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1 \documentclass{beamer}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3
4 \title{Assignment 2}
5 \author{shivangigupta}
6 \institute{Mata Sundri College}
7 \date{}
8 \usepackage{xcolor}
9 \usetheme{CambridgeUS}
10 \begin{document}
11 \begin{frame}
12   Name:- Shivangi Gupta\\
13   College Roll No.:- MAT/20/113\\
14   University Roll No.:-20044563036\\
15
16 \end{frame}
17
18
19 \begin{frame}[Donald book eg 9.5]
20 \begin{block}
21 {Part1}
22 \end{block}
23 Let  $\mathbf{x}=(x_1,\dots,x_n)$ ,
24 where the  $x_i$  are nonnegative real numbers.
25 Set
26 \[
27 M_r(\mathbf{x})=\left(\frac{x_1^r+x_2^r+\dots+x_n^r}{n}\right)^{1/r},
28 \quad ; r \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\},
29 and
30 \[ M_0(\mathbf{x})=\left(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n\right)^{1/n}.\]
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31 We call  $M_r(\mathbf{x})$  the  $r$ th power mean of  $\mathbf{x}$ .
32
33 Claim:
34  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} M_r(\mathbf{x}) = M_0(\mathbf{x})$ .
35
36 \end{frame}
37 \begin{frame}{Donald book eq 9.5}
38 \begin{block}
39 {Part2}
40 \end{block}
41 Define  $V_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 & \dots & x_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \dots & x_n^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$ .
42
43 We call  $V_n$  the Vandermonde matrix of order  $n$ .
44 Claim:
45  $\det V_n = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$ .
46
47 \end{frame}
48
49 \begin{frame}{Question 4}
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Source Rich Text  
56 - \begin{itemize}  
57  
58 \item \[3\Lambda^3+4\Lambda^3+5\Lambda^3=6\Lambda^3\  
59  
60 \item \[ \sqrt{100}=10\  
61 \item \[ (a+b)^3=a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3\  
62 \item \[ \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}\  
63  
64 \end{itemize}  
65 \end{frame}  
66  
67 - \begin{frame}{Question 4 [part 2]}  
68 - \begin{itemize}  
69  
70  
71  
72 \item \[ \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \  
73 \item \[ \cos \theta = \sin(90 - \theta) \  
74 \item \[ e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \  
75  
76 \end{itemize}  
77 \end{frame}  
78  
79 - \begin{frame}{Question 4 [part 3]}  
80 - \begin{itemize}  
81  
82 \item \[ \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1 \  
83 \item \[ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi(x)}{x \log x} \  
84  
85
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85 \item\(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{(-x)^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}\)\\\
86
87
88 \end{itemize}
89 \end{frame}
90
91 \begin{frame}{Question 5[Part 1]}
92 \begin{itemize}
93 \item Positive numbers  $a, b, c$  are the side lengths of a triangle if and only if  $a + b > c$ ,  $b + c > a$  and  $c + a > b$ .
94 \item The area of triangle with side length  $a, b, c$  is given by HERON'S FORMULA:\\
95  $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ \\
96 where  $s$  is semiperimeter  $(a+b+c)/2$ .
97 .
98 \end{itemize}
99 \end{frame}
100
101
102 \begin{frame}{Question 5[Part 2]}
103 \begin{itemize}
104 \item The volume of regular tetrahedron of edge length 1 is  $\sqrt{2}/12$ .
105 \item The quadratic equation  $ax^2+bx+c=0$  has root\\
106  $r_1, r_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$ \\
107 \item The derivative of a function  $f$ , denoted  $f'$ , is defined by
108  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ \\[0.3cm]
109
110 \end{itemize}
111 \end{frame}
112
113 \begin{frame}{Question 5[Part 3]}
114 \begin{itemize}
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114 \begin{itemize}
115 \item A real valued function  $f$  is convex on an interval  $I$  if  $f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y) \leq \lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda)f(y)$ , for all  $x, y \in I$  and  $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$ .
116 \item The general solution to the differential equation
117 \centering  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$ 
118 \begin{flushleft}
119 is
120 \end{flushleft}
121  $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x}$ 
122 \item The Fermat number  $F_n$  is defined by the equation  $F_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$ ,  $n \geq 0$ .
123
124
125 \end{itemize}
126 \end{frame}
127
128 \begin{frame}{Question 6[Part1]}
129 \begin{itemize}
130
131
132 \item  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ 
133 \item  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e$ 
134 \begin{array}{cc}
135 | a & d | \\
136 | c & d | \\
137 \end{array}
138 \end{array} = ad - bc
139 \item  $R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ 
140
141
142 \end{itemize}
\end{frame}
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127
128 \begin{frame}{Question 6[Part1]}
129 \begin{itemize}
130 |
131 |
132 \item  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$  \\ [0.5cm]
133 \item  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e$  \\ [0.5cm]
134 \item \left( \begin{array}{cc}
135 | a & d \\
136 | c & d \end{array} \right) \\
137
138 \end{array} = ad - bc \\ [0.5cm]
139 \item  $R_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$  \\ [0.5cm]
140 \end{itemize}
141 \end{frame}
142
143
144
145
146 \begin{frame}{Question 6[Part2]}
147 \begin{itemize}
148 \item \left( \begin{array}{ccc}
149 \mathbf{a}_1 & \mathbf{a}_2 & \mathbf{a}_3 \\
150 \mathbf{b}_1 & \mathbf{b}_2 & \mathbf{b}_3 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{cc}
151 \mathbf{a}_2 & \mathbf{a}_3 \\
152 \mathbf{b}_2 & \mathbf{b}_3 \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{cc}
153 \mathbf{a}_1 & \mathbf{a}_2 \\
154 \mathbf{b}_1 & \mathbf{b}_2 \end{array} \right) \\
155 \end{itemize}
156 \end{frame}
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154     b_2 & b_3 \\
155 \end{array}\right)\|\boldsymbol{i}-\left(\begin{array}{cc}
156 a_1 & a_3 \\
157 b_1&b_3 & \\
158 \end{array}\right)\|\boldsymbol{j}+\left(\begin{array}{cc}
159 a_1 & a_2 \\
160 b_1 & b_2 \\
161 \end{array}\right)\|\boldsymbol{k} \\
162 \\
163 \item \left(\begin{array}{cc}
164 a_{11} & a_{12} \\
165 a_{21} & a_{22} \\
166 \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{cc}
167 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
168 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
169 \end{array}\right)=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
170 a_{11}b_{11}+a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12}+a_{12}b_{22} \\
171 a_{21}b_{11}+a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12}+a_{22}b_{22} \\
172 \end{array}\right) \\
173 \item \left[ f(x)=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
174 -x^2, & x < 0 \\
175 x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\
176 1, & x > 1 \end{array}\right) \right. \\
177 \end{array}\right. \\
178 \end{itemize} \\
179 \end{frame} \\
180 \begin{frame} \\
181 \frametitle{\centerline{Question-7 [part 1]}} \\
182
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182
183 * \begin{eqnarray*}
184   1+2&=&3\\
185   4+5+6&=&7+8\\
186   9+10+11+12&=&13+14+15\\
187   16+17+18+19+20&=&21+22+23+24+25\\
188   25+26+27+28+29+30&=&31+32+33+34+35
189 \end{eqnarray*}
190
191 \end{frame}
192
193
194 * \begin{frame}
195   \frametitle{question 7[Part2]}
196 * \begin{eqnarray*}
197   (a+b)^2&=&(a+b)(a+b)\\
198   &=&(a+b)a+(a+b)b\\
199   &=&a(a+b)+b(a+b)\\
200   &=&a^2+ab+ba+b^2\\
201   &=&a^2+ab+ab+b^2\\
202   &=&a^2+2ab+b^2
203 \end{eqnarray*}
204 \end{frame}
205 * \begin{frame}{Question 7[Part3]}
206
207
208 \[\small \tan(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)\quad=\quad\frac{\tan(\alpha+\beta)+\tan\gamma}{1-\tan(\alpha+\beta)\tan\gamma}\]
209 \[=\frac{\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta}+\tan\gamma}{1-\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta}\tan\gamma}\]
210 \[=\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta+(1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta)\tan\gamma}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta-\tan\alpha\tan\beta\tan\gamma}\]
211 \[=\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta+\tan\gamma-\tan\alpha\tan\beta\tan\gamma}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta-\tan\alpha\tan\beta\tan\gamma}\]
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207
208 \[sma11 \tan(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)\quad\quad\frac{\tan(\alpha+\beta)+\tan\gamma}{1-\tan(\alpha+\beta)+\tan\gamma}\]\]
209 \[=\quad\frac{\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta}+\tan\gamma}{1-\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta}-\tan\gamma}\]\]
210 \[=\quad\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta+(1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta)\tan\gamma}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta-\tan\alpha\tan\beta-\tan\gamma}\]\]
211 \[=\quad\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta+\tan\gamma-\tan\alpha\tan\beta\tan\gamma}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta-\tan\alpha\tan\gamma-\tan\beta\tan\gamma}\]\]
212
213 \end{frame}
214
215 \begin{frame}{Question 7}
216
217
218
219
220
221 \[ \prod_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right) = \prod_p \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{p^4} + \dots} \]
222 \[ = \left( \prod_p \left(1 + \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{p^4} + \dots\right)^{-1} \right) \]
223 \[ = \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{p^4} + \dots\right)^{-1} \right) \]
224 \[ = \frac{6}{\pi^2} \]
225
226 \end{frame}
227 \begin{frame}
228 \centering \includegraphics[width=5cm,height=3cm]{thank-you picture.jpg}
229
230 \end{frame}
231 \end{document}
```