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.

 $Good\ Luck!$ 

- 1. Consider  $f_k(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = x_k x_{1+((k+1) \mod n)} + \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} x_i$ . 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  $f_k(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$ . Show that your function works for n = 8.
- 2. Write an efficient, recursive function P to compute  $p_n$  defined by

$$p_0(x) = 1, \ p_1(x) = x, \ \text{for} \ n > 1, \ p_n(x) = (x-4)p_{n-1}(x) + 5p_{n-2}(x).$$

The function P takes on input n and x and returns  $p_n$ . Make sure your function can compute  $p_{100}(x)$ .

- 3. Consider the point P = (1, 0) on the curve  $3y^2 2xy 5x + 5 = 0$ . Compute the slope of the tangent line to the curve at P.
- 4. Consider  $f(x) = \int_x^5 \frac{1}{2-t} dt$ .

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

- 5. Consider  $p = 2x^5 9x^4 + 6x^3 + 3x^2 2x + 1$ .
  - (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  $(x(t), y(t)) = (t^3 + 1)/(t^2 + 3), (t^3 + 1)/(t^2 + 1))$ , for  $t \in [-1, +1]$ . Define the system  $(t^2 + 3)X - (t^3 + 1) = 0, (t^2 + 1)Y - (t^3 + 1) = 0$ , introducing X and Y. Eliminate t from the system via a lexicographic Groebner basis.
- 7. Generate a random rational matrix A of dimension 10, where the numerator and denominator of each random number is bounded by 1.
  Compute the LU factorization of A and report the number in U that is largest in size.
  Repeat this experiment of a matrix B of dimension 20. Compare the growth of the numbers of the U of A and the U of B. Write one sentence to conclude your observations.
- 8. Formulate the Laplace transform of  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 2\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 5y(t) = 50\cos(t)$ .
  - (a) Compute the general expression for the solution using the inverse Laplace transform.
  - (b) In the expression for the solution, substitute the initial conditions y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.
- 9. Let L = [(8, -8), (-7, -8), (-3, -4), (-7, 0), (-6, 3), (2, 6), (-5, -2), (9, -3)].
  Let P be the polygon spanned by the points in L. Compute the H-representation of P. How many edges does P have?

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