

MATH 151 – PYTHON LAB 2

Directions: Use Python to solve each problem. ([Template link](#))

1. Consider the polynomial:

$$f(x) = 1 + x(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$$

- (a) Find all values for x for which $f(x) = 0$.
 - (b) Find an expression for $f(x)$ in expanded form.
 - (c) Find an expression for $f(x)$ in factored form.
 - (d) Plot $f(x)$ on the window $x \in [-5, 1]$. Does your plot agree with the values you found in part (a) and the expression you found in part (c)? (May want to adjust y -axis to analyze.)
2. In a moment of rage, a MATH 151 student threw their calculus book out the window. Ignoring air resistance, the height of the textbook dropped from an initial height, s_0 , is given by

$$s = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + s_0$$

If there is air resistance represented by a constant R (dependent on the mass and drag coefficient), then the height is given by

$$s = -Rgt - R^2ge^{-t/R} + R^2g + s_0$$

- (a) Suppose the textbook is dropped from a window $6m$ off the ground (so $g = 9.8m/s^2$). Ignoring air resistance, determine when the object hits the ground.
- (b) Suppose the textbook has an air resistance constant of 2. Determine when the object hits the ground.
- (c) Plot both functions in the domain $t \in [0, 2]$.

(Problem #3 on the next page)

3. Curves of the form

$$x = a \sin(nt)$$

$$y = b \cos(t)$$

with n a positive integer are called Lissajous figures.

- (a) Plot the following three curves on the same axes. Use different colors to identify different curves.
- i. $x = \sin(2t), y = \cos(t)$
 - ii. $x = 3 \sin(2t), y = \cos(t)$
 - iii. $x = \sin(3t), y = 2 \cos(t)$
- (b) Based on your graphs, what happens as we change a , b , and n ?