



## EXCERSISE 1

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## 0.1 Calculus

### 0.1.1 Differentiation

The curve  $y = f(x)$  has a slope at point  $x = a$  given by the derivative of  $f$  with respect to  $x$  at  $a$ :

$$f'(a) = \frac{df}{dx}|_a = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{\Delta x}. \quad (1)$$

A few particular derivatives are:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= ax^n & f'(x) &= anx^{n-1} \\ f(x) &= e^{\lambda x} & f'(x) &= \lambda e^{\lambda x} \\ f(x) &= u(x)v(x) & f'(x) &= u'(x)v(x) + u(x)v'(x) \\ f(x) &= u(x)/v(x) & f'(x) &= [u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)]/v^2(x). \end{aligned}$$

### 0.1.2 Integration

Integration is the opposite of differentiation:

$$\int_a^b f'(x)dx = [f(x)]_a^b = f(b) - f(a) \quad \text{or} \quad \int f'(x)dx = f(x) \quad (2)$$

and it may also be seen as giving the area under a curve - so the integral  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$  gives the area under the curve  $y = f(x)$  between  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ . Some specific integrals are:

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^n dx &= x^{n+1}/(n+1) \text{ for } n \neq -1 & \int x^{-1} dx &= \ln x \\ \int e^{\lambda x} dx &= e^{\lambda x}/\lambda & \int u(x)v'(x) dx &= [u(x)v(x)] - \int u'(x)v(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

## 0.2 Lines and Circles

The vector equation of a straight line in three-dimensional space is

$$\underline{x} = \underline{a} + v\underline{b} \text{ with } u \in (-\infty, \infty) \text{ a real scalar.} \quad (3)$$

1. Identify the set of variables, the objective function, the set of constraints, the sign conditions and the solution set of the following Mathematical Programming problem.

- (a) Min  $x + y$   
s.t.  $2x + y \leq 3$   
 $x, y \geq 0$
- (b) Max  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$   
s.t.  $x + y \leq 6$   
 $x + 3y \leq 8$   
 $x + 2y + z \leq 20$   
 $x, y \geq 0$

2. Draw two level curves for each of the following functions.

(a)  $f(x, y) = 3x - 2y$       (b)  $g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$       (c)  $h(x, y) = x + 5y$

3. Draw the following sets and say if they are closed and/or bounded sets.

- (a)  $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x + y \leq 6, 2x + y \geq 3, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$
- (b)  $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x + y \leq 6, x + 2y \geq 3, y \geq 0\}$
- (c)  $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\}$

4. Solve the following problems graphically.

$I) \text{Max. } x + y$ $s.t. \ 2x + y \geq 3$ $x + 2y \geq 3$ $x + y \leq 6$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	$II) \text{Max. } 2x + 3y$ $s.t. \ x + 2y \leq 10$ $x \geq 20$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	$III) \text{Max. } x - y$ $s.t. \ 3x + 2y \leq 5$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$
$IV) \text{Max. } x^2 + y^2$ $s.t. \ x + y = 1$	$V) \text{Max. } x^2 + y^2$ $s.t. \ x + y = 1$	$VI) \text{Max. } x + y$ $s.t. \ x + 4y \geq 5$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

## Function: IsThisNumberPrime

