```
% Assignment 5
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% IDE:- MATLAB
```

Question A

Solve the following quadratic equation in MATLAB and display their roots. Note: If roots are fractions then show their nearby rational number.

1

```
x^2 - 7^*x + 12 = 0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = solve(x^2 - 7*x + 12 == 0,x);
disp(vpa(a));
```

3.0

4.0

2

```
(x-3)^2(x-7)=0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = solve((x-3)^2*(x-7)==0,x);
disp(vpa(a));
```

3.0

3.0

7.0

```
x^4 - 7^*x^3 + 3^*x^2 - 5^*x + 9 = 0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = solve(x^4 - 7*x^3 + 3*x^2 - 5*x + 9 ==0);
disp(vpa(a));
```

1.0597804633025896291682772499885

- 0.34508839784665403032666523448675 1.0778362954630176596831109269793i
- 0.34508839784665403032666523448675 + 1.0778362954630176596831109269793i 6.630396332390718431485053218985

4

```
6*x^2 - 11*x - 35 = 0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = solve(6*x^2 - 11*x - 35 ==0);
disp(vpa(a));
```

-1.66666666666666666666666666666666

3.5

5

```
(x-2)^2 - 12 = 0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = solve((x-2)^2 -12 == 0);
disp(vpa(a));
```

- -1.4641016151377545870548926830117
- 5.4641016151377545870548926830117

6

```
6*x^5 - 41*x^4 + 97*x^3 - 97*x^2 + 41*x - 6 = 0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = solve(6*x^5 - 41*x^4 + 97*x^3 - 97*x^2 + 41*x - 6 == 0);
disp(vpa(a));
```

0.5

1.0

2.0

4/29/2020

7

Find the values of x, y, z of the equation:- $x+y+z = 3 x+2^*y^*3^*z = 4 x+4^*y+9^*y = 6$

3.0

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;
syms x y z;
[solx soly solz] = solve([x+y+z==3,x+2*y*3*z==4,x+4*y+9*y==6]);
fprintf("X:-\n");
disp(vpa(solx));
fprintf("Y:-\n");
disp(vpa(soly));
fprintf("Z:-\n");
disp(vpa(solz));
```

```
X:-
   4.97276680079535822979748645319
 1.4300109769824195479802913245878
Y:-
0.07901793840035705924634719590846
  0.3515376171551984963092083596471
Z:-
 -2.0517847391957152890438336490985
  1.2184514058623819557105003157651
```

8

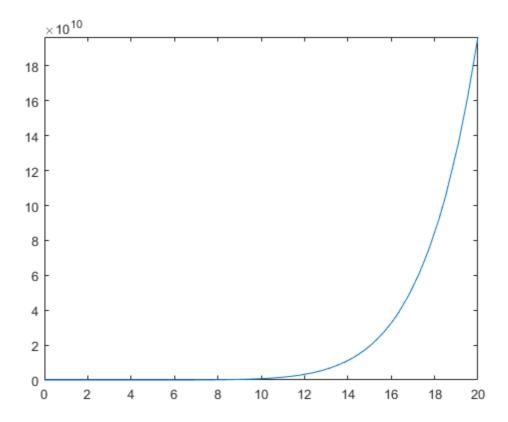
For $F(x) = 8*x^8 - 7*x^7 + 12*x^6 - 5*x^5 + 8*x^4 + 13*x^3 - 12*x + 9$, compute F(2) and roots of F(x) and plot for (0,20).

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;
syms x;
eqn = 8*x^8 - 7*x^7 + 12*x^6 - 5*x^5 + 8*x^4 + 13*x^3 - 12*x + 9;
roots = solve(eqn);
val = subs(eqn,2);
fprintf('Roots:-\n');
disp(vpa(roots));
fprintf('F(2):-\n');
disp(val);
fplot(eqn,[0,20]);
```

```
Roots:-
```

- $\texttt{0.5629431810457050801227171992458} \ \ \texttt{0.38279313076300248988975872492506i}$
- 0.5629431810457050801227171992458 + 0.38279313076300248988975872492506 i
- 0.80533865896725904040171382285424 0.43059503755383282537779894668648i

F(2):-1977



Question B

Solve the following equations in MATLAB.

1

5*x+9*y = 5 3*x - 6*y = 4

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
[solx soly] = solve([5*x+ 9*y == 5, 3*x - 6*y == 4]);
fprintf("X:-\n");
disp(vpa(solx));
fprintf("Y:-\n");
disp(vpa(soly));
```

```
X:-
1.1578947368421052631578947368421
Y:-
```

-0.087719298245614035087719298245614

2

```
x+3*y-2*z = 5 3*x+5*z+6*z = 7 2*x+4*y+3*z = 8
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y z;
[solx soly solz] = solve([x+3*y-2*z==5,3*x+5*z+6*z==7,2*x+4*y+3*z==8]);
fprintf("X:-\n");
disp(vpa(solx));
fprintf("Y:-\n");
disp(vpa(soly));
fprintf("Z:-\n");
disp(vpa(solz));
```

```
X:-
2.5862068965517241379310344827586

Y:-
0.75862068965517241379310344827586

Z:-
-0.068965517241379310344827586206897
```

3

```
7^*x + 5^*y - 3^*z = 16\ 3^*x - 5^*y + 2^*z = 8\ 5^*x + 3^*y - 7^*z = 0
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y z;
[solx soly solz] = solve([7*x + 5*y - 3*z == 16, 3*x - 5*y + 2*z == 8, 5*x + 3*y - 7*z==0]);
fprintf("X:-\n");
disp(vpa(solx));
fprintf("Y:-\n");
disp(vpa(soly));
fprintf("Z:-\n");
disp(vpa(solz));
```

```
X:-
2.625
Y:-
0.875
Z:-
2.25
```

```
3*x + 2*y = 16 7*x + y = 19
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
[solx soly] = solve([3*x + 2*y == 16, 7*x + y == 19]);
fprintf("X:-\n");
disp(vpa(solx));
fprintf("Y:-\n");
disp(vpa(soly));
```

```
X:-
2.0
Y:-
```

5.0

5

```
4*x + 3*y = -2 8*x - 2*y = 12
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
[solx soly] = solve([4*x + 3*y == -2, 8*x - 2*y == 12]);
fprintf("X:-\n");
disp(vpa(solx));
fprintf("Y:-\n");
disp(vpa(soly));
```

```
X:-
1.0
Y:-
-2.0
```

Question C

Factorise and simplify the following Algebraic equation.

```
x^2 - y^2
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
a = factor(x^2 - y^2);
disp(a);
```

```
[x - y, x + y]
```

2

```
x^3 + y^3
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
a = factor(x^3 + y^3);
disp(a);
```

```
[x + y, x^2 - x^*y + y^2]
```

3

```
(x^4 - 16)/(x^2 - 4)
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = factor((x^4 - 16)/(x^2 - 4));
disp(a);
```

```
x^2 + 4
```

4

 $x^4 + y^4$

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
a = factor(x^4 + y^4);
disp(a);
```

```
x^4 + y^4
```

```
x^5 - y^5
```

Assignment_5

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x y;
a = factor(x^5 - y^5);
disp(a);
```

```
[ x - y, x^4 + x^3*y + x^2*y^2 + x^y^3 + y^4]
```

Question D

Find the limit of following functions.

1

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = limit((x^3 + 5)/(x^4 + 7) , x , 0);
disp(a);
```

5/7

2

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = limit((x - 3)/(x - 1) , x , 1);
disp(a);
```

NaN

3

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = limit((1 - x^0.5)/(1 - x) , x , 1);
disp(a);
```

1/2

4

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
a = limit((sin(5*x))/(3*x) , x , 0);
disp(a);
```

5/3

Question E

Show that the limit of given function does not exist using left and right hand sided limits and also plot graph for it.

1

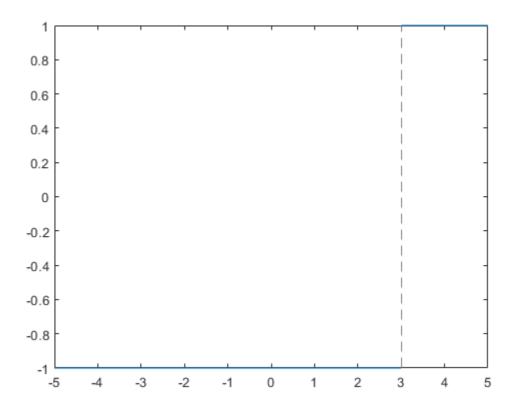
```
clc;
close all;
clear all;

syms x;
eqn = (x-3)/abs(x-3);
left = limit(eqn,x,3,'left');
right = limit(eqn,x,3,'right');

fplot((x-3)/abs(x-3));

fprintf('LHL: ');
disp(left);
fprintf('RHL: ');
disp(right);
```

LHL: -1



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