Follow the instructions below:

- 1. The exam must be solved individually.
- 2. Submitting materials retrieved from the internet is plagiarism.
- 3. You may use all notebooks posted on the course web site and your own notebooks.
- 4. Solutions must be in a Jupyter notebook, with a SageMath kernel.
- The questions are provided in a Jupyter notebook.
 You may use that notebook to formulate your answers to the questions.
- 6. Answers must be submitted before, or at 3:40pm.
- 7. Submit to gradescope.
- 8. Not submitting any answers will by default result in a zero score.
- 9. During the exam no questions will be answered, so do not ask questions.

 $Good\ Luck!$

- Consider f_k(x₁, x₂,...,x_n) = x³_k + ∏^κ_{i=1} x_i. Define a function F which takes on input a list X of variables and an index k in {1,2,...,n}. F(X, k) returns f_k(x₁, x₂,...,x_n). Show that your function works for n = 8.
- Use the recursion s_n = 34s_{n-1} s_{n-2} + 2, for n > 1, with s(0) = 1, s(1) = 1 to define a function S which takes on input n and which returns s_n.
 Make sure your function can compute s₁₀₀.
- 3. Consider the point P = (0, 1) on the curve $2x^2 3xy 7y + 7 = 0$. Compute the slope of the tangent line to the curve at P.
- 4. Consider $f(x) = \int_x^3 \frac{1}{1-t} dt$.

Use assumptions on x to evaluate f(x) for all cases of x.

- 5. Consider $p = x^5 2x^4 + 7x^3 + 4x^2 x + 5$.
 - (a) Compute a symbolic-numeric factorization of p.
 - (b) Expand the factorization and compare the coefficients of the expanded form with the coefficients of p. What is the sum of the errors on all coefficients?
- 6. Plot the curve defined by $4x^3y^3 + 2x^5 2y^5 x^2y^2 = 0$, for x and y in [-1, +1].
 - (a) Convert into polar coordinates and plot.
 - (b) Describe the difference between the two plots.
- 7. Setup the system that must be solved to compute the point on the surface $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 5$ that is closest to the point (1, 0, 0).

Find the closest point among the solutions of the system.

8. Define the second order initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 2\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 5y(t) = 50\cos(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

Compute a symbolic solution for this problem. Plot the solution.

9. Minimize $8x_1 + 6x_2 + 36x_3$

subject to $x_1 + 3x_3 \ge 3$, $x_2 + 4x_3 \ge 5$, and $x_1 \ge 0$, $x_2 \ge 0$, $x_3 \ge 0$.

- (a) What are the coordinates of the minimum?
- (b) What is the value of the target at the minimum?

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