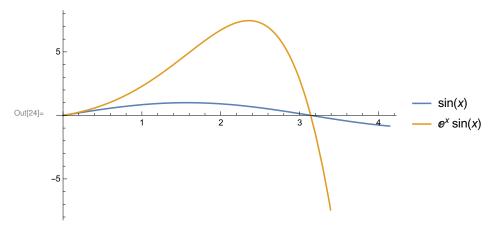
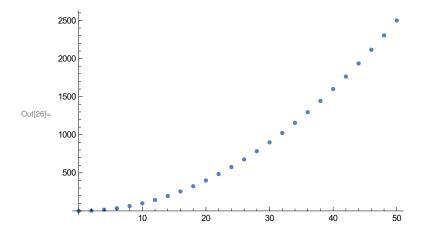
Tutorial 2 - Lecture

```
ln[10] = Solve[x^2 + ax - 1 = 0, x]
\text{Out[10]= } \left\{ \left\{ x \to \frac{1}{2} \left( -a - \sqrt{4 + a^2} \right) \right\}, \ \left\{ x \to \frac{1}{2} \left( -a + \sqrt{4 + a^2} \right) \right\} \right\}
 ln[11] := Eqn1[x_, y_] := x + y == 0
         Eqn2[x_{,} y_{]} := x - y == 2
         sysEqn = Eqn1[x, y] && Eqn2[x, y];
 In[14]:= Solve[sysEqn, {x, y}]
         Solve[x + y = 0 && x - y = 2, \{x, y\}]
Out[14]= \{\{x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow -1\}\}
Out[15]= \{ \{ x \to 1, y \to -1 \} \}
 ln[16]:= Solve [(x^2 + 2)(x^2 - 2) == 0, x \in Reals]
Out[16]= \left\{\left\{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\right\}, \left\{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\right\}\right\}
 In[17]:= diffEqn1[f_, t_] := f'[t] == rf[t]
 In[18]:= DSolve[diffEqn1[f, t], f[t], t]
         solDiff = DSolve[{diffEqn1[f, t], f[0] == F}, f[t], t]
         diffEqn1[f, t] /. solDiff[[1]]
Out[18]= \{ \{ f[t] \rightarrow e^{rt} C[1] \} \}
Out[19]= \{ \{ f[t] \rightarrow e^{rt} F \} \}
Out[20]= f'[t] = e^{rt} Fr
 ln[21]:= expRes = Series[Exp[x], {x, 0, 10}]
         Normal[expRes]
         serRes = Series[f[x], {x, a, 2}]
Out[21]= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^8}{40320} + \frac{x^9}{362880} + \frac{x^{10}}{3628800} + O[x]^{11}
 \text{Out}[22] = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^8}{40320} + \frac{x^9}{362880} + \frac{x^{10}}{3628800} 
Out[23]= f[a] + f'[a] (x-a) + \frac{1}{2} f''[a] (x-a)^2 + O[x-a]^3
```

```
ln[24]:= plot1 = Plot[{Sin[x], E^x * Sin[x]}, {x, 0, \pi+1}, PlotLegends \rightarrow "Expressions"]
     (*Export["Plot1.pdf", plot1]
      Directory[]*)
```



ln[25]:= dataStruct = Table[$\{i, i^2\}$, $\{i, 0, 50, 2\}$]; plot2 = ListPlot[dataStruct] (*Export["Plot2.pdf", plot2]*)



Tutorial 2 - Exercises

```
\label{eq:local_solve} \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + by - cz = 0 \&\& $x + cz = 5 \&\& ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + by - cz = 0 \&\& $x + cz = 5 \&\& ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + by - cz = 0 \&\& $x + cz = 5 \&\& ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + by - cz = 0 \&\& $x + cz = 5 \&\& ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + by - cz = 0 \&\& $x + cz = 5 \&\& ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + cz = 0$, $ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve]} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + cz = 0$, $ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve]} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + cz = 0$, $ax - by = 4$, $\{x$, $y$, $z$} \right] = \mbox{ln[27]:= Solve]} \left[ \mbox{$x$ + cz = 0$, $ax - by = 4$, $ax - by = 4$
\text{Out}[27] = \left. \left\{ \left\{ x \to \frac{9}{2+a} \text{, } y \to -\frac{8-5 \text{ a}}{(2+a) \text{ b}} \text{, } z \to -\frac{-1-5 \text{ a}}{(2+a) \text{ c}} \right\} \right\}
                                                                                                                                                                                                       (*Unsupress ; for output*)
    In[28]:=
                                              Solve[x^2 + 2y^2 = 3681 \& x > 0 \& y > 0, {x \in Integers, y \in Integers}];
                                                Solve [x^2 + 2y^2 = 3681 \&\& x > 0 \&\& y > 0, \{x \in Integers, y \in Reals\}];
```

```
In[30]:=
         eqns = {
               \mu \partial_{\mu} g1[\mu] = (41/6) (g1[\mu]^3/(16\pi^2)),
              \mu \, \partial_{\mu} \, g2 \, [\mu] = - (19 / 6) \, (g2 \, [\mu]^3 / (16 \, \pi^2)),
              \mu \, \partial_{\mu} \, g3 \, [\mu] = -7 \, (g3 \, [\mu]^3 / (16 \, \pi^2)),
              \mu \, \partial_{\mu} \, y[\mu] = \left( (9 \, y[\mu]) / 2 - \left( 17 \, g1[\mu]^2 \right) / 12 - \left( 9 \, g2[\mu]^2 \right) / 4 - 8 \, g3[\mu]^2 \right) \, y[\mu] / \left( 16 \, \pi^2 \right),
              \mu \partial_{\mu} \lambda[\mu] = (1/(16 \pi^2)) ((3 g1[\mu]^4)/8 + (3 g1[\mu]^2 g2[\mu]^2)/4 +
                       (9 g2 [\mu]^4) / 8 - 6 y [\mu]^4 - (3 g1 [\mu]^2 + 9 g2 [\mu]^2 - 12 y [\mu]^2) \lambda [\mu] + 24 \lambda [\mu]^2)
             };
        \muMax = 10 ^{5}
        numSoln =
          NDSolve[\{eqns, g1[80] = 0.35, g2[80] = 0.62, g3[80] = 1.22, y[80] = 1, \lambda[80] = 0.13\},
             \{g1, g2, g3, \lambda, y\}, \{\mu, 80, \mu Max\}]
         Plot[\{\lambda[\mu]\} /. numSoln, \{\mu, 9*10^4, \mu Max\}]
         \muSoln = FindRoot[(\lambda[\mu]) /. numSoln[[1, 4]], {\mu, 100}]
        \lambda[\mu] /. numSoln /. \muSoln
Out[31] = 100000
                                                                           Domain: {{80., 1.00 × 10<sup>5</sup>}}
Out[32]= \left\{\left\{g1 \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction\right\}\right\}
                                                                           Output: scalar
                                                                           Domain: {{80., 1.00 × 10<sup>5</sup>}}
             g2 \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction
                                                                           Output: scalar
                                                                           Domain: {{80., 1.00 × 10<sup>5</sup>}}
             g3 \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction
                                                                           Output: scalar
                                                                         Domain: {{80., 1.00 × 10<sup>5</sup>}}
             \lambda \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction}
                                                                         Output: scalar
```

Domain: $\{\{80., 1.00 \times 10^5\}\}$

Output: scalar

 $y \rightarrow InterpolatingFunction$

```
0.0006
        0.0004
        0.0002
                       92000
                                   94000
                                               96 000
                                                           98000
                                                                       100 000
Out[33]=
       -0.0002
       -0.0004
       -0.0006
       -0.0008
Out[34]= \{\mu \rightarrow 93962.5\}
Out[35]= \{-2.1684 \times 10^{-19}\}
       approx1 = Normal[Series[Sin[x], {x, 0, 1}]];
       approx3 = Normal[Series[Sin[x], {x, 0, 3}]];
       approx5 = Normal[Series[Sin[x], \{x, 0, 5\}]];
       For [xi = 1.0, xi \le 2.5, xi = xi + 0.5,
        Print["Sin(x) value :", Sin[xi]];
        Print["Sin(x) To O(x^1) is accurate to : ",
          Abs \left[\left(\sin[x] - \operatorname{approx1}\right) / \sin[x] * 100\right] / \left\{x \to xi\right\}, "% at x=", xi];
        Print["Sin(x) To O(x^3) is accurate to : ",
          Abs \left[\left(\sin[x] - \operatorname{approx3}\right) / \sin[x] * 100\right] / \left\{x \to xi\right\}, "% at x=", xi];
        Print["Sin(x) To O(x^5) is accurate to : ",
          Abs[\left(\sin[x] - approx5\right) / \sin[x] * 100] /. \left\{x \to xi\right\}, "% at x=", xi];
        Print[""]
       plt1 = Plot[{approx1, approx3, approx5, Sin[x]},
            \{x, 0, \pi\}, PlotLegends \rightarrow "Expressions" ];
       lstPlt = ListPlot[\{\{1.5, \sin[x] /. \{x \rightarrow 1.5\}\}, \{1.5, \operatorname{approx} 1 /. \{x \rightarrow 1.5\}\}, \{1.5, \operatorname{approx} 1 /. \{x \rightarrow 1.5\}\},
             \{1.5, approx3 /. \{x \rightarrow 1.5\}\}, \{1.5, approx5 /. \{x \rightarrow 1.5\}\}\}
       Show[plt1, lstPlt]
```

```
Sin(x) value :0.841471
```

Sin(x) To $O(x^1)$ is accurate to : 18.8395% at x=1.

Sin(x) To $O(x^3)$ is accurate to : 0.967075% at x=1.

Sin(x) To $O(x^5)$ is accurate to : 0.0232547% at x=1.

Sin(x) value :0.997495

Sin(x) To $O(x^1)$ is accurate to : 50.3767% at x=1.5

Sin(x) To $O(x^3)$ is accurate to : 6.01457% at x=1.5

Sin(x) To $O(x^5)$ is accurate to : 0.329452% at x=1.5

Sin(x) value :0.909297

Sin(x) To $O(x^1)$ is accurate to : 119.95% at x=2.

Sin(x) To $O(x^3)$ is accurate to : 26.6833% at x=2.

Sin(x) To $O(x^5)$ is accurate to : 2.64335% at x=2.

Sin(x) value :0.598472

Sin(x) To $O(x^1)$ is accurate to : 317.73% at x=2.5

Sin(x) To $O(x^3)$ is accurate to : 117.405% at x=2.5

Sin(x) To $O(x^5)$ is accurate to : 18.5745% at x=2.5

