

main.tex

thanx1.jpg

Source

Rich Text

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1 \documentclass{beamer}
2 \usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
3 \usepackage{gensymb}
4 \usepackage{xcolor}
5 \usepackage{graphicx}
6 \title{ASSIGNMENT 2}
7 \institute{\large{GARIMA AGARWAL \\ ROLL NUMBER - 20044563023}}
8 \author{\small{MATA SUNDRI COLLEGE FOR WOMEN\\ DELHI UNIVERSITY}}
9
10 \date{}
11 \usetheme{Warsaw}
12
13 \begin{document}
14 \begin{frame}
15 \titlepage
16 \end{frame}
17
18 \begin{frame}{Examples on Page 69}
19 1) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  where the  $x_i$ 's are non negative real numbers. Set  $M_r(x) = \left(\frac{(x_1^r+x_2^r+\dots+x_n^r)^{1/r}}{n}\right)$ ,  $r \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ ,  $\$$  and  $M_0(x) = (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{1/n}$ . We call  $M_r(x)$  the  $r$ th power mean of  $x$ .
20 Claim:  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} M_r(x) = M_0(x)$ 
21 \end{frame}
22
23 \begin{frame}{Examples on Page 69}
24 2) Define
25  $\$V_n = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} & & & \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ & & & \end{array}\right]$ 
26  $x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n$ 
27  $x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 \dots x_n^2$ 
28  $\vdots$ 
29  $x_1^{n-1} x_2^{n-1} \dots x_n^{n-1}$ 
30  $\vdots$ 
31  $\vdots$ 
32  $\vdots$ 
33 \end{array}\right]
34 We call  $V_n$  the Vandermonde matrix of order  $n$ .
35 Claim:  $\det V_n = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)$ 
36 \end{frame}
37
38 \begin{frame}{Q4 Make the following equations}
39 \begin{itemize}
40 \item  $a^3 + 4a^3 + 5a^3 = 63\$$ 
41 \item  $\sqrt{100} + 10 \$$ 
42 \item  $(ab)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3\$$ 
43 \item  $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ 
44 \item  $\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$ 
45 \end{itemize}
46 \end{frame}
47
48 \begin{frame}{Q4 make the following equations}
49 \begin{itemize}
50 \item  $\cos \theta = \sin(90^\circ - \theta)$ 
51 \item  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$ 
52 \item  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$ 
53 \end{itemize}
54 \end{frame}
55
56 \begin{frame}{Q5 Typeset the following sequences.}
57 \begin{itemize}
58 \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  $c+a > b$ 
59 \item The area of triangle with side lengths  $a, b, c$  is given by Heron's formula :  $\frac{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{4}$ , where  $s$  is the semi perimeter  $\frac{a+b+c}{2}$ 
60 \item The volume of a regular tetrahedron of edge length  $l$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} l^3$ 
61 \item The quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has roots  $r_1, r_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ 
62 \end{itemize}
63 \end{frame}
64
65 \begin{frame}{Q5 Typeset the following sequences.}
66 \begin{itemize}
67 \item The derivative of a function  $f$ , denoted  $f'$ , is defined by  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ 
68 \item A real valued function  $f$  is convex on an interval  $I$  if  $f''(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in I$  and  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ 
69 \item The general solution to the differential equation  $y''' - 3y' + 2y = 0$  is  $y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}$ 
70 \item The Fermat number  $F_n$  is defined as  $F_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$ 
71 \end{itemize}
72 \end{frame}
73
74 \begin{frame}{Q6 Make the following equations. Notice the large delimiters }
75 \begin{itemize}
76 \item  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ 
77 \item  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e$ 
78 \end{itemize}
79 \end{frame}
80
81 \begin{frame}{Q6 Make the following equations. Notice the large delimiters }
82 \begin{itemize}
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84 \item  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e$ 
85 \item  $\left| \frac{x}{x+1} \right|$ 
86  $a \neq b$ 

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File outline

We can't find any sections or subsections in this file.

Find out more about the file outline

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81 \begin{frame}{Q6 Make the following equations. Notice the large delimiters }
82 \begin{itemize}
83     \item $$ \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} $$
84     \item $$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e $$
85     \item $$ \left| \begin{array}{c} cc \\ a&b \\ c&d \end{array} \right| = ad - bc $$
86     \item  $R_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$ 
87 \end{itemize}
88 \end{frame}
89
90
91
92 \begin{itemize}
93 \end{itemize}
94
95 \begin{frame}{Q6 Make the following equations. Notice the large delimiters}
96 \begin{itemize}
97     \item $$ \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{i} & \textbf{j} & \textbf{k} \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{cc} a_1 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_3 \end{array} \right| - \left| \begin{array}{cc} a_2 & a_3 \\ b_2 & b_3 \end{array} \right| + \left| \begin{array}{cc} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{array} \right| \textbf{k} $$
98     \item 
$$a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{12} + a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{11} - a_{21}b_{21} - a_{22}b_{22} - a_{21}b_{22} - a_{22}b_{21}$$

99     \item 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 0 \\ x^2 + 2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

100 \end{itemize}
101 \end{frame}
102
103
104 \begin{itemize}
105 \end{itemize}
106
107 \begin{frame}{Q7. Make the following multi line equations }
108 \begin{eqnarray*}
109     1+2&=3\\
110     4+5+6&=7+8\\
111     9+10+11+12&=13+14+15\\
112     16+17+18+19+20&=21+22+23+24\\
113     25+26+27+28+29+30&=31+32+33+34+35
114 \end{eqnarray*}
115 \end{frame}
116
117 \begin{frame}{Q7. Make the following multi line equations }
118 \begin{eqnarray*}
119     (a+b)^2&=(a+b)(a-b)\\
120     &=&(a+b)a+(a+b)b\\
121     &=&a(a+b)+b(a+b)\\
122     &=&a^2+ab+ba+b^2\\
123     &=&a^2+ab+b^2\\
124     &=&a^2+2ab+b^2
125 \end{eqnarray*}
126 \end{frame}
127 \begin{frame}{Q7. Make the following multi line equations }
128 \begin{eqnarray*}
129     &&
130     &&
131     &&
132     &&
133     &&
134 \end{eqnarray*}
135 \end{frame}
136
137 \begin{frame}{Q7. Make the following multi line equations }
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141     &=&a(a+b)+b(a+b)\\
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144     &=&a^2+2ab+b^2
145 \end{eqnarray*}
146 \end{frame}
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144 &=&a^2+2ab+b^2
145 \end{eqnarray*}
146 \end{frame}
147
148 \begin{frame}{Q7. Make the following multi line equations }
149 \begin{eqnarray*}
150 \tan(\alpha+\beta+\gamma)&=&\frac{\tan(\alpha+\beta)+\tan(\gamma)}{1-\tan(\alpha+\beta)\tan(\gamma)}\\
151 &=&\frac{\tan(\alpha)+\tan(\beta)+\tan(\gamma)}{1-\tan(\alpha)\tan(\beta)-\tan(\gamma)}\\
152 &=&\frac{(\tan(\alpha)+\tan(\beta)+\tan(\gamma))}{1-\tan(\alpha)\tan(\beta)-\tan(\gamma)}\\
153 &=&\frac{(\tan(\alpha)+\tan(\beta)+\tan(\gamma))}{1-\tan(\alpha)\tan(\beta)-\tan(\gamma)}\\
154 \end{eqnarray*}
155 \end{frame}
156
157 \begin{frame}{Q7. Make the following multi line equations }
158 \begin{eqnarray*}
159 \left(\prod_p\left(1-\frac{1}{p^2}\right)\right)^{-1}&=&\frac{1}{\prod_p\left(1-\frac{1}{p^2}+\frac{1}{p^4}+\dots\right)}\\
160 &=&\left(\prod_p\left(1+\frac{1}{p^2}+\frac{1}{p^4}+\dots\right)\right)^{-1}\\
161 &=&\left(1+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+\frac{1}{4^2}+\dots\right)^{-1}\\
162 &=&\frac{6}{\pi^2}\\
163 \end{eqnarray*}
164 \end{frame}
165
166 \begin{frame}
167 \begin{center}
168 \includegraphics[width=10cm,height=9cm]{thanx1.jpg}
169 \end{center}
170
171 \end{frame}
172 \end{document}
173
174 \end{document}
175
```