For the function, $y = 0.8x^3 - 2.1x^2 + 0.75x$ calculate the value of y for the following values of x using element-by-element operations: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

Q2

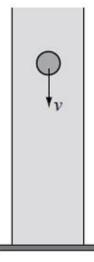
For the function, $y = \frac{x^2-2}{x+4}$ calculate the value of y for the following values of x using element-by-element operations: -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3.

Q3

An aluminum sphere (r = 0.2 cm) is dropped in a glass cylinder filled with glycerin. The velocity of the sphere as a function of time v(t) can be modeled by the equation

$$v(t) = \sqrt{\frac{V(\rho_{al} - \rho_{gl})g}{k}} \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{V(\rho_{al} - \rho_{gl})gk}}{V\rho_{al}} t \right)$$

where V is the volume of the sphere, $g = 9.81 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$ is the gravitational acceleration, k = 0.0018 is a constant, and $\rho_{al} = 2700 \,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$ and $\rho_{gl} = 1260 \,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$ are the density of aluminum and glycerin, respectively. Determine the velocity of the sphere for t = 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, and 0.35 s.



The length |u| (magnitude) of a vector $\mathbf{u} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ is given by $|\mathbf{u}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$. Given the vector $\mathbf{u} = 23.5\mathbf{i} - 17\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$, determine its length two ways:

- (a) Define the vector in MATLAB, and then write a mathematical expression that uses the components of the vector.
- (b) Define the vector in MATLAB, then use element-by element operations to create a new vector with elements that are the squares of the elements of the original vector. Then use MATLAB built-in functions sum and sqrt to calculate the length. All of these steps can be written in one command.

Q5

Define x and y as the vectors x = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9] and y = [2, 5, 8, 11, 14]. Then use them in the following expressions to calculate z using element-by-element calculations.

(a)
$$z = \frac{xy^2}{x+y}$$
 (b) $z = x(x^2-y) - (x-y)^2$

Q6

Show that $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = 2$.

Do this by first creating a vector x that has the elements: 5, 3, 2, 1.5, 1.1, 1.001, and 1.00001. Then, create a new vector y in which each element is determined from the elements of x by $\frac{x^2-1}{x-1}$. Compare the elements of y with the value 2 (use format long to display the numbers).

Solve the following system of five linear equations:

$$3u + 1.5v + w + 0.5x + 4y = -11.75$$

$$-2u + v + 4w - 3.5x + 2y = 19$$

$$6u - 3v + 2w + 2.5x + y = -23$$

$$u + 4v - 3w + 0.5x - 2y = -1.5$$

$$3u + 2v - w + 1.5x - 3y = -3.5$$