

Math 229 Calculus Computer Lab Spring 15 Midterm 2b

Name: Solutions

- I will count your best 5 of the following 6 questions.
- You may only use julia during this exam. No calculators or cell phones or notes.

1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
	50	

Midterm 1	
Overall	

- (1) Convert the following julia expressions to standard mathematical expressions. Use parentheses to clearly indicate the order of operations:

(a) $a+b/(a-c)$

$$a + \frac{b}{a-c}$$

(b) $x+z/2y-3$

$$x + \frac{z}{2y} - 3$$

01	1
01	2
01	3
01	4
01	5
01	6
01	7
01	8
01	9

(c) $\tan(x)^2/x/e^{2x*x}$

$$\frac{\tan^2(x)x}{xe^{2x}}$$

	I understand
	done

(2) Is $e^x \cdot 2$ equal to $e^{(x^2)}$ or $(e^x)^2$? Write julia commands which show your answer is correct.

answ (a)

$$e^x \cdot 2 = e^{(x^2)} \quad \text{and } \ln(e^{(x^2)}) = x^2$$

$$e^x \cdot 2 = 2.718\ldots \quad \begin{matrix} (7) & 1.826 \\ 0.1 & \\ 0.1 & \end{matrix}$$

$$e^x \cdot (x^2) = 2.718\ldots \quad \text{not eq (b)}$$

$$(e^x)^2 = 7.389\ldots \quad \begin{matrix} (7) & 2.000 \\ 0.1 & \\ 0.1 & \end{matrix}$$

$(0, 0), t)$ out



$$(x^2) = (x)^2$$

the same result along
with positive and negative
values for both the curves and graphs

(3) Write julia commands to find the zeros of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ using

(a) roots

using Roots
 $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$

$\text{roots}(f)$
 -1.0
 -1.0

(b) fzeros

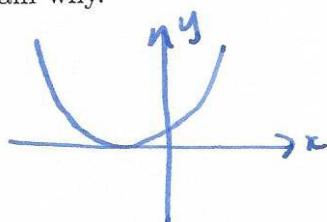
$\text{fzeros}(f)$
 -1.0

(c) The bisection method fzero

$\text{fzero}(f, -10, 10)$

The last one doesn't work - explain why.

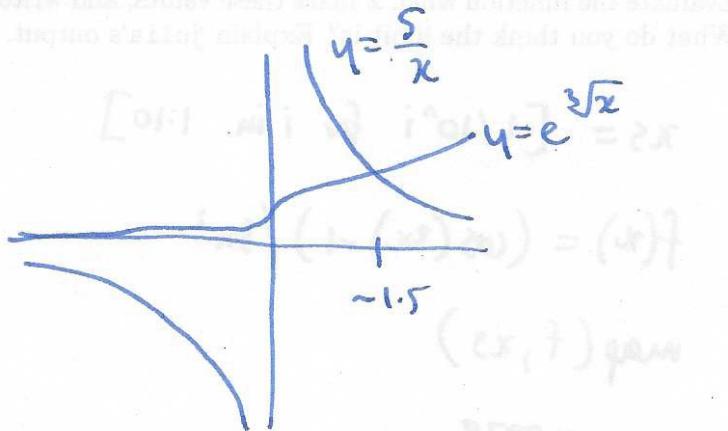
$f(x) = (x+1)^2$



graph doesn't cross x-axis,
bisection needs an interval where
endpoints have values with different signs.

(4) Consider the equation $e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} = 5/x$.

- (a) Show there is a solution by plotting the graphs of these functions. Sketch the graphs below.



- (b) Write julia commands to find a numerical approximation to the solution, and find the solution.

$$f(x) = x^{(x^{(1.0/3)})} - 5/x$$

`zero(f, 1.2)`

1.565

(5) You wish to estimate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - 1}{3x^2}.$$

Write julia commands to generate a list of numbers $\{10^{-1}, 10^{-2}, \dots, 10^{-10}\}$. Evaluate the function when x takes these values, and write down your results. What do you think the limit is? Explain julia's output.

$$xs = [1/10^i \text{ for } i \text{ in } 1:10]$$

$$f(x) = (\cos(3x) - 1) / 3x^2$$

$$\text{map}(f, xs)$$

$$-1.48878$$

$$-1.49989$$

$$-1.5$$

$$-1.5$$

$$-1.5$$

$$-1.49999$$

$$-1.4988$$

$$-1.4803$$

$$0.0$$

$$0.0$$

(limit is -1.5)

$\cos(3x) \rightarrow 1$ as $x \rightarrow 0$, so numerator is difference of two numbers close to 1. As float numbers have finite precision, if $\cos(3x)$ too close to 1, this gives 0.

(6) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{-2/x^2}$ by any method. Write down the julia commands you use.

using SymPy

$$f(u) = e^{-2/u^2}$$

$$\text{limit}(f, 0)$$

0