

# HW0

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## Exercises

- (1) Write a Quarto document that defines variables  $a = 1, b = -1, c = -2$  and print out the solutions to  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ . Do not report complex solutions, only real numbers.

```
a=1
b=-1
c=-2

if(b^2 == 4*a*c){
  p1 = paste0("there is one solution. The solution is ", (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), ".")
  p2 = paste0("As indicated by the red dashed line, there is one point where the quadratic curve intersects the line y=0; hence, there are no real solutions.")
}else if(b^2 > 4*a*c){
  p1 = paste0("there are two solutions. The solutions are ", (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), " and ", (-b - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), ".")
  p2 = paste0("As indicated by the red dashed lines, there are two points where the quadratic curve intersects the line y=0; hence, there are two real solutions.")
}else if(b^2 < 4*a*c){
  p1 = paste0("there are no real solutions.")
  p2 = paste0("As you can see, the quadratic curve does not intersect with the line y=0; hence, there are no real solutions.")
}
```

The quadratic formula can be applied to solve this equation:

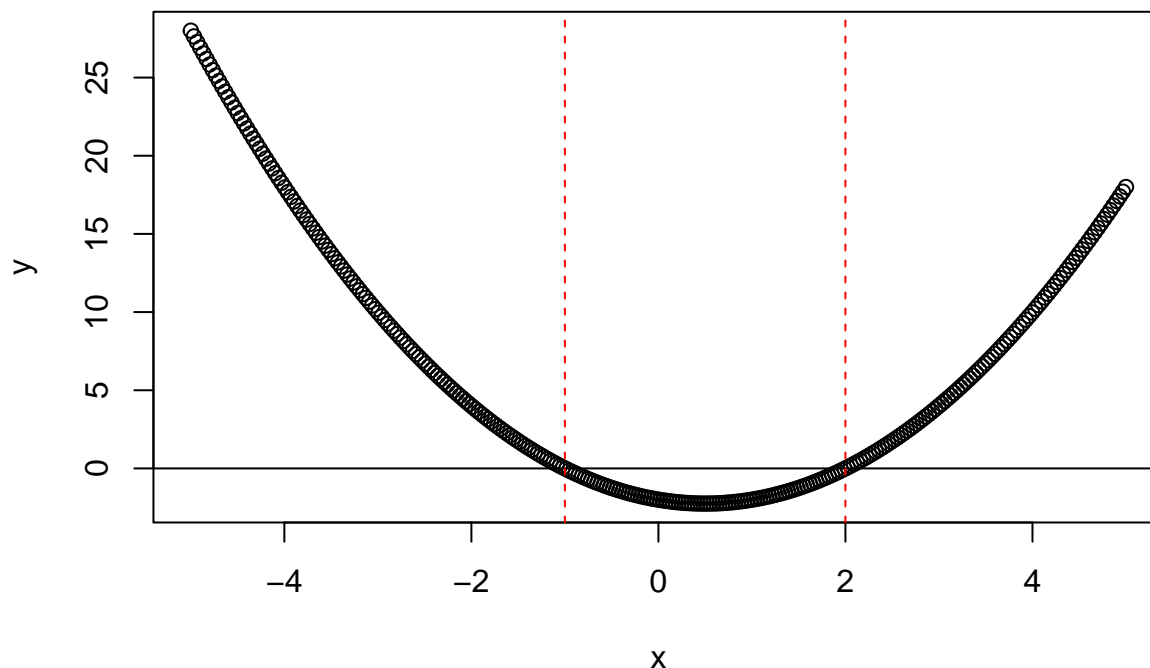
$$(-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/2a$$

For the quadratic equation  $1x^2 + -1x + -2 = 0$ , there are two solutions. The solutions are 2 and -1.

- (2) Include a graph of  $f(x)$  versus  $x$  for  $x \in (-5, 5)$ .

```
x=seq(-5, 5, length.out = 300)
y=a*x^2 + b*x + c
plot(x, y)
abline(h = 0)

if(b^2 == 4*a*c){
  printout = paste0("There is one solution. The solution is ", (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), ".")
  abline(v = (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), col = "red", lty=2)
}else if(b^2 > 4*a*c){
  printout = paste0("There are two solutions. The solutions are ", (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), " and ", (-b - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), ".")
  abline(v = (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), col = "red", lty=2)
  abline(v = (-b - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a), col = "red", lty=2)
}else if(b^2 < 4*a*c){
  printout = paste0("There are no real solutions.")
}
```



Here is a graph of  $f(x)$  versus  $x$  for  $x \in (-5, 5)$ . As indicated by the red dashed lines, there are two points where the quadratic curve intersects with the line  $y=0$ , one at  $x=2$  and the other at  $x=-1$ .

- (3) **Generate a PDF report using knitr. Do not show the R code, only the solutions and explanations of what the reader is seeing.**

In the terminal, enter `quarto render HW0.qmd --to pdf`. To hide the R code, type `execute: echo: false` in the Quarto file header. Alternatively, in the RStudio console, enter `rmarkdown::render("HW0.qmd", "pdf_document")`. To hide the R code, type `echo = FALSE` in each bracket that initializes a code chunk.

- (4) **Erase the PDF report and reproduce it but this time using  $a = 1, b = 2, c = 5$ .**

To erase the PDF report, enter `rm HW0.pdf` in the terminal. Then, to regenerate the PDF report using  $a = 1, b = 2$ , and  $c = 5$ , assign 1, 2, and 5 to variables `a`, `b`, and `c` respectively on lines 15-17 of this Quarto file.

- (5) **Erase the PDF report and reproduce it but this time using  $a = 1, b = 3, c = 2$ .**

To erase the PDF report, enter `rm HW0.pdf` in the terminal. Then, to regenerate the PDF report using  $a = 1, b = 3$ , and  $c = 2$ , assign 1, 3, and 2 to variables `a`, `b`, and `c` respectively on lines 15-17 on this Quarto file.

- (6) **Create an HTML page with the results for this last set of values, but this time showing the code.**

To show the R code, either type `execute: echo: true` (or delete `execute: echo: false`) in the header or type `echo = TRUE` (or delete `echo = FALSE`) in each bracket that initializes a code chunk. Then, in the terminal, enter `quarto render HW0.qmd --to html`, or in the RStudio console, enter `rmarkdown::render("HW0.qmd", "html_document")`.