

## Homework 2 (with answers)

1. Evaluate and simplify the following expressions:

- $10^5 10^{-3}$
- $\log_{10} 1000$
- $\log_2 32$
- $25^{3/2}$

Answers:

- $10^5 10^{-3} = 100$
- $\log_{10} 1000 = 3$
- $\log_2 32 = 4$
- $25^{3/2} = 125$

```
In [16]: from sympy import log
```

```
Out[16]: 100.0
```

```
In [22]: 10**5 * 10**(-3)
```

```
Out[22]: 100.0
```

```
In [17]: log(1000, 10)
```

```
Out[17]: 3
```

```
In [18]: log(32,2)
```

```
Out[18]: 5
```

```
In [21]: 25**(3/2)
```

```
Out[21]: 125.0
```

2. Label each of these as either rational or irrational:

- 67.2715882509
- $e$
- $\sqrt{2}$
- $\pi$
- $25/2$
- $2/3$
- 1577

Answers:

- 67.2715882509 (RATIONAL)
- $\sqrt{2}$  (IRRATIONAL)
- $\pi$  (IRRATIONAL)
- $25/2$  (RATIONAL)
- $2/3$  (RATIONAL)
- 1577 (RATIONAL)

3. Evaluate this expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 15} \left( \frac{3}{(x-15)^2} + 5 \right)$$

```
In [7]: from sympy import *  
  
x = symbols('x')  
f = 3 / (x-15)**2 + 5  
  
limit(f,x,15)
```

```
Out[7]: ∞
```

4. Evaluate this expression:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3}{(x-15)^2} + 5 \right)$$

```
In [8]: from sympy import *  
  
x = symbols('x')  
f = 3 / (x-15)**2 + 5  
  
limit(f,x,oo)
```

```
Out[8]: 5
```

5. Calculate the slope of this function at  $x = 3$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 1$$

```
In [10]: from sympy import *  
  
x = symbols('x')  
f = 2*x**3 + 1  
  
diff(f,x).subs(x,3)
```

```
Out[10]: 54
```

6. Perform gradient descent on this function to find its minimum.

$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 1$$

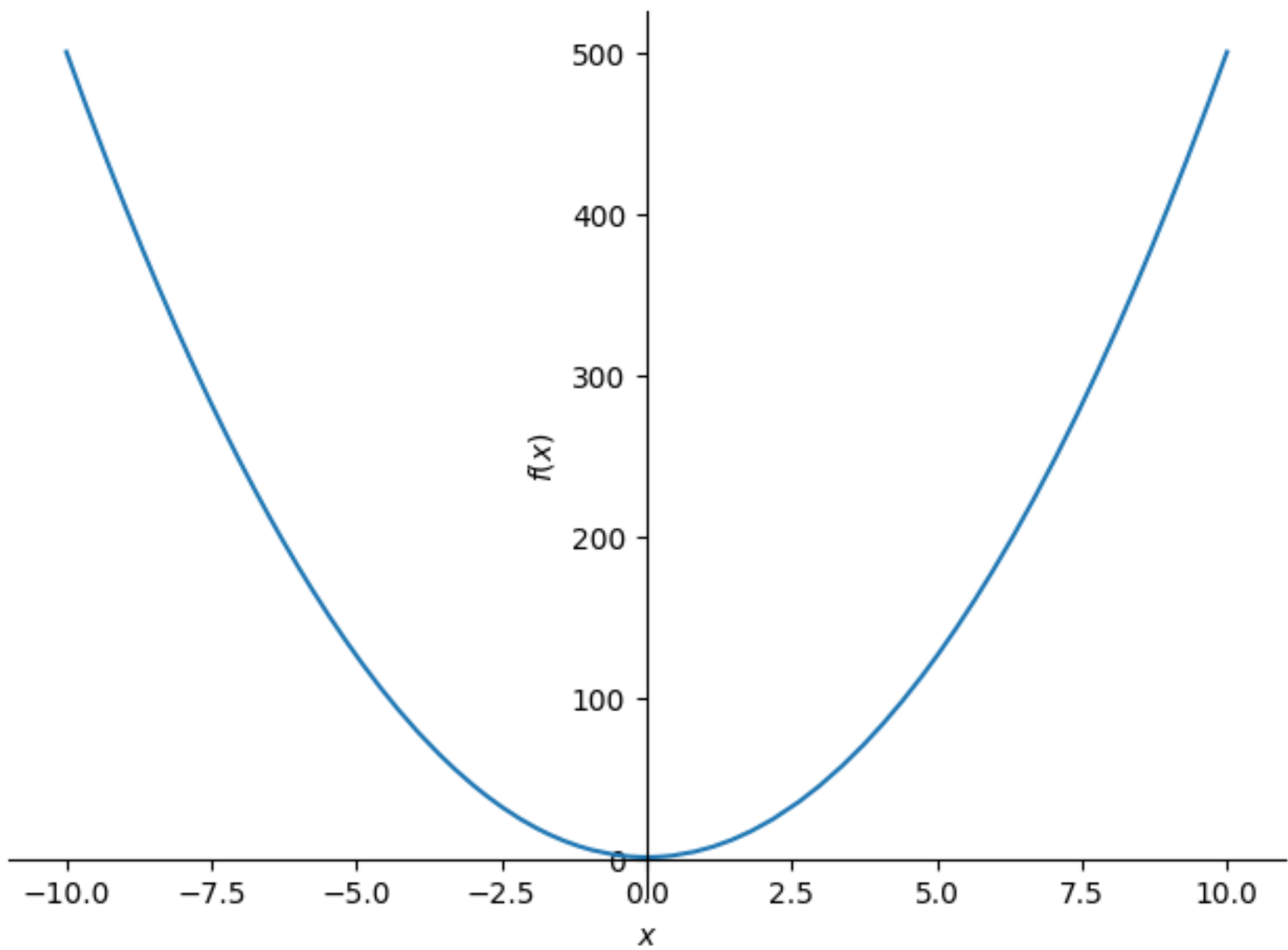
Calculate the derivative.

```
In [26]: from sympy import *  
  
x = symbols('x')  
f = 5*x**2 + 1  
  
dx_f = diff(f,x)  
dx_f
```

```
Out[26]: 10x
```

Plot the function for verification

```
In [27]: plot(f)
```



```
Out[27]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x118de8bd0>
```

Perform gradient descent.

```
In [24]: def f(x): return 5*x**2 + 1  
def dx_f(x): return 10*x  
  
L = .05  
x = 0  
for i in range(1000):  
    x -= L*dx_f(x)  
  
print(x, f(x))
```

```
0.0 1.0
```

7. Calculate the under this function from  $x = -3$  through  $x = 5$ .

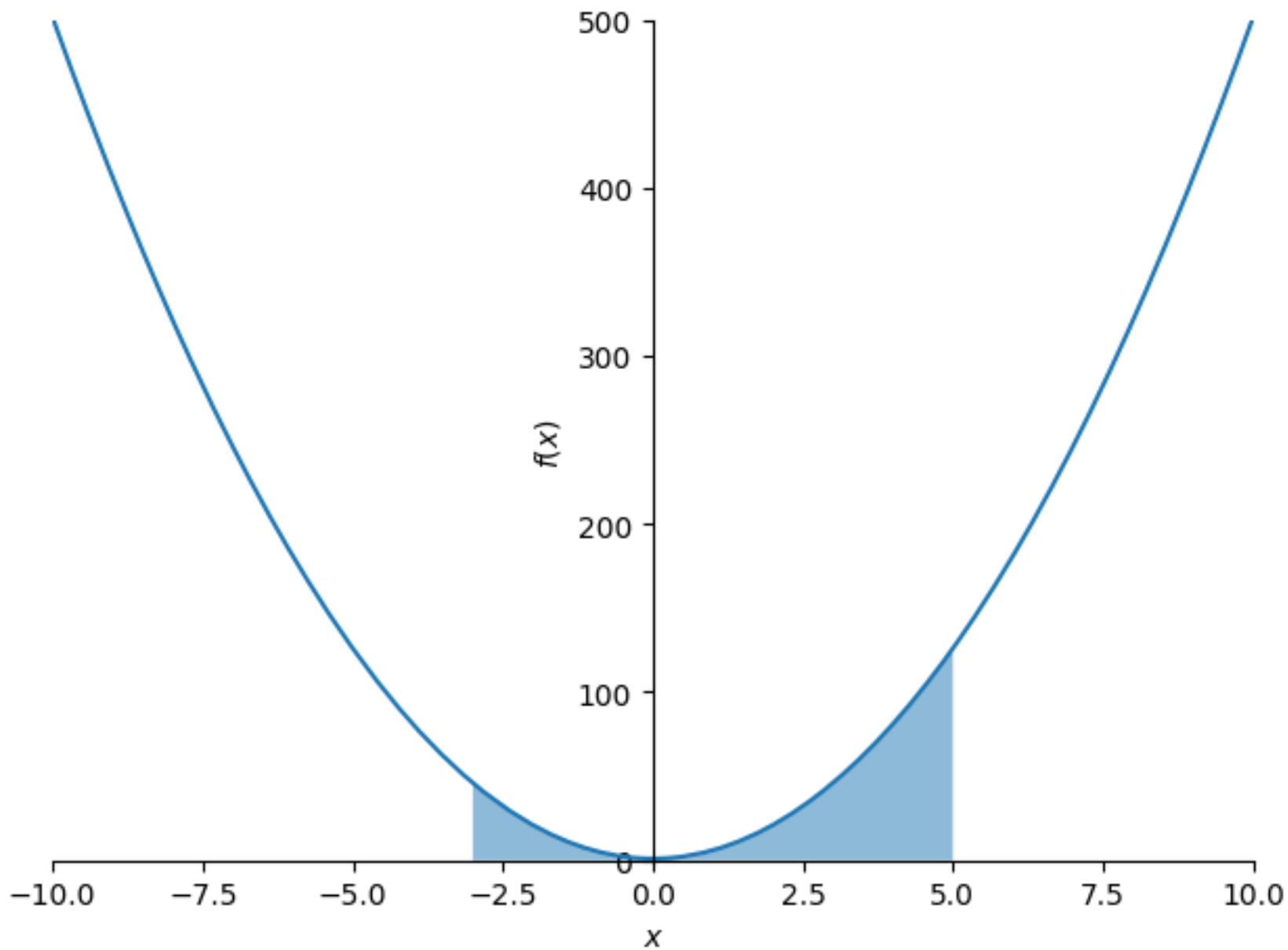
$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 1$$

```
In [28]: from sympy import *  
  
x = symbols('x')  
f = 5*x**2 + 1  
  
integrate(f,(x,-3, 5))
```

```
Out[28]: 784  
3
```

Plot area just for good measure.

```
In [29]: from sympy import *  
import numpy as np  
  
x_array = np.linspace(-3, 5, 1000)  
f_array = lambdify(x, f)(x_array)  
  
plot(f, xlim=(-10,10), ylim=(-1,500), fill=['x': x_array, 'y1':f_array, 'alpha': .5])
```



```
Out[29]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x11eb550>
```