



Assignment-2

Source

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1 \documentclass{beamer}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3 \usepackage[T1]{fontenc}
4 \usepackage{graphicx}
5 \title{Assignment-2}
6 \author{\emph{Kanupriya Kuntal}}
7 \date{}
8 \institute{\color{olive}\textbf{\huge Mata Sundri Collage}}\\ \underline{\textbf{\huge University of Delhi}}}}
9 \usepackage{xcolor}
10 \usetheme{Berkeley}
11 \usecolortheme{wolverine}
12 \begin{document}
13 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=green!20}}
14 \begin{frame}
15 \titlepage
16 \begin{center}
17 \color{magenta}{\textbf{\LARGE Collage Roll no. - MAT/20/23}}}\\
18 \textbf{\LARGE University Roll no. - 20044563001}}
19 \end{center}
20 \end{frame}
21 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=red!60}}
22 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Page-69}}
23 1. Let  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ , where the  $x_i$  are non negative real numbers. \\ Set

$$M_r(x) = \left( \frac{x_1^r + x_2^r + \dots + x_n^r}{n} \right)^{1/r}, \quad r \in R \backslash \{0\}$$
, and  $M_0(x) = (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{1/n}$ .
24 We call  $M_r(x)$  rth power mean of  $x$ . \\
\vspace{0.2in}
25 Claim :  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} M_r(x) = M_0(x)$ . \\
26 \end{frame}
27 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=pink!50}}
28 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Page-69}}
29 2. Define
30 
$$V_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \dots & x_n \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 & x_3^2 & \dots & x_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & x_3^{n-1} & \dots & x_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

31 We call  $V_n$  the Vandermonde matrix of order  $n$ .

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Rich Text

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38 Claim :
39
40 $$\det V_n=\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j-x_i).$$
41 \end{frame}}
42 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=orange!100}
43 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-4}}
44 \begin{itemize}
45 | \item $3^3+4^3+5^3=6^3$ 
46 | \item $\sqrt{100}=10$ 
47 | \item $(a+b)^3=a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3$ 
48 | \item $\sum_{k=1}^n k=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ 
49 | \item $\frac{\pi}{4}=\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{9}-\frac{1}{11}+\dots$ 
50 \end{itemize}
51 \end{frame}}
52 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=blue!50}
53 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-4}}
54 \begin{itemize}
55 | \item $\cos\theta=\sin(90-\theta)$ 
56 | \item $e^{i\theta}=\cos\theta + i\sin\theta$ 
57 | \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\theta}{\theta}=1 
58 | \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi(x)}{x/\log x}=1 
59 | \int_{-\infty}^{-\infty} e^{-x^2} dx=\sqrt{\pi} 
60 \end{itemize}
61 \end{frame}}
62 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=magenta!40}
63 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-5}}
64 \begin{itemize}
65 | \item Positive numbers $a,b,$ and $c$ are the side lengths of a triangle if and only if $a+b > c, b+c > a$, and $c+a > b$. 
66 | \item The area of a triangle with side lengths $a,b,c$ is given by Heron's formula : 
67 | $A= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ 
68 | where $s$ is the semi-perimeter $(a+b+c)/2$. 
69 | \item The volume of a regular tetrahedron of edge length $1$ is $\sqrt{2}/12$. 
70 | \item The quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ has roots $r_1, r_2=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$ 
71 \end{itemize}
72 \end{frame}}
73 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=brown!50}
74 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-5}}
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Assignment-2

Source

Rich Text

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73  {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=brown!50}
74  \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-5}}
75  \begin{itemize}
76      \item The \emph{derivative} of a function \emph{f} ,
77          denoted  $f'$ , is defined by
78           $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ 
79      \item A real- valued function \emph{f} is \emph{convex}
80          on interval \emph{I} if
81           $x + (1-\lambda)y \leq \lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda)f(y)$ , for
82          all  $x, y \in I$  and  $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$ .
83      \item The general solution to the differential equation
84           $y''' - 3y' + 2y = 0$ 
85          is  $y = C_1 e^{x+C_2} e^{2x}$ 
86      \item The \emph{Fermat number}  $F_n$  is defined as
87           $F_n = 2^{2^n}$ ,  $n \geq 0$ .
88  \end{itemize}
89  \end{frame}}
90  {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=green!20}
91  \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-6}}
92  \begin{itemize}
93      \item  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ 
94      \item  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e$ 
95      \item  $\begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 
96      \item  $R_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ 
97  \end{itemize}
98  \end{frame}}
99  {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=cyan!100}
100 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-6}}
101 \begin{itemize}
102     \item  $\begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = \begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 
103     \item  $b_1 \& b_2 \& b_3$ 
104     \item  $b_2 \& b_3 \end{array} \right| = \begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 
105     \item  $a_1 \& a_2 \& a_3$ 
106     \item  $b_1 \& b_2 \& b_3 \end{array} \right| = \begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 
107     \item  $a_2 \& a_3$ 
108     \item  $b_2 \& b_3 \end{array} \right| = \begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 
109     \item  $a_1 \& a_3$ 
110     \item  $b_1 \& b_3 \end{array} \right| = \begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 
111     \item  $a_1 \& a_2$ 
112     \item  $b_1 \& b_2 \end{array} \right| = \begin{array}{c} a \\ & b \\ c & d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc$ 

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101 \begin{itemize}
102     \item $$ \left| \begin{array}{ccc}
103         \textbf{i} & \textbf{j} & \textbf{k} \\
104         a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\
105         b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\
106         \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{cc}
107         a_2 & a_3 \\
108         b_2 & b_3 \\
109         \end{array} \right| \textbf{i} - \left| \begin{array}{cc}
110         a_1 & a_3 \\
111         b_1 & b_3 \\
112         \end{array} \right| \textbf{j} + \left| \begin{array}{cc}
113         a_{11} & a_{12} \\
114         a_{21} & a_{22} \\
115         \end{array} \right| \textbf{k} $$
116         a_{11} & a_{12} \\
117         b_{11} & b_{12} \\
118         b_{21} & b_{22} \\
119         a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\
120         a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \\
121         \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{lr}
122         -x^2, & x < 0 \\
123         x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\
124         4, & x > 2 \\
125         \end{array} \right| $$
126 \end{itemize}
127 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=pink!100}
128 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-7(i)}}
129 $$ 1+2=3$$ \\
130 $$ 4+5+6=7+8$$ \\
131 $$ 9+10+11+12=13+14+15$$ \\
132 $$ 16+17+18+19+20=21+22+23+24$$ \\
133 $$ 25+26+27+28+29+30=31+32+33+34+35$$
134 \end{frame}
135 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=violet!50}
136 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-7(ii)}}
137 \begin{eqnarray}
138 (a+b)^2 &=& (a+b)(a+b) \nonumber \\
139 &=& a(a+b) + b(a+b) \nonumber \\
140 &=& a^2 + ab + ba + b^2 \nonumber \\
141 &=& a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \nonumber \\
142 &=& a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \nonumber \\
143 &=& a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \nonumber
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137 \begin{eqnarray}
138 (a+b)^2&=&(a+b)(a+b)\nonumber\\
139 &=&(a+b)a+(a+b)b\nonumber\\
140 &=&a(a+b)+b(a+b)\nonumber\\
141 &=&a^2+ab+\textcolor{brown}{ba}+b^2\nonumber\\
142 &=&a^2+ab+ab+b^2\nonumber\\
143 &=&a^2+2ab+b^2\nonumber\\
144 \end{eqnarray}
145 \end{frame}}
146 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=teal!100}
147 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-7(iii)}}
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148 \begin{eqnarray}

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149 \tan(\alpha +\beta +\gamma )&=&\frac{\tan(\alpha
+\beta )+\tan\gamma }{1-\tan(\alpha
+\beta )\tan\gamma }\nonumber\\
150 &=&\frac{\tan\alpha +\tan\beta }{1-\tan\alpha \tan\beta }\cdot\frac{1-\tan\alpha \tan\beta }{1-\left( \frac{\tan\alpha +\tan\beta }{1-\tan\alpha \tan\beta } \right) \tan\gamma }\nonumber\\
151 &=&\frac{\tan\alpha +\tan\beta +(1-\tan\alpha \tan\beta )\tan\gamma }{(1-\tan\alpha \tan\beta )\tan\gamma }\nonumber\\
152 &=&\frac{\tan\alpha +\tan\beta +\tan\gamma -\tan\alpha \tan\beta \tan\gamma }{(1-\tan\alpha \tan\beta )\tan\gamma }\nonumber\\
153 \end{eqnarray}
```

154 \end{frame}}

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155 {\setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=olive!100}
156 \begin{frame}{\textbf{Question-7(iv)}}
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157 \begin{eqnarray}

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158 \prod_p \left(1-\frac{1}{p^2}\right)&=&\prod_p
\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{p^2}+\frac{1}{p^4}+\dots}\nonumber\\
159 &=&\left(\prod_p
\left(1+\frac{1}{p^2}+\frac{1}{p^4}+\dots\right)\right)^{-1}\nonumber\\
160 &=&\left(\prod_p
\left(1+\frac{1}{2^{2^p}}+\frac{1}{2^{4^p}}+\dots\right)\right)^{-1}\nonumber\\
161 &=&\frac{6}{\pi ^2}\nonumber\\
162 \end{eqnarray}
```

163 \end{frame}}

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164 \setbeamercolor{background canvas}{bg=red!50}
165 \begin{frame}{}
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166 \centering \color{teal}{\textbf{\Huge{THANK YOU}}}

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167 \end{frame}
168 \end{document}
```