

Sara Abdorab

## HomeWork 4:

### Problem 1:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{expand}\left(\left(3 \cdot x^7 - 5 \cdot x^2 - x + 11\right) \cdot \left(x^3 - 2 \cdot x^2 + 1\right) \cdot \left(17 \cdot x^{10} - 9 \cdot x^8 - 11 \cdot x^5\right.\right. \\ & \quad \left.\left.+ 6\right)\right); \\ & 51 x^{20} - 102 x^{19} - 27 x^{18} + 105 x^{17} - 145 x^{15} + 219 x^{14} + 266 x^{13} - 573 x^{12} - 134 x^{11} \\ & \quad + 503 x^{10} - 126 x^9 - 242 x^8 + 315 x^7 + 11 x^6 - 151 x^5 + 54 x^4 + 78 x^3 - 162 x^2 - 6 x + 66 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

### Problem 2:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{factor}\left(2 \cdot x^4 + 5 \cdot x^3 - x^2 + 15 \cdot x - 21\right) \\ & \quad (x - 1) (2 x + 7) (x^2 + 3) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

### Problem 3:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ifactor}(8711211817102) \\ & \quad (2) (23) (189374169937) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

### Problem 4A:

$$\begin{aligned} & f := x \mapsto x^3 - 5 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x \\ & \quad f := x \mapsto x^3 - 5 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{\text{differentiate}} \\ & \quad x \mapsto 3 \cdot x^2 - 10 \cdot x - 7 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{\text{differentiate}} \\ & \quad x \mapsto 6 \cdot x - 10 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

### Problem 4B:

$$\begin{aligned} & f := x \mapsto \frac{-2 \cdot x}{\text{sqrt}(x^2 + 1)} \\ & \quad f := x \mapsto -\frac{2 \cdot x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

differentiate →

$$x \mapsto -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{2 \cdot x^2}{\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}\right)^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1}} \quad (8)$$

differentiate →

$$x \mapsto \frac{6 \cdot x}{\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}\right)^2 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+1}} - \frac{4 \cdot x^3}{\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}\right)^3 \cdot (x^2+1)} - \frac{2 \cdot x^3}{\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}\right)^2 \cdot (x^2+1)^{3/2}} \quad (9)$$

#### Problem 4C:

$$f := x \mapsto$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \ln\left(\frac{x}{x+3}\right)$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \ln\left(\frac{x}{x+3}\right) \quad (10)$$

differentiate w.r.t. x →

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{x}{(x+3)^2}\right)(x+3)}{x} \quad (11)$$

differentiate w.r.t. x →

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{(x+3)^2} + \frac{2x}{(x+3)^3}\right)(x+3)}{x} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{x}{(x+3)^2}\right)(x+3)}{x^2} \quad (12)$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{x}{(x+3)^2}}{x}$$

#### Problem 4D:

$$f := x \mapsto \frac{3 \cdot x}{2} \left(1 + 4 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}}\right)$$

$$f := x \mapsto \frac{3 \cdot x \cdot \left(1 + 4 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}}\right)}{2} \quad (13)$$

differentiate →

$$x \mapsto \frac{3}{2} + 6 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}} - 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}} \quad (14)$$

differentiate →

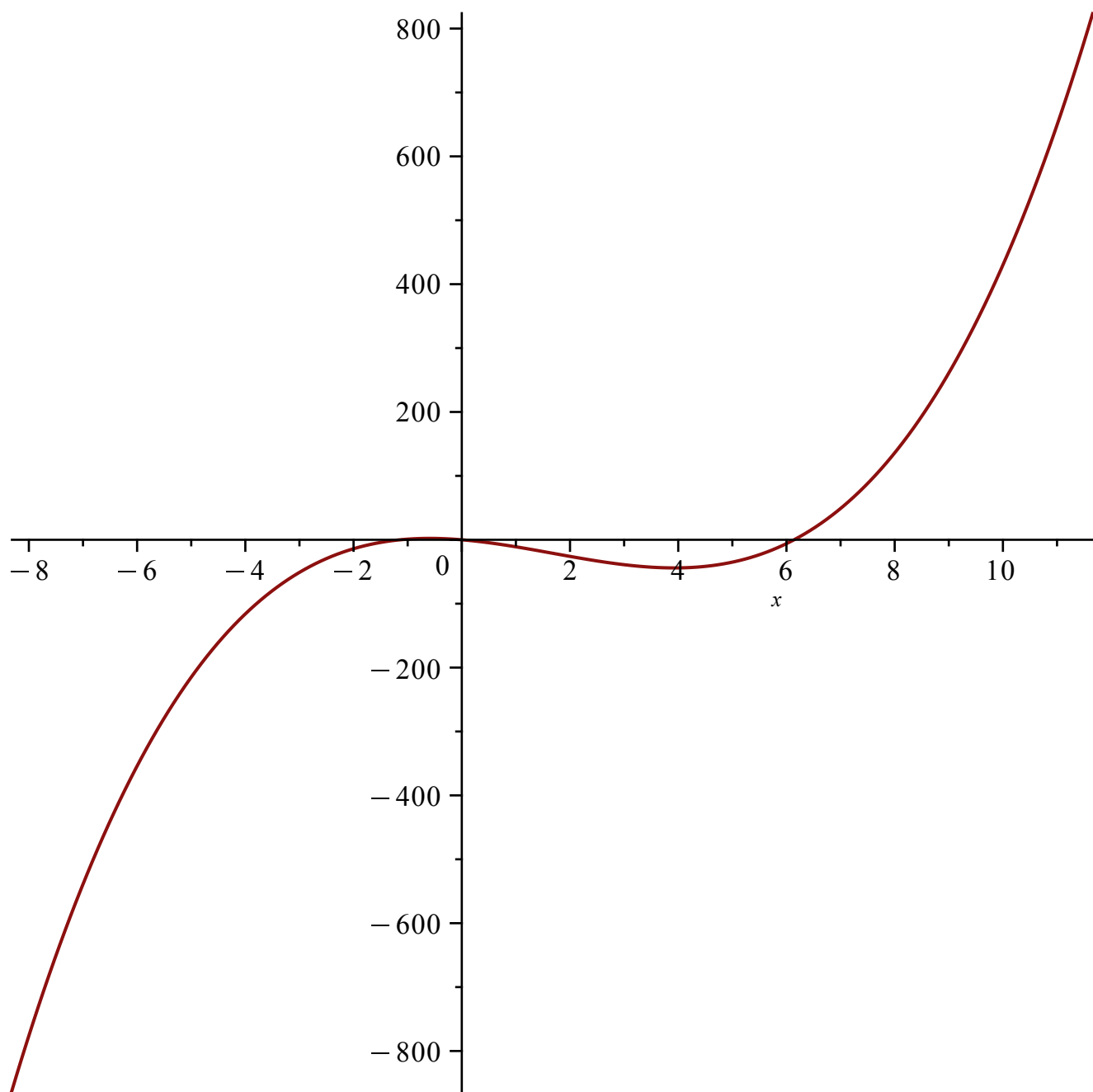
$$x \mapsto -4 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}} + \frac{2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{3} \quad (15)$$

Problem 5A:

$$f := x \mapsto x^3 - 5 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x$$

$$f := x \mapsto x^3 - 5 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x \quad (16)$$

$$\text{plot}(x^3 - 5 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x)$$



$$D(f)(x) = 3x^2 - 10x - 7$$

$$\text{solve}(D(f)(x) > 0, x)$$

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{46}}{3}\right), \left(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{46}}{3}, \infty\right) \quad (17)$$

$$\text{evalf}(\%)$$

$$(-\infty, -0.594109994), (3.927443328, \infty) \quad (18)$$

$$\text{solve}(D(f)(x) < 0, x)$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{46}}{3}, \frac{5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{46}}{3}\right) \quad (19)$$

$$\text{evalf}(\%) \quad (-0.594109994, 3.927443328) \quad (20)$$

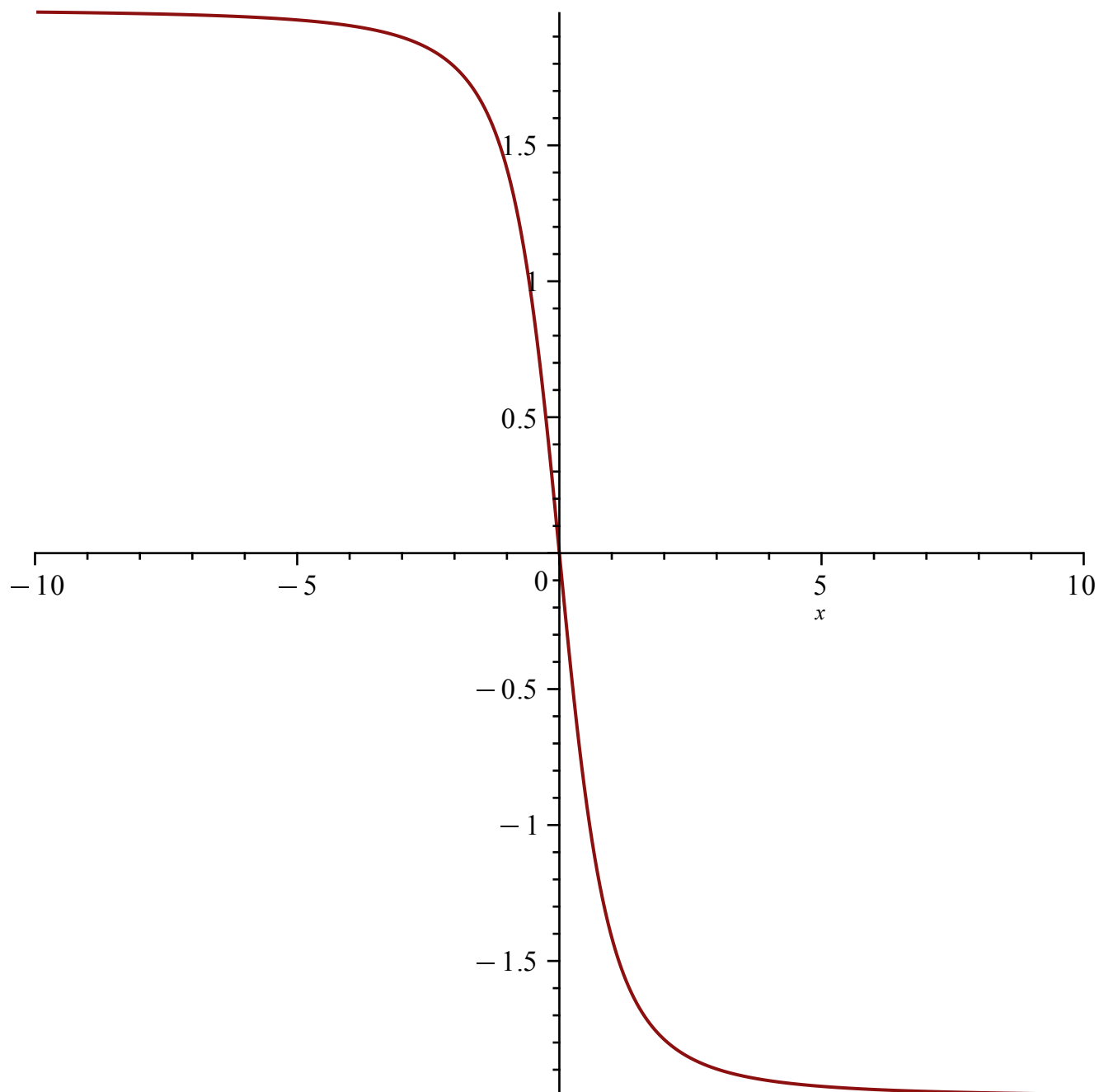
$$\text{fsolve}(\text{D}(f)(x) = 0, x); \quad -0.5941099944, 3.927443328 \quad (21)$$

Maximum:  $-0.5941099944$ , Minimum:  $3.927443328$

### Problem 5B:

$$f := x \mapsto -\frac{2 \cdot x}{\text{sqrt}(x^2 + 1)} \quad f := x \mapsto -\frac{2 \cdot x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \quad (22)$$

$$\text{plot}\left(\frac{-2 \cdot x}{\text{sqrt}(x^2 + 1)}\right)$$



$D(f)(x); simplify(\%);$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{2x^2}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} \quad (23)$$

$fsolve(D(f)(x)=0, x);$

$$fsolve\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{2x^2}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} = 0, x\right) \quad (24)$$

NO maximum NO minimum

$$fsolve((D@@2)(f)(x) = 0, x);$$

0.

(25)

inflection point at x=0.

$$Limit(f(x), x = \text{infinity}) = limit(f(x), x = \text{infinity});$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) = -2 \quad (26)$$

$$Limit(f(x), x = -\text{infinity}) = limit(f(x), x = -\text{infinity});$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) = 2 \quad (27)$$

y=2 and y=-2 are horizontal asymptotes

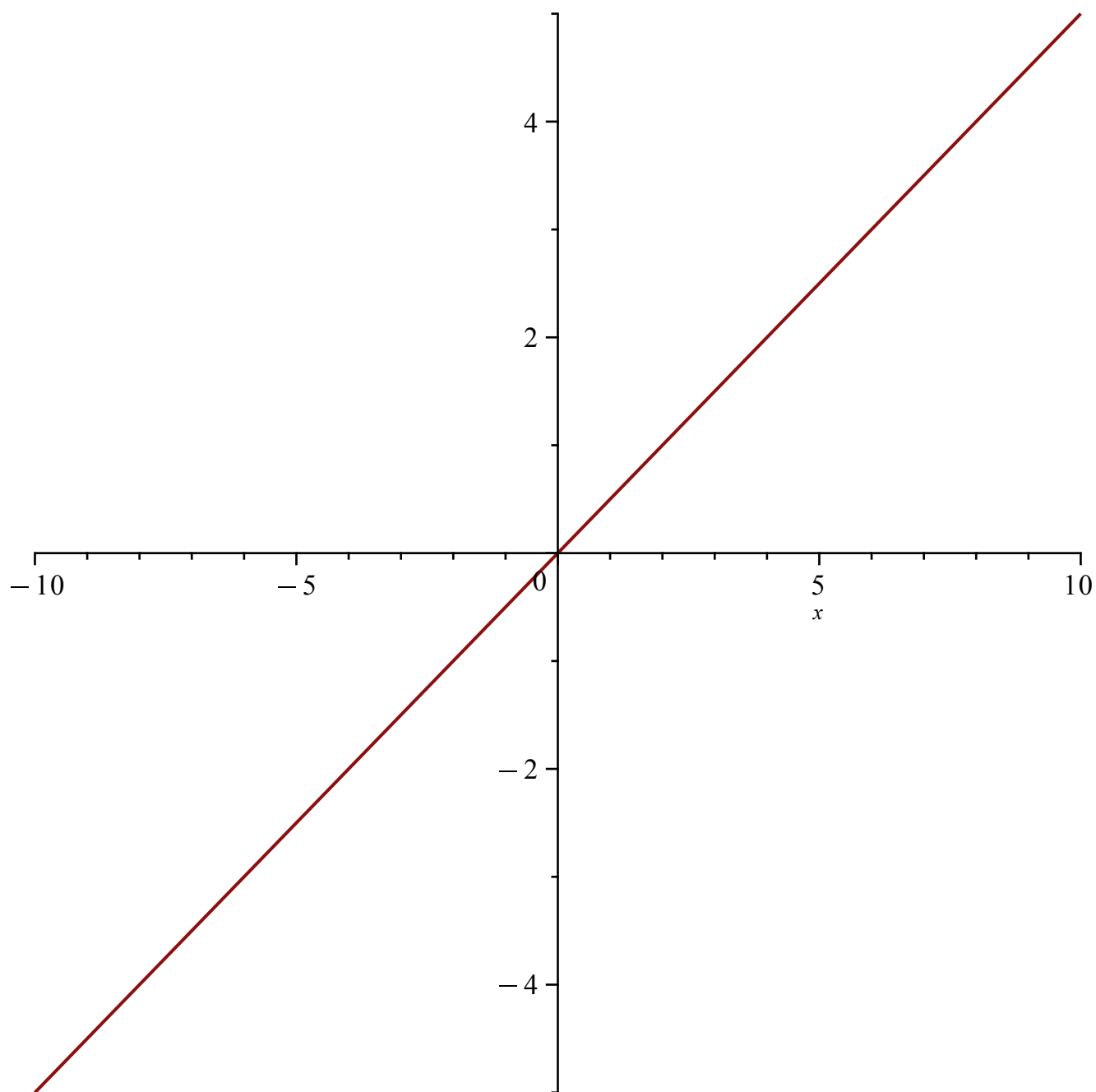
### Problem 5C:

$$g := x \mapsto \frac{x}{2} + \ln \left( \frac{x}{x+3} \right)$$

$$g := x \mapsto \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\ln \cdot x}{3+x} \quad (28)$$

$$plot \left( \left\{ g(x), \frac{x}{2} \right\}, x \right);$$

Warning, expecting only range variable x in expression 1/2\*x+ln\*x/(x+3) to be plotted but found name ln



$$\text{solve}\left(\frac{x}{x+3} > 0\right);$$

$$(-\infty, -3), (0, \infty) \quad (29)$$

$$\text{D}(g)(x);$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\ln}{x+3} - \frac{\ln x}{(x+3)^2} \quad (30)$$

$$\text{simplify}(\%);$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 6 \ln + 6x + 9}{2(x+3)^2} \quad (31)$$



NO maximum NO minimum

`(D@@2)(g)(x); simplify(%);`

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2 \ln}{(x+3)^2} + \frac{2 \ln x}{(x+3)^3} \\ & -\frac{6 \ln}{(x+3)^3} \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

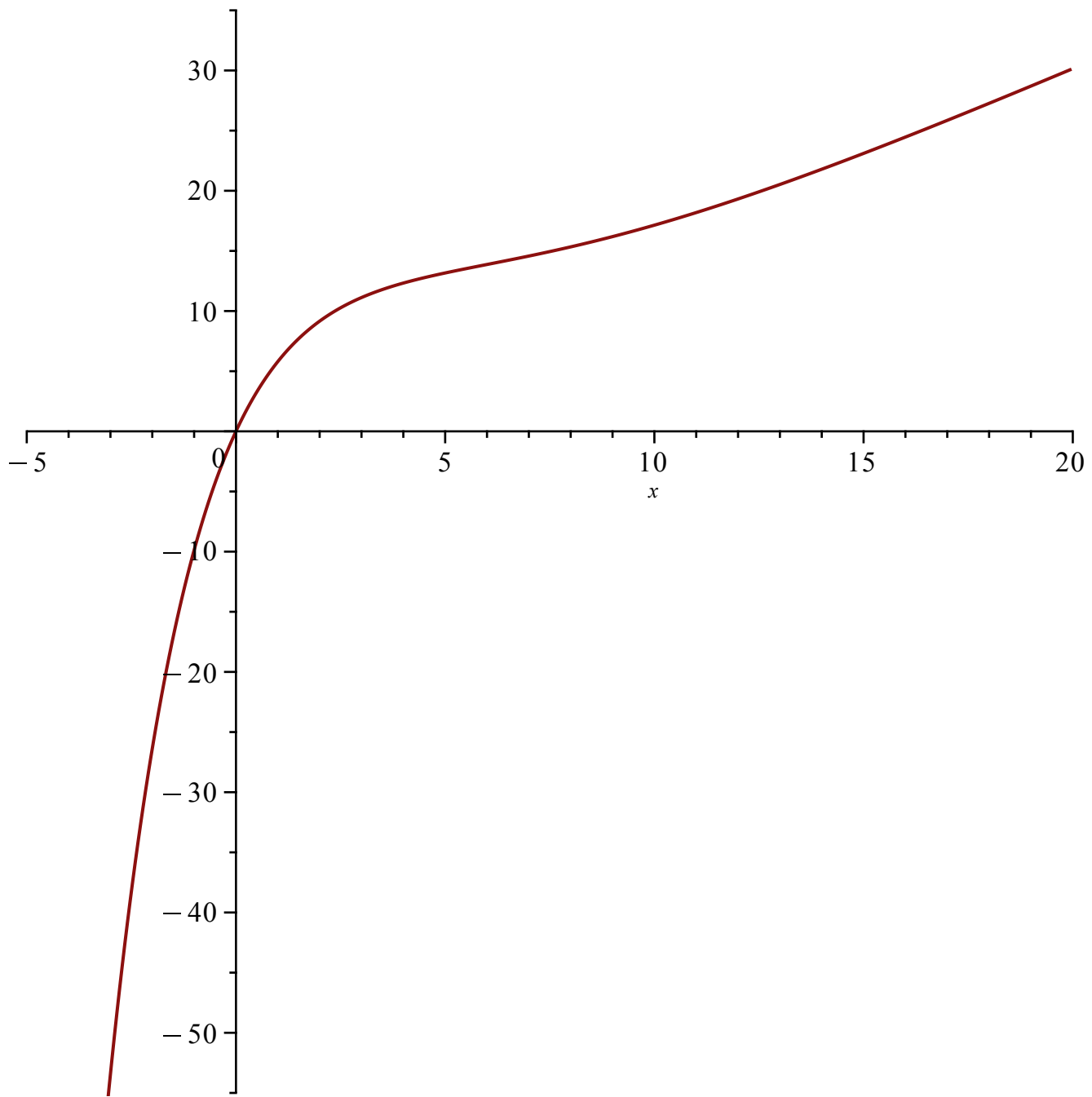
no inflection point

Problem 5D:

$$h := x \mapsto \frac{3 \cdot x}{2} \cdot \left( 1 + 4 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{x}{3}\right) \right);$$

$$h := x \mapsto \frac{3 \cdot x \cdot \left( 1 + 4 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3}} \right)}{2} \tag{33}$$

`plot(h(x), x=-5..20);`



$D(h)(x);$

$$\frac{3}{2} + 6e^{-\frac{x}{3}} - 2xe^{-\frac{x}{3}} \quad (34)$$

$solve(D(h)(x) > 0, x);$

$$x \quad (35)$$

NO maximum NO minimum

$(D@@2)(h)(x); simplify(\%);$

$$-4 e^{-\frac{x}{3}} + \frac{2 x e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2 e^{-\frac{x}{3}} (-6 + x)}{3} \quad (36)$$

$fsolve((D@@2)(h)(x) = 0, x);$

$$6. \quad (37)$$

$solve((D@@2)(h)(x) > 0, x);$

$$(6, \infty) \quad (38)$$

$solve((D@@2)(h)(x) < 0, x);$

$$(-\infty, 6) \quad (39)$$

concave down for  $x < 6$ , concave up for  $x > 6$ , inflection point at  $x=6$ .

### Problem 6:

**for**  $n$  **from** 1 **to** 200 **do** **if**  $isprime(n^2 + n + 1)$  **then**  $print(n, n^2 + n + 1);$   
**end if; end do;**

1, 3  
 2, 7  
 3, 13  
 5, 31  
 6, 43  
 8, 73  
 12, 157  
 14, 211  
 15, 241  
 17, 307  
 20, 421  
 21, 463  
 24, 601  
 27, 757

33, 1123  
38, 1483  
41, 1723  
50, 2551  
54, 2971  
57, 3307  
59, 3541  
62, 3907  
66, 4423  
69, 4831  
71, 5113  
75, 5701  
77, 6007  
78, 6163  
80, 6481  
89, 8011  
90, 8191  
99, 9901  
101, 10303  
105, 11131  
110, 12211  
111, 12433  
117, 13807  
119, 14281  
131, 17293  
138, 19183  
141, 20023  
143, 20593  
147, 21757  
150, 22651  
153, 23563  
155, 24181  
161, 26083  
162, 26407

164, 27061

167, 28057

168, 28393

173, 30103

176, 31153

188, 35533

189, 35911

192, 37057

194, 37831

**(40)**

Problem 7:

$N := 0$  :

**for**  $n$  **from** 1 **to** 200 **do** **if**  $isprime(n^2 + n + 1)$  **then**  $N := N + 1$ ;  $print("There are ", N, "primes.")$ ;  
    **end if**; **end do**;