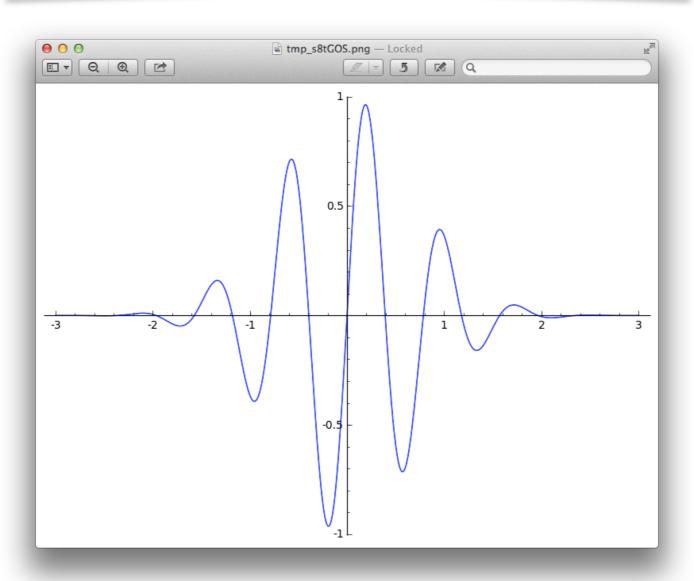
# Q1

### **Plot Graph**

```
1 | f = e^(-x) * sin(8 * x)
2 | plot(f, -3, 3)
```



### 以下是找出所有解的做法

```
1  for i in range(1,20):
2    tmp = 0.4 * (i)
3    a = -3 + tmp
4    b = -3 + tmp + 0.4f
5    print "[(%s), (%s)] = %s" % (a, b, find_root(f, a, b))
```

### 結果

```
[(-2.60000000000000), (-2.2000000000000)] = -2.35619449019
    [(-2.2000000000000), (-1.8000000000000)] = -1.96349540849
    [(-1.8000000000000), (-1.4000000000000)] = -1.57079632679
    [(-1.4000000000000), (-1.0000000000000)] = -1.1780972451
    [(-1.00000000000000), (-0.6000000000000)] = -0.785398163397
    [(-0.600000000000000), (-0.20000000000000)] = -0.392699081699
7
    [(-0.200000000000000), (0.20000000000000)] = 3.05311331772e-16
8
    [(0.20000000000000), (0.60000000000000)] = 0.392699081699
    [(0.60000000000000), (1.000000000000)] = 0.785398163397
    [(1.00000000000000), (1.4000000000000)] = 1.1780972451
10
    [(1.4000000000000), (1.800000000000)] = 1.57079632679
11
    [(1.8000000000000), (2.200000000000)] = 1.96349540849
12
    [(2.20000000000000), (2.6000000000000)] = 2.35619449019
13
14
    [(2.6000000000000), (3.0000000000000)] = 2.74889357189
```

### **Q2**

#### 結論:

```
4y + z = 0
-7x - 2y + z = -3
-10y - 3z = 11
x = -30/7, y = 11/2, z = -22
```

## Q3

單純的 sqrt(x) 只是把那條方程式印出來,如果有切確的公式解,他會幫我們把答案找出來

而 N(sqrt(x)) 則是用逼近的方式,找出解答 19.8494332412792