MATH 152 Lab 7

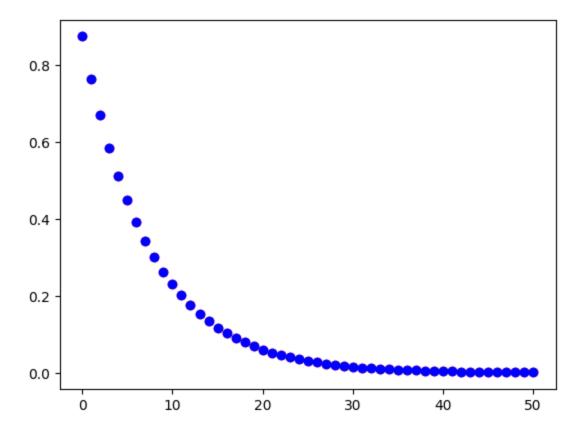
Put team members' names and section number here.

```
In [9]: import sympy as sp
    from sympy.plotting import (plot,plot_parametric)
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
```

Question 1

```
1a
In [10]:
         n = sp.symbols('n', real = True, positive = True)
         an = sp.Rational(7/8)**n
         display(an)
         limit_an = sp.limit(an,n,sp.oo)
         print(f"As n ----> oo, the limit of {an} is : {limit an}")
        \displaystyle \left( \frac{7}{8}\right)^{n}
        As n ----> oo, the limit of (7/8)**n is : 0
         1b
In [33]: matplotlib inline
In [50]: nvals = range(0,51)
         an 50 = [sp.Abs(an.subs(n,i))  for i in nvals]
         an = sp.Rational(7/8)**(n+1)
         an_partial = [np.cumsum(an.subs(n,i)) for i in nvals]
         plt.plot(nvals, an 50, 'ro', nvals, an partial, 'bo')
Out[50]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fde34cc4bb0>,
```

<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fde34cc4ac0>]



1c

```
In [59]: S_exact = ((7/8)**51) / (1 - 7/8)
print("Exact sum:", S_exact)

n = 1
S_approx = (7/8)**n + 1
while n < 50:
    n += 1
    S_approx += (7/8)**n + 1
print("Approximate sum:", S_approx)</pre>
```

Exact sum: 0.008820652058412898 Approximate sum: 56.99117934794159

Question 2

2a

```
In [13]: x = sp.symbols('x', real = True, positive = True)
f_x = (x**2)*(sp.E**-x)
f_integral = sp.integrate(f_x,(x,1,sp.oo))
display(f_integral)
```

\$\displaystyle \frac{5}{e}\$

2b

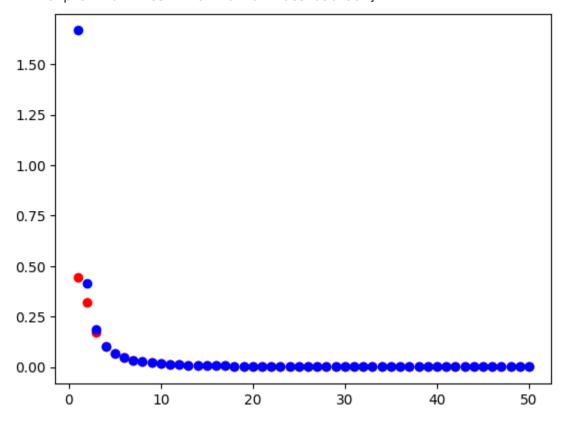
```
In [14]: print('Based om the result the function is convergence')
        Based om the result the function is convergence
         2c
In [15]: from mpmath import nsum, inf
         s10 = [f x.subs({x:i}) for i in range(2,10)]
         print(f'S(10) = {sum(s10).evalf()}')
         S50 = [f x.subs({x:i}) for i in range(2,50)]
         print(f'S(50) = {sum(S50).evalf()}')
         S100 = [f x.subs({x:i}) for i in range(2,100)]
         Sum 100 = sum(S100).evalf()
         print(f'S(100) = {Sum 100}')
         S = nsum(lambda x: (x**2)*(sp.E**-x),[2,inf])
         print(f'S = {S}')
        S(10) = 1.61630674244305
        S(50) = 1.62441532595354
        S(100) = 1.62441532595354
        S = 1.62441532595354
         2d
In [16]: print('The difference between S ad S(100) is ', abs(S-Sum_100))
        The difference between S ad S(100) is 0.0
         2e
In [23]: x, n, N = sp.symbols('x n N', real = True , positive=True)
         f x = (x**2)*(sp.E**-x)
         an = (n**2)*(sp.E**-n)
         Interror = sp.Abs(an).subs(n,N+1)
         #display(Interror)
         # Interror = sp.integrate(f_x,(x,N,inf))
         error = Interror - 10**-10
         Nmin = sp.solve(error,N)
         print('The minimum numbers of N is', Nmin[0], 'so 29 terms are needed')
        \displaystyle \left(N + 1\right)^{2} e^{-N - 1}
        The minimum numbers of N is 28.8159370304108 so 29 terms are needed
         Question 3
         3a
         an = ((5*n**2) - 1) / (3*n**4 + 5*n + 1)
         bn = 5 / (3*n**2)
         display(bn)
```

 $\displaystyle \frac{5}{3 n^{2}}$

3b

```
In [27]: matplotlib inline
```

```
In [28]: an_50 = [sp.Abs(an.subs({n:i})) for i in range(1,51)]
bn_50 = [sp.Abs(bn.subs({n:i})) for i in range(1,51)]
plt.plot(range(1,51), an_50,'ro',range(1,51), bn_50,'bo')
```



3c

```
In [ ]: bn_lim = sp.limit(bn,n,sp.oo)
    print('Since the limit of bn is {bn_lim} the series converges and \n thus an
```

Since the limit of bn is {bn_lim} the series converges and thus an will also converge, since bn is greater than an as per the comparis on test

3d

```
In [60]: # Leave this blank if you already drew a conclusion in Part C.
In []:
```