# Problem Set 8: Part 1

#### Problem 1

Plot the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 10sin^2x - e^{0.9x}$  and its derivative for  $-x \le x \le 4$  in one figure. Plot the function with a solid line, and the derivative with a dashed line. Add a legend and label the axes.

#### Problem 2

Use the **fplot** command to plot the function  $f(x) = (sin2x + cos^25x)e^{0.2x}$  in the domain  $-6 \le x \le 6$ .

## Problem 3

Plot the function  $f(x) = sin^2(x)cos(2x)$  and its derivative, both on the same plot, for  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ . Plot the function with a solid line, and the derivative with a dashed line. Add a legend and label the axes.

## Problem 4

A parametric equation is given by  $x=sin(t)cos(t),\ y=1.5cos(t)$  Plot the function for  $-\pi \leq t \leq \pi$ . Format the plot such that the both axes will range from -2 to 2.

#### Problem 5

Two parametric equations are given by:

$$x = \cos^3(t), \ y = \sin^3(t)$$

$$u = sin(t), \ v = cos(t)$$

In one figure, make plots of y versus x and v versus u for  $x \le t \le 2\pi$ . Format the plot such that the both axes will range from -2 to 2.

# Problem 6

Plot the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x - 12}{x^2 - x - 6}$  in the domain  $-1 \le x \le 7$ . Notice that the function has a vertical asymptote at  $\mathbf{x} = 3$ . Plot the function by creating two vectors for the domain of  $\mathbf{x}$ . The first vector (name it  $\mathbf{x}1$ ) includes elements from -1 to 2.9, and the second vector (name it  $\mathbf{x}2$ ) includes elements from 3.1 to 7. For each  $\mathbf{x}$  vector create a  $\mathbf{y}$  vector (name them  $\mathbf{y}$  1 and  $\mathbf{y}$ 2) with the corresponding values of  $\mathbf{y}$  according to the function. To plot the function make two curves in the same plot (y1 vs. x1, and y2 vs. x2). Format the plot such that they-axis ranges from -20 to 20.

#### Problem 7

The following data gives the approximate population of the world for selected years from 1850 until 2000.

Year	1850	1910	1950	1980	2000	2010
Population (billions)	1.3	1.75	3	4.4	6	6.8

Figure 1:

The population P, since 1900 can be modeled by the logistic function:  $P = \frac{11.55}{1+18.7e^{-0.0193t}}$  where P is in billions and t is years since 1850. Make a plot of population versus years. The figure should show the information from the table above as data points and the population modeled by the equation as a solid line. Set the range of the horizontal axis from 1800 to 2200. Add a legend, and label the axes.

# Problem 8

The demand for water during a fire is often the most important factor in the design of distribution storage tanks and pumps. For communities with populations less than 200,000, the demand Q (in gallons/min) can be calculated by:

$$A = 1020\sqrt{P} \, (1 - 0.01\sqrt{p})$$

where P is the population in thousands. Plot the water demand Q as a function of the population P (in thousands) for  $0 \le P \le 200$ . Label the axes and provide a title for the plot.