

### Math 229 Calculus Computer Lab Spring 15 Sample Midterm 3

- You may only use `julia` during this exam. No calculators or cell phones.
- (1) Convert the following `julia` expressions to standard mathematical expressions. Use parentheses to clearly indicate the order of operations:
    - (a) `x-y/z-x`
    - (b) `tan(1/2x^2)*1/2*x^2`
    - (c) `(a+b)/b-a/c/2*3`
  - (2) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2e^{-x/4} - x$ . Use `julia` to find all the critical points; write both the `julia` commands and your answers.
  - (3) Consider a function  $f(x)$  for that  $f'(x) = 10\sin(x) - 2 + x^2$ . Use `julia` to find all the critical points; write both the `julia` commands and your answers.
  - (4) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 10x + e^x$ . Where is the function concave up and concave down?
  - (5) Use the built in Newton's method `newton(f, fp, x)` to find all zeros of  $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{100\sin(x)}{10 + x^2}$ , where `fp(x) = D(f)(x)`.
  - (6) Use the built in Newton's method `newton(f, fp, x)` to find all zeros of  $f(x) = e^{-1/x^2} - 1/2$ , where `fp(x) = D(f)(x)`. Explain why `newton(f, fp, 0)` doesn't work.