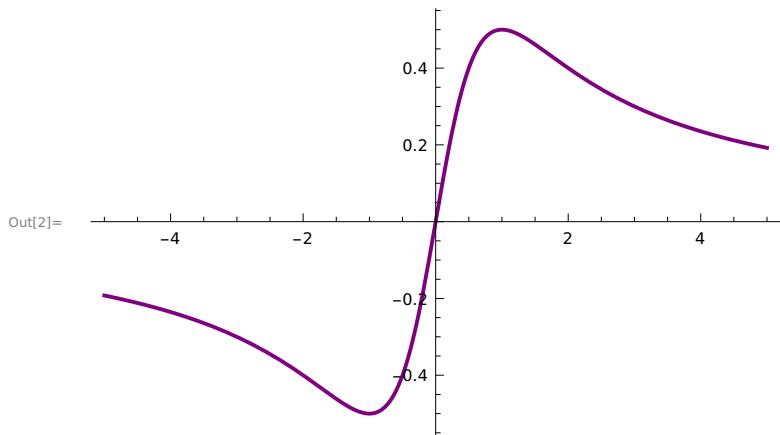


Chapter 12

Q 1. Graph each of the functions. Experiment with different domains or viewpoints.

(a) $f(x) = x/(1+x^2)$

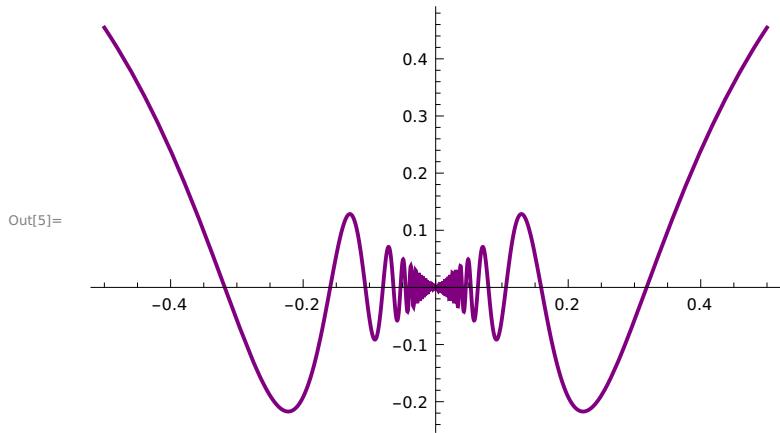
```
In[1]:= f[x_] := x / (1 + x^2)  
In[2]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> {Purple, Thick}]
```



(b) $f(x) = x \sin(1/x)$

```
In[3]:= Clear[f]  
In[4]:= f[x_] := x Sin[1/x]
```

```
In[5]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -0.5, 0.5}, PlotStyle -> {Purple, Thick}]
```

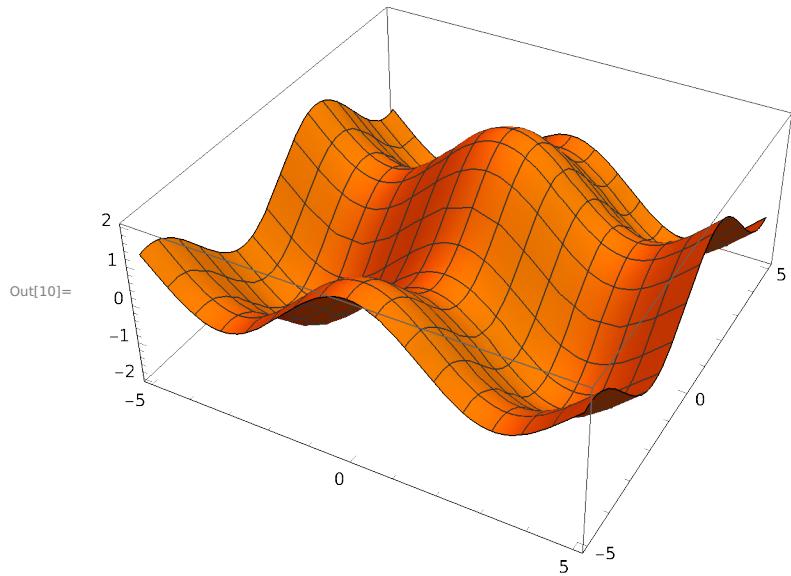


$$(c) f(x) = \cos(x) + \sin(y)$$

```
In[6]:= Clear[f]
```

```
In[7]:= f[x_, y_] := Cos[x] + Sin[y]
```

```
In[10]:= Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> {Orange}]
```

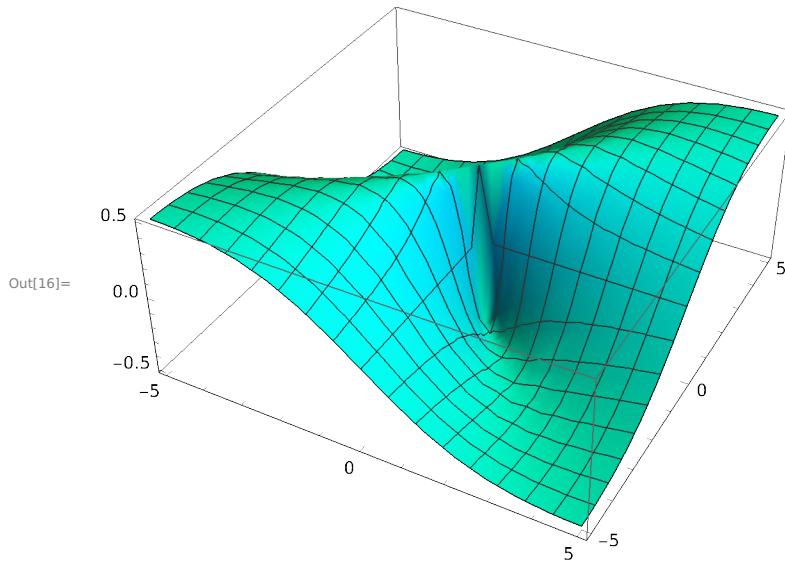


$$(d) f(x) = xy/(x^2 + y^2)$$

```
In[14]:= Clear[f]
```

```
In[15]:= f[x_, y_] := x y / (x^2 + y^2)
```

In[16]:= Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> {Cyan}]



Q 2. Let $f(x) = x/(1+x^2)$ then

In[18]:= Clear[f]

In[19]:= f[x_] := x / (1 + x^2)

(a) Find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$.

In[20]:= m = D[f[x], x]

$$\text{Out[20]}= -\frac{2 x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

In[21]:= n = D[% , x]

$$\text{Out[21]}= \frac{8 x^3}{(1+x^2)^3} - \frac{6 x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

(b) Find $f'(-1)$ and $f'(0)$.

In[22]:= m /. x -> (-1)

$$\text{Out[22]}= 0$$

In[24]:= m /. x -> (0)

$$\text{Out[24]}= 1$$

(c) Find $f''(0)$ and $f''(1)$.

```
In[25]:= n /. x → 0
```

```
Out[25]= 0
```

```
In[26]:= n /. x → 1
```

```
Out[26]= - 1/2
```

Q 3. Find the prime factorisation of each integer.

(a) 3527218133309949276293

```
In[45]:= FactorInteger [3 527 218 133 309 949 276 293 ]
```

```
Out[45]= {{15 013 , 2}, {25 013 , 3}}
```

(b) 471945325930166269

```
In[46]:= FactorInteger [471 945 325 930 166 269 ]
```

```
Out[46]= {{4211 , 1}, {34 589 , 1}, {46 747 , 1}, {69 313 , 1}}
```

(c) 471945325930166281

```
In[47]:= FactorInteger [471 945 325 930 166 281 ]
```

```
Out[47]= {{471 945 325 930 166 281 , 1}}
```

Q 4. Compute each expression

(a) $3^6 \text{ modulo } 7$

```
In[50]:= Mod[3 ^ 6, 7]
```

```
Out[50]= 1
```

(b) $6^{10} \text{ modulo } 11$

```
In[51]:= Mod[6 ^ 10, 11]
```

```
Out[51]= 1
```

(c) 7^{20} modulo 21

```
In[52]:= Mod[7^20, 21]
Out[52]= 7
```

(d) 7^{22} modulo 23

```
In[53]:= Mod[7^22, 23]
Out[53]= 1
```

Q 8. Let $M = [\{1,1\}, \{1,0\}]$

```
In[54]:= M = {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}
Out[54]= {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}
```

(a) Find M^2, M^3, \dots, M^{10} .

```
In[55]:= MatrixPower[M, 2]
Out[55]= {{2, 1}, {1, 1}}

In[56]:= MatrixPower[M, 3]
Out[56]= {{3, 2}, {2, 1}}

In[57]:= MatrixPower[M, 4]
Out[57]= {{5, 3}, {3, 2}}

In[58]:= MatrixPower[M, 5]
Out[58]= {{8, 5}, {5, 3}}

In[59]:= MatrixPower[M, 6]
Out[59]= {{13, 8}, {8, 5}}

In[60]:= MatrixPower[M, 7]
Out[60]= {{21, 13}, {13, 8}}

In[61]:= MatrixPower[M, 8]
Out[61]= {{34, 21}, {21, 13}}

In[62]:= MatrixPower[M, 9]
Out[62]= {{55, 34}, {34, 21}}
```

```
In[63]:= MatrixPower [M, 10]
Out[63]= {{89, 55}, {55, 34}}
```

(b) Find out the value of 100th Fibonacci number.

```
In[69]:= Clear[f]
In[70]:= f[0] = 1;
In[71]:= f[1] = 1;
In[72]:= f[n_] := f[n] = f[n - 1] + f[n - 2]
In[73]:= f[100]
Out[73]= 573 147 844 013 817 084 101
```

Q 9. Find the algebraic solutions in the following questions.

(a) Find x if $x^2 + x = 1$

```
In[75]:= Solve[x^2 + x == 1, x]
Out[75]= {{x →  $\frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5})$ }, {x →  $\frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})$ }}
```

(b) Find x if $x^2 + x = -1$

```
In[76]:= Solve[x^2 + x == -1, x]
Out[76]= {{x →  $-(-1)^{1/3}$ }, {x →  $(-1)^{2/3}$ }}
```

(c) Find x and y if $4x - 3y=5$ and $6x + 2y=14$

```
In[77]:= Solve[{4 x - 3 y == 5, 6 x + 2 y == 14}, {x, y}]
Out[77]= {{x → 2, y → 1}}
```

**(d) Find x, y, z and t if $-2x - 2y + 3z + t = 8$, $-3x + 0y - 6z + t = -19$,
 $6x - 8y + 6z + 5t = 47$ and $x + 3y - 3z - t = -9$**

```
In[78]:= Solve[{-2 x - 2 y + 3 z + t == 8, -3 x + 0 y - 6 z + t == -19,
           6 x - 8 y + 6 z + 5 t == 47, x + 3 y - 3 z - t == -9}, {x, y, z, t}]
Out[78]= {{x → 2, y → 1, z → 3, t → 5}}
```

Q 10. Solve the equation $250e^{(1.0r)} + 300e^{(0.75r)} + 350e^{(0.5r)} + 400e^{(0.25r)} = 1365$ for r.

```
In[1]:= FindRoot[250 Exp[1.0 r] + 300 Exp[0.75 r] + 350 Exp[0.5 r] + 400 Exp[0.25 r] == 1365, {r, 0}]
Out[1]= {r → 0.084104}
```

Q 11. If n is a positive number and $g > 0$ is any "guess" for the square root of n , then a better estimate of \sqrt{n} is the average of g and n/g , i.e., $(g+n/g)/2$. Write a function called mysqrt that accepts one argument, begins with an initial guess of 1.0, finds 20 new guesses and returns the answer.

```
In[1]:= mysqrt[n_] := Module[{i = 1, g = 1}, While[i ≤ 20, g = (g + n/g)/2; i = i + 1]; g]
In[2]:= N[mysqrt[2], 6]
Out[2]= 1.41421
In[3]:= N[mysqrt[3], 6]
Out[3]= 1.73205
```

Q 12. Use collatz function

(a) Write a (recursive) function called collatz that accepts a single argument, n and returns:

- 0 if n is equal to 1.
- 1 + Collatz(n/2) if n is even
- 1 + Collatz(3*n+1) if n is odd

```
In[12]:= collatz[n_] := Which[n == 1, collatz[n] = 0, EvenQ[n],
    collatz[n] = 1 + collatz[n/2], OddQ[n], collatz[n] = 1 + collatz[3 * n + 1]];
```

(b) Verify the values:

n : collatz(n)

1 : 0

2 : 1

6 : 8

27 : 111

```
In[13]:= collatz[1]
```

```
Out[13]= 0
```

```
In[14]:= collatz[2]
```

```
Out[14]= 1
```

```
In[15]:= collatz[6]
```

```
Out[15]= 8
```

```
In[16]:= collatz[27]
```

```
Out[16]= 111
```