

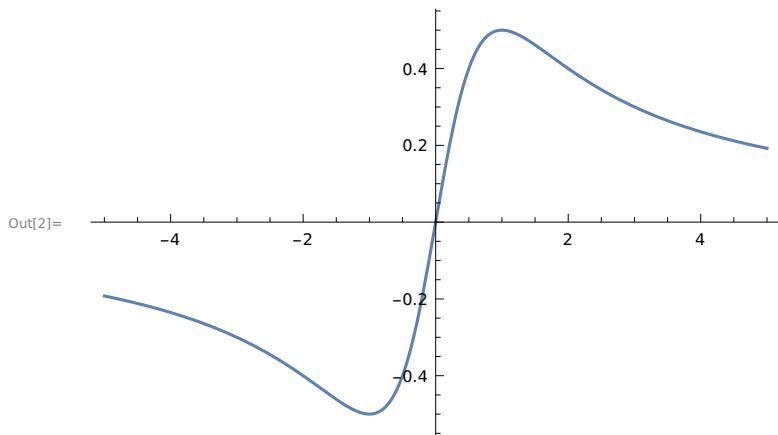
## CHAPTER -12 EXERCISE

Q1. Graph each of the following functions. Experiment with different domains or viewpoints to display the best images.

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

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

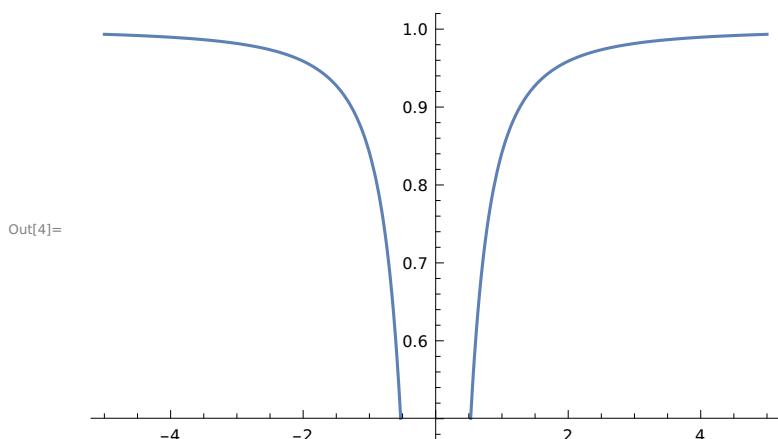
```
In[2]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -5, 5}]
```



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

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

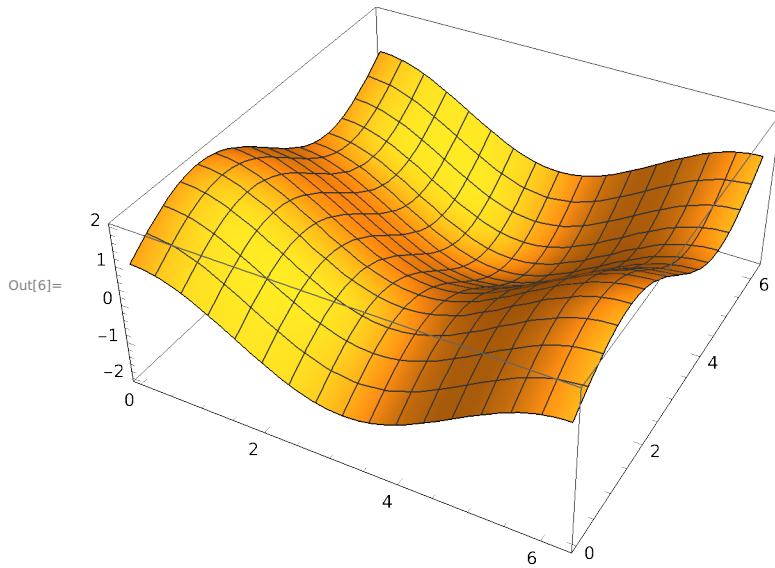
```
In[4]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -5, 5}]
```



c)  $g(x,y) = \cos[x] + \sin[y]$

```
In[5]:= f[x_, y_] := Cos[x] + Sin[y];
```

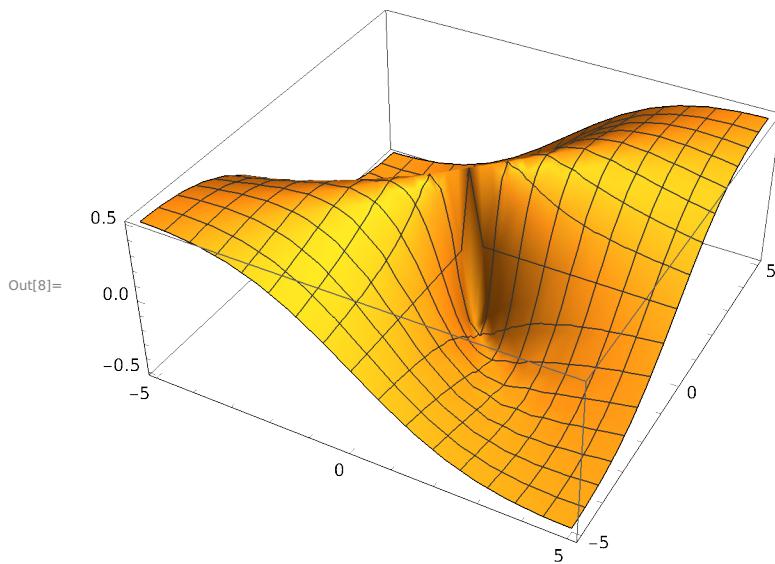
```
In[6]:= Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, 0, 2 Pi}, {y, 0, 2 Pi}]
```



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

```
In[7]:= f[x_, y_] := (x y) / (x ^ 2 + y ^ 2);
```

```
In[8]:= Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}]
```



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

```
In[9]:= f[x_] := x / (1 + x ^ 2);
```

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

In[10]:= **f'[x]**  
Out[10]= 
$$-\frac{2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

In[11]:= **f''[x]**  
Out[11]= 
$$\frac{8x^3}{(1+x^2)^3} - \frac{6x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

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

In[12]:= **f'[-1]**  
Out[12]= 0

In[13]:= **f'[0]**  
Out[13]= 1

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

In[14]:= **f''[0]**  
Out[14]= 0

In[15]:= **f''[1]**  
Out[15]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

### Q3. Find the prime factorization of each integer.

a) 3, 527, 218, 133, 309, 949, 276, 293

In[16]:= **FactorInteger [3]**  
Out[16]= {{3, 1}}

In[17]:= **FactorInteger [527]**  
Out[17]= {{17, 1}, {31, 1}}

In[18]:= **FactorInteger [218]**  
Out[18]= {{2, 1}, {109, 1}}

In[21]:= **FactorInteger [133]**  
Out[21]= {{7, 1}, {19, 1}}

In[20]:= **FactorInteger [309]**  
Out[20]= {{3, 1}, {103, 1}}

In[22]:= **FactorInteger [949]**  
Out[22]= {{13, 1}, {73, 1}}

```
In[23]:= FactorInteger [276]
Out[23]= {{2, 2}, {3, 1}, {23, 1}}

In[24]:= FactorInteger [293]
Out[24]= {{293, 1}}

b) 471, 945, 325, 930, 166, 269

In[25]:= FactorInteger [471]
Out[25]= {{3, 1}, {157, 1}}

In[26]:= FactorInteger [945]
Out[26]= {{3, 3}, {5, 1}, {7, 1}}

In[27]:= FactorInteger [325]
Out[27]= {{5, 2}, {13, 1}}

In[28]:= FactorInteger [930]
Out[28]= {{2, 1}, {3, 1}, {5, 1}, {31, 1}}

In[30]:= FactorInteger [166]
Out[30]= {{2, 1}, {83, 1}}

In[31]:= FactorInteger [269]
Out[31]= {{269, 1}}

c) 471, 945, 325, 930, 166, 281

In[32]:= FactorInteger [471]
Out[32]= {{3, 1}, {157, 1}}

In[33]:= FactorInteger [945]
Out[33]= {{3, 3}, {5, 1}, {7, 1}}

In[34]:= FactorInteger [325]
Out[34]= {{5, 2}, {13, 1}}

In[35]:= FactorInteger [930]
Out[35]= {{2, 1}, {3, 1}, {5, 1}, {31, 1}}

In[36]:= FactorInteger [166]
Out[36]= {{2, 1}, {83, 1}}

In[37]:= FactorInteger [281]
Out[1]= {{281, 1}}
```

**Q4. Compute each expression. Do you notice a pattern.**

- a)  $3^6 \bmod 7$
- b)  $6^{10} \bmod 11$
- c)  $7^{20} \bmod 21$
- d)  $7^{22} \bmod 23$

In[2]:= **Mod[3 ^ 6, 7]**

Out[2]= 1

In[3]:= **Mod[6 ^ 10, 11]**

Out[3]= 1

In[4]:= **Mod[7 ^ 20, 21]**

Out[4]= 7

In[5]:= **Mod[7 ^ 22, 23]**

Out[5]= 1

**Q8. Let  $M = [\{1,1\}, \{1,0\}]$ .**

In[7]:= **M = {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}**

Out[7]= {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}

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

In[8]:= **MatrixPower [M, 2]**

Out[8]= {{2, 1}, {1, 1}}

In[9]:= **MatrixPower [M, 3]**

Out[9]= {{3, 2}, {2, 1}}

In[10]:= **MatrixPower [M, 4]**

Out[10]= {{5, 3}, {3, 2}}

In[11]:= **MatrixPower [M, 5]**

Out[11]= {{8, 5}, {5, 3}}

In[12]:= **MatrixPower [M, 6]**

Out[12]= {{13, 8}, {8, 5}}

In[13]:= **MatrixPower [M, 7]**

Out[13]= {{21, 13}, {13, 8}}

```
In[14]:= MatrixPower [M, 8]
Out[14]= {{34, 21}, {21, 13}}
```

```
In[15]:= MatrixPower [M, 9]
Out[15]= {{55, 34}, {34, 21}}
```

```
In[16]:= MatrixPower [M, 10]
Out[16]= {{89, 55}, {55, 34}}
```

b) Do your answers suggest the way to compute Fibonacci numbers ? Find the 100th Fibonacci number .

```
In[18]:= f[0] = 1;
In[19]:= f[1] = 1;
In[20]:= f[n_] := f[n] = f[n - 2] + f[n - 1];
In[21]:= f[100]
Out[21]= 573 147 844 013 817 084 101
```

## Q 9. Find solutions to the following equations or system of equations.

a) Find x, if  $x^2+x=1$ .

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

c) Find x and y

$$4x-3y=5$$

$$6x+2y=14$$

d) Find x, y, z and t.

$$-2x-2y+3z+t=8$$

$$-3x+0y-6z+t=-19$$

$$6x-8y+6z+5t=47$$

$$x+3y-3z-t=-9$$

```
In[22]:= Solve[x ^ 2 + x == 1, x]
Out[22]= {{x →  $\frac{1}{2} (-1 - \sqrt{5})$ }, {x →  $\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \sqrt{5})$ }}
```

```
In[23]:= Solve[x ^ 2 + x == -1, x]
Out[23]= {{x →  $-(-1)^{1/3}$ }, {x →  $(-1)^{2/3}$ }}
```

```
In[24]:= Solve[4 x - 3 y == 5 && 6 x + 2 y == 14, {x, y}]
Out[24]= {{x → 2, y → 1}}
```

```
In[25]:= 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[25]= {{x → 2, y → 1, z → 3, t → 5}}
```

**Q 10.** Some equations are difficult or impossible to solve explicitly, even with software. In such situations , we often resort to numerical methods.

Mathematica uses `FindRoot`, Maple uses `fsolve()`, and Maxima uses `find_root()` to find numerical solutions to equations. Here is an example where a numerical approach works well.

Assume that I invest \$250 at the beginning of the year \$300 at the beginning of the second quarter, \$350 at the beginning of the third quarter, and \$400 at the beginning of the fourth quarter. At the end of the year, I have \$1365 ( because my investments grow) . To find my (continious) rate of return , solve this equation for r:

$$250\text{Exp}[1.0r] + 300\text{Exp}[0.75r] + 350\text{Exp}[0.5r] + 400\text{Exp}[0.25r] = 1365$$

```
In[26]:= 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[26]= {r → 0.084104}
```

**Q 11.**

```
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]= 3.37550 × 106
In[3]:= N[Sqrt[2], 6]
Out[3]= 1.41421
In[4]:= N[mysqrt[3]]
Out[4]= 4.45334 × 106
```

**Q 12.**

```
In[5]:= Clear[collatz];
In[6]:= 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]];
In[7]:= collatz[27]
Out[7]= 111
```