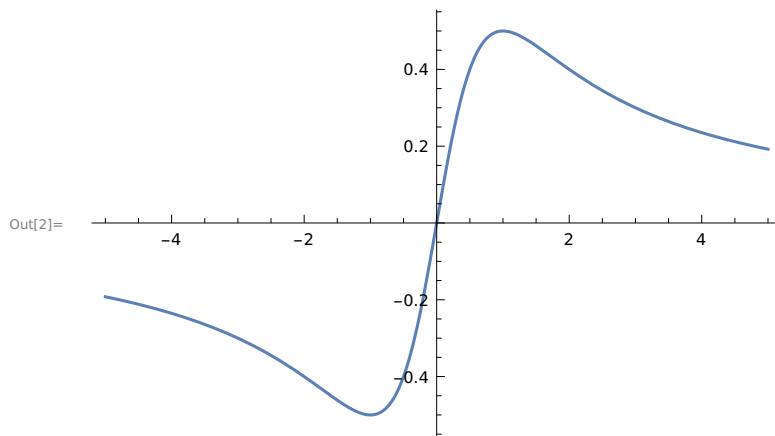


1. Graph each of the functions.

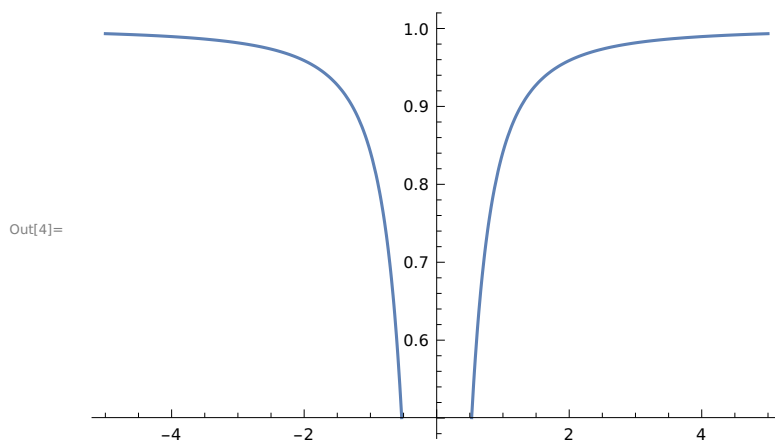
In[1]:= **f[x_] := x / (1 + x ^ 2)**

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



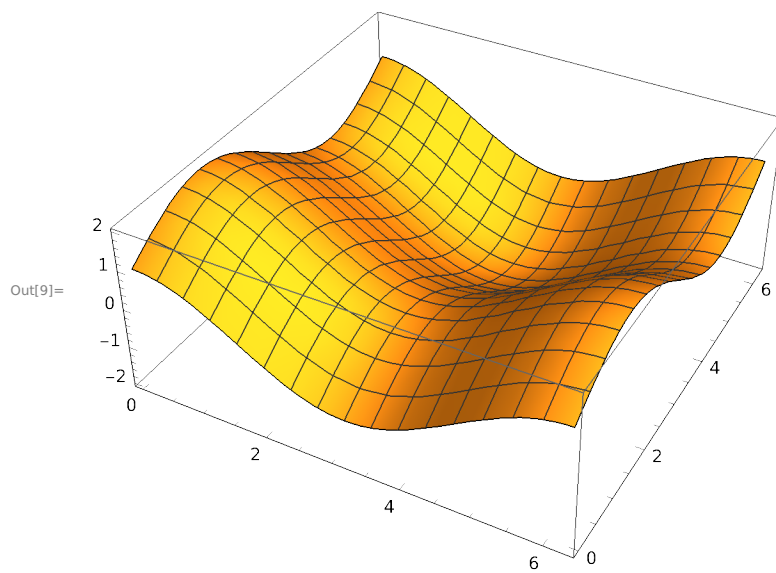
In[3]:= **f[x_] := x Sin[1 / x]**

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



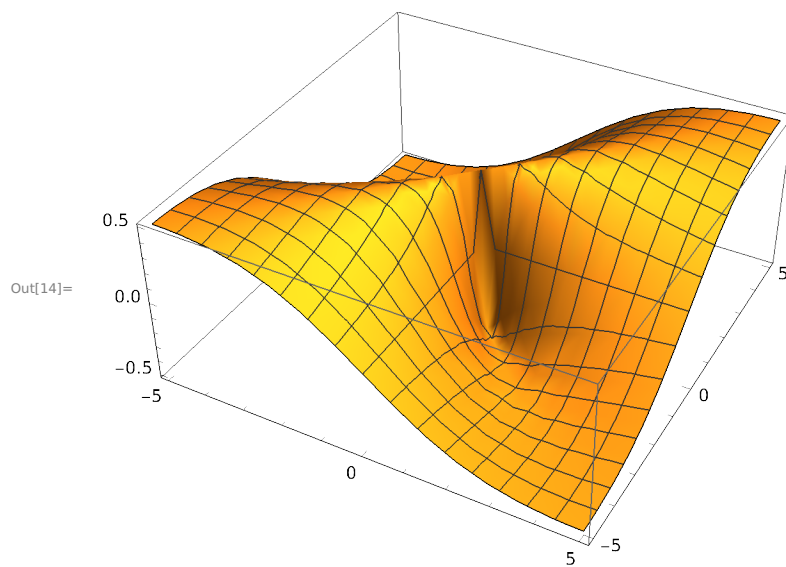
In[5]:= **g[x_, y_] := Cos[x] + Sin[y]**

```
In[9]:= Plot3D[g[x, y], {x, 0, 2 Pi}, {y, 0, 2 Pi}]
```



```
In[13]:= f[x_, y_] := (x y) / (x ^ 2 + y ^ 2)
```

```
In[14]:= Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}]
```



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

```
In[15]:= f[x_] := x / (1 + x ^ 2)
```

```
In[16]:= f '[x]
```

Out[16]=
$$-\frac{2 x^2}{(1 + x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

```
In[17]:= f''[x]
Out[17]= 
$$\frac{8x^3}{(1+x^2)^3} - \frac{6x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

```

```
In[18]:= f'[-1]
Out[18]= 0
```

```
In[19]:= f'[0]
Out[19]= 1
```

```
In[20]:= f''[0]
Out[20]= 0
```

```
In[21]:= f''[1]
Out[21]= 
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

```

3. Find the prime factorization of each integer
3, 527, 218, 133, 309, 949, 276, 293

```
In[22]:= FactorInteger [3]
Out[22]= {{3, 1}}
```

```
In[23]:= FactorInteger [527]
Out[23]= {{17, 1}, {31, 1}}
```

```
In[24]:= FactorInteger [218]
Out[24]= {{2, 1}, {109, 1}}
```

```
In[25]:= FactorInteger [133]
Out[25]= {{7, 1}, {19, 1}}
```

```
In[26]:= FactorInteger [309]
Out[26]= {{3, 1}, {103, 1}}
```

```
In[27]:= FactorInteger [949]
Out[27]= {{13, 1}, {73, 1}}
```

```
In[28]:= FactorInteger [276]
Out[28]= {{2, 2}, {3, 1}, {23, 1}}
```

```
In[29]:= FactorInteger [293]
Out[29]= {{293, 1}}
```

4. Compute each expression.
 $3^6 \bmod 7$

$6^{10} \bmod 11$

$7^{20} \bmod 21$

$7^{22} \bmod 23$

In[30]:= **Mod[3 ^ 6, 7]**

Out[30]= **1**

In[31]:= **Mod[6 ^ 10, 11]**

Out[31]= **1**

In[32]:= **Mod[7 ^ 20, 21]**

Out[32]= **7**

In[33]:= **Mod[7 ^ 22, 23]**

Out[33]= **1**

8. Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

In[34]:= **M = {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}**

Out[34]= **{{1, 1}, {1, 0}}**

In[35]:= **MatrixPower [M, 2]**

Out[35]= **{{2, 1}, {1, 1}}**

In[36]:= **MatrixPower [M, 3]**

Out[36]= **{{3, 2}, {2, 1}}**

In[37]:= **MatrixPower [M, 4]**

Out[37]= **{{5, 3}, {3, 2}}**

In[38]:= **MatrixPower [M, 5]**

Out[38]= **{{8, 5}, {5, 3}}**

In[39]:= **MatrixPower [M, 6]**

Out[39]= **{{13, 8}, {8, 5}}**

In[40]:= **MatrixPower [M, 7]**

Out[40]= **{{21, 13}, {13, 8}}**

In[41]:= **MatrixPower [M, 8]**

Out[41]= **{{34, 21}, {21, 13}}**

In[42]:= **MatrixPower [M, 9]**

Out[42]= **{{55, 34}, {34, 21}}**

In[43]:= **MatrixPower [M, 10]**

Out[43]= {{89, 55}, {55, 34}}

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

In[44]:= **f[0] = 1;**

In[45]:= **f[1] = 1;**

In[46]:= **f[n_] := f[n] = f[n - 2] + f[n - 1]**

In[47]:= **f[100]**

Out[47]= 573 147 844 013 817 084 101

9. Find solutions to the following equations.

Find x, if $x^2 + x = 1$

Find x, if $x^2 + x = -1$

Find x and y

$4x - 3y = 5$

$6x + 2y = 14$

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[48]:= **Solve[x^2 + x == 1, x]**

Out[48]= $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5}) \right\} \right\}$

In[49]:= **Solve[x^2 + x == -1, x]**

Out[49]= $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow -(-1)^{1/3} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \right\} \right\}$

In[50]:= **Solve[4x - 3y == 5 && 6x + 2y == 14, {x, y}]**

Out[50]= $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 1 \right\} \right\}$

In[51]:= **Solve[-2x - 2y + 3z + t == 8 && -3x + 0y - 6z + t == -19 &&**

6x - 8y + 6z + 5t == 47 && x + 3y - 3z - t == -9, {x, y, z, t}]

Out[51]= $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 1, z \rightarrow 3, t \rightarrow 5 \right\} \right\}$

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[52]:= **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[52]= {r → 0.084104}

11.

In[53]:= **mysqrt**[n_] := Module[{i = 1, g = 1}, While[i ≤ 20, g = (g + n/g)/2; i = i + 1]; g]

In[54]:= **N**[mysqrt[2], 6]

Out[54]= 3.37550×10^6

In[56]:= **N**[Sqrt[2], 6]

Out[56]= 1.41421

In[57]:= **N**[mysqrt[3]]

Out[57]= 4.45334×10^6

12.

In[58]:= **Clear**[collatz];

In[61]:= **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[62]:= **collatz**[27]

Out[62]= 111