

ASHWEEN KAUR(MAT/19/144)

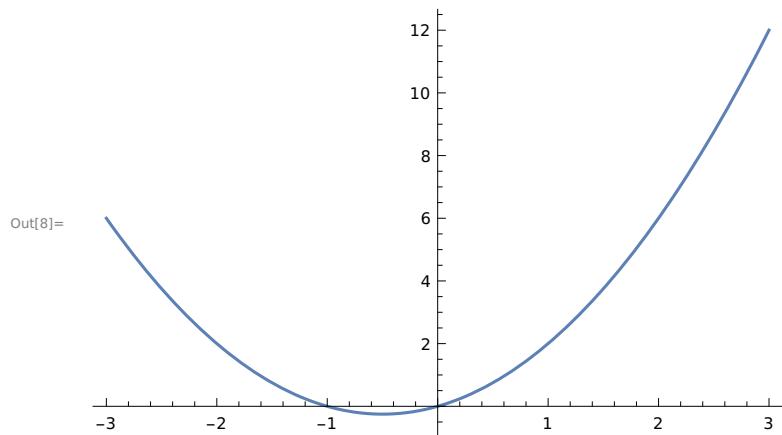
ASSIGNMENT-1(CHAPTER-12)

Ques 1: Graph each of the functions. Experiment with different domains or viewpoints to display the best image.

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

```
In[7]:= f[x_]:= x / 1 + x ^ 2
```

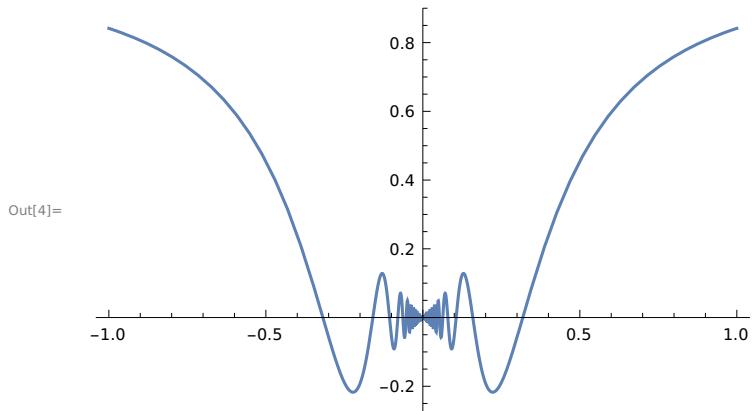
```
In[8]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -3, 3}]
```



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

```
In[3]:= y := x * Sin[1 / x]
```

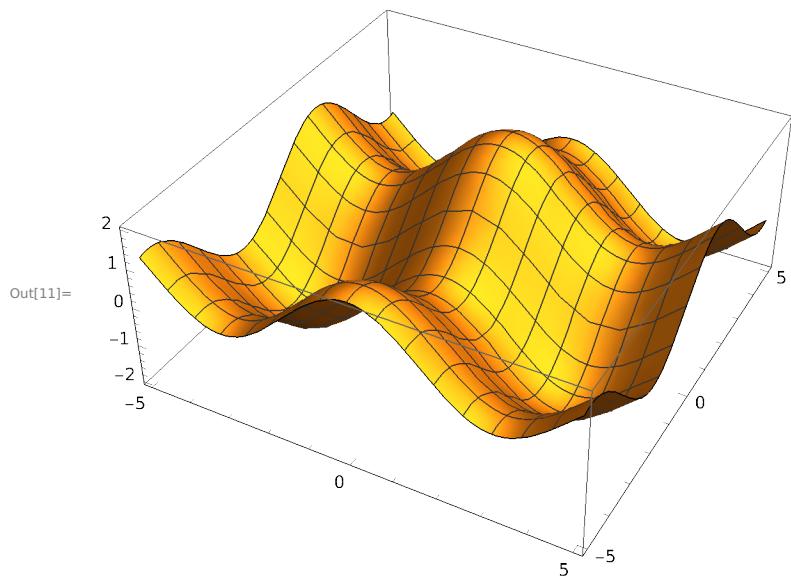
In[4]:= Plot[y, {x, -1, 1}]



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

In[10]:= g[x_, y_] := Cos[x] + Sin[y]

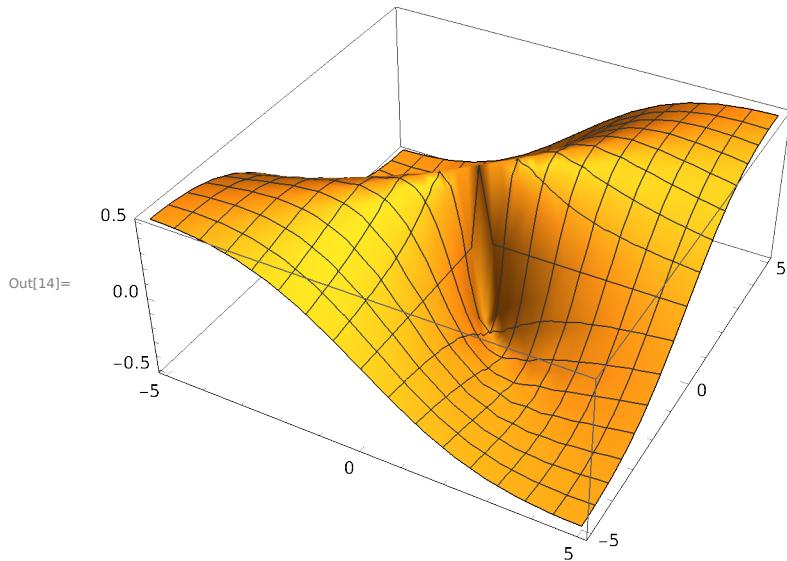
In[11]:= Plot3D[g[x, y], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}]



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

In[13]:= z := x * y / (x^2 + y^2)

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



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

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

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

In[16]:= D[f[x], x]

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

In[17]:= f'[x]

$$\text{Out}[17]= -\frac{2 x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

In[18]:= f''[x]

$$\text{Out}[18]= \frac{8 x^3}{(1+x^2)^3} - \frac{6 x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

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

In[19]:= f'[-1]

$$\text{Out}[19]= 0$$

In[20]:= f'[0]

$$\text{Out}[20]= 1$$

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

```
In[21]:= f''[0]
```

```
Out[21]= 0
```

```
In[22]:= f''[1]
```

```
Out[22]= -1/2
```

Ques 3: Find the prime factorisation of each integer.

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

```
In[17]:= FactorInteger [3 527 218 133 309 949 276 293 ]
```

```
Out[17]= {{15 013 , 2}, {25 013 , 3}}
```

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

```
In[18]:= FactorInteger [471 945 325 930 166 269 ]
```

```
Out[18]= {{4211 , 1}, {34 589 , 1}, {46 747 , 1}, {69 313 , 1}}
```

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

```
In[19]:= FactorInteger [471 945 325 930 166 281 ]
```

```
Out[19]= {{471 945 325 930 166 281 , 1}}
```

Ques 4: Compute each of the expression. Do you notice a pattern?

(a) $3^6 \bmod 7$

```
In[42]:= Mod[3 ^ 6, 7]
```

```
Out[42]= 1
```

(b) $6^{10} \bmod 11$

```
In[43]:= Mod[6 ^ 10, 11]
```

```
Out[43]= 1
```

(c) $7^{20} \bmod 21$

```
In[44]:= Mod[7^20, 21]
```

```
Out[44]= 7
```

(d) $7^{22} \bmod 23$

```
In[45]:= Mod[7^22, 23]
```

```
Out[45]= 1
```

Ques 8: $M = \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 0\}\}$

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

```
In[29]:= M = {{1, 1}, {1, 0}};
```

```
In[30]:= M // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[30]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[31]:= M.M;
```

```
In[32]:= M.M // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[32]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[33]:= M3 = {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}.{{1, 1}, {1, 0}}.{{1, 1}, {1, 0}};
```

```
In[34]:= M3 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[34]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[35]:= M4 = {{1, 1}, {1, 0}}.{{1, 1}, {1, 0}}.{{1, 1}, {1, 0}}.{{1, 1}, {1, 0}};
```

```
In[36]:= M4 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[36]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[37]:= M10 = MatrixPower [{1, 1}, {1, 0}], 10];
```

```
In[38]:= M10 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[38]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 89 & 55 \\ 55 & 34 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

```
In[39]:= M100 = MatrixPower [{ {1, 1}, {1, 0} }, 100];
In[40]:= M100 // MatrixForm
Out[40]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 573\,147\,844\,013\,817\,084\,101 & 354\,224\,848\,179\,261\,915\,075 \\ 354\,224\,848\,179\,261\,915\,075 & 218\,922\,995\,834\,555\,169\,026 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

yes, by finding matrix power of M , we get more efficient way to compute Fibonacci numbers. Thus the first element of M_{100} matrix is 100th Fibonacci number, that is 573 147 844 013 817 084 101.

Ques 9: Find solutions to the following equations or system of equations

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

```
In[41]:= ? Solve
Symbol
Solve [expr, vars] attempts to solve the system expr of equations or inequalities for the variables vars.
Solve [expr, vars, dom] solves over the domain
dom. Common choices of dom are Reals, Integers, and Complexes.
```

```
In[50]:= Solve[x^2 + x == 1, x]
Out[50]= {{x →  $\frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5})$ }, {x →  $\frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})$ }}
```

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

```
In[51]:= Solve[x^2 + x == -1, x]
Out[51]= {{x →  $-(-1)^{1/3}$ }, {x →  $(-1)^{2/3}$ }}
```

(c) Find x and y,

$$4x - 3y = 5$$

$$6x + 2y = 4$$

```
In[52]:= Solve[{4 x - 3 y == 5, 6 x + 2 y == 4}, {x, y}]
```

```
Out[52]= {{x → 11/13, y → -7/13}}
```

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

Ques 10: Solve this equation for r,

$$250 e^{(1.0 r)} + 300 e^{(0.75 r)} + 350 e^{(0.5 r)} + 400 e^{(0.2 r)} = 1365$$

```
In[42]:= ? FindRoot
```

Symbol

`FindRoot [f, {x, x0}]` searches for a numerical root of *f*, starting from the point *x* = *x₀*.

`FindRoot [lhs == rhs, {x, x0}]` searches for a numerical solution to the equation *lhs* == *rhs*.

```
Out[42]= FindRoot [{f1, f2, ...}, {{x, x0}, {y, y0}, ...}] searches for a simultaneous numerical root of all the fi.
```

`FindRoot [{eqn1, eqn2, ...}, {{x, x0}, {y, y0}, ...}]`

searches for a numerical solution to the simultaneous equations eqn_i.

▼

```
In[45]:= FindRoot[{250 E^(1.0 r) + 300 E^(0.75 r) + 350 E^(0.5 r) + 400 E^(0.2 r) == 1365}, {r, 0}]
```

```
Out[45]= {r → 0.0863129}
```

Ques 11: write a function that accepts one argument ,begins with initial guess of 1.0,find 20 new guesses, and returns the answer.

```
In[31]:= mysqrt[n_] := Module[{i = 1, g = 1}, While[i <= 20, g = (g + n/g)/2; i = i + 1]; g]
In[22]:= N[mysqrt[2], 6]
Out[22]= 1.41421

In[32]:= N[Sqrt[2], 6]
Out[32]= 1.41421

In[24]:= N[mysqrt[3]]
Out[24]= 1.73205
```

Ques 12:

```
In[7]:= Clear[collatz];
In[30]:= 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[28]:= Collatz[27]
Out[28]= 111
```