MAT 1630 Midterm Exam

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2023-10-30

Problem 1

Write a while loop that prints all positive numbers that are divisible by 3 and 4, and are less than n. For example, take n = 112.

Solution 1:

First I set n to 112 and our counter, i, to 1. Then I ran the while loop and ran the counter from 1 to whatever n is set to. If 'i' divided by 3 and 'i' divided by 5 don't have any remainder, then I have asked the program to print out those values while increasing 1 by 1 until it reaches the n value

```
n = 112
i = 1

while i < n:
if i % 3 == 0 and i % 4 == 0:
print(i)
i += 1</pre>
```

12

24

36

48

60

72

84

96

108

Problem 2

Write a Python function div(n) that takes a positive integer n and returns the list of divisors of n. Use a list comprehension to implement the Python function. Apply your function to n = 1111. Hint: Your function should only be one line long.

Solution 2:

First I created the function div that takes in integer n. I then created a list comprehension asking to return any n in range 1 to n that is divisible by 11. Then I ran 1111 on the div function.

```
def div(n):
    return [i for i in range(1, n+1) if n % i == 0]

div(1111)
```

```
[1, 11, 101, 1111]
```

Problem 3

Based on the list names = ["Washington", "Adams", "Jefferson", "Madison", "Lincoln", "Grant"], use a list comprehension to extract a list named result with the names containing the letter "n".

Solution 3:

First I initialized the names list. Then the list comprehension cycles throught the words("w") in the names list to see if any words("w") contain the letter 'n' and return them.

```
names = ["Washington", "Adams", "Jefferson", "Madison", "Lincoln", "Grant"]
[w for w in names if 'n' in w]
```

```
['Washington', 'Jefferson', 'Madison', 'Lincoln', 'Grant']
```

Problem 4

Let $a_1 = 1$ and $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 1$ for $n \ge 1$. Define a Python function a(n) recursively, and compute a_8 . You can use either a classical or inline if-else statement.

Solution 4:

First I create the function a and request the input n. Since a1 = 1, we know that if n <=1, we should only return 1. For anything larger, we need to recursively cycle through 3*a(n-1)-1.

```
def a(n):
    return 1 if n <= 1 else 3*a(n-1)-1
    a(8)</pre>
```

1094

Problem 5

Plot the graph of the **logistic** function f(x) on the interval [0, 250]:

$$f(x) = \frac{L}{1 + ce^{-kx}}$$

with the following parameter values L = 175, c = 40, k = 0.05. Use 300 plotting points.

• Using the plotted graph, can you find the value of $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$?

Solution 5:

First i imported the proper packages, in this case matplotlib.pyplot as plt and numpy as np. Then I initialize the variables given in the equation. I use np.linspace to create the x axis with 300 plotting points. I also need np.exp to create the exponent in the variable y.

Then i create my plot using x and y, and some stylistic techniques to add labels, a title and a grid.

Finally i show the graph, which displays that the limit as x approaches infinity is 175.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
4  L = 175
5  c = 40
6  k = 0.05
7  x = np.linspace(0,250,300)
8  y = (L) / (1 + c*np.exp(-k*x))
9
10  plt.plot(x,y)
11  plt.ylabel('L')
12  plt.xlabel('X Axis')
13  plt.title('Question 5: Logistics')
14  plt.grid()
15  plt.show()
```



