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The Evalue
$$e^{\lambda}$$
-5 con:
$$e^{x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{3!} + \frac{x^{4}}{4!}$$

$$e^{-5} = 1 - 5 + \frac{25}{2} - \frac{125}{6} + \frac{625}{24}$$

$$e^{-5} = 1 - 5 + 12.5 - 20.8333 + 26.0416$$

$$e^{-5} = -4 + 12.5 - 20.8333 + 26.0416$$

$$= 8.5 - 20.8333 + 26.0416 = ...$$

$$= -12.3333 + 26.0416 = ...$$

$$= -12.3333 + 26.0416 = ...$$

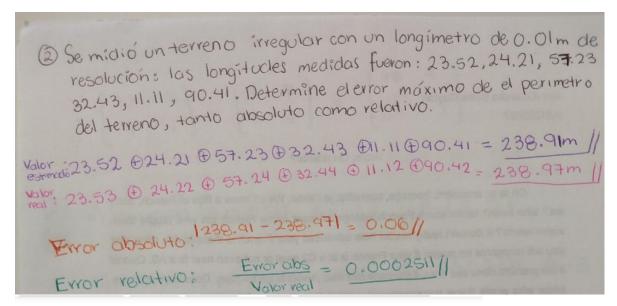
$$= -12.3333 + 26.0416 = ...$$

$$= -13.7083$$
Export absolute: $1e^{3} - 13.7083 = 13.7015$

$$e^{x} = \frac{1}{e^{x}} = \frac{1}{1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + \frac{x^{2}}{3!} + \frac{x^{2}}{3!}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + 5 + \frac{25}{2} + \frac{125}{6} + \frac{625}{24}} = \frac{1}{6 + 12.5 + 20.8333 + 26.0416}$$

$$= \frac{1}{65.3749} = \frac{1}{1 + 2.5} = \frac{1}{1 + 2.5$$



EJERCICIO 3

```
In [6]: import math
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         def fun(c):
             return (c**3-7*c**2+14*c-6)
         0 = 0
         c1 = 1
         maxIter = 100
         itera = 0
         for i in range(maxIter):
             itera += 1
             fc0 = fun(c0)
             fc1 = fun(c1)
             if fc0 * fc1 > 0:
                  print ("No hay raiz en este rango")
                 break
             cr = (c0 + c1)/2
             fcr = fun(cr)
             if fc0 * fcr < 0:
                  c1=cr
             else:
                  c0 = cr
             if abs(fcr )< 0.0001:
                  break
         print ("La raiz es %.5f"%c0)
print ("Con iteraciones %i"%itera)
         La raiz es 0.58578
         Con iteraciones 15
```

```
: import math
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  def fun(c):
     return (c**3-7*c**2+14*c-6)
  0 = 1
  c1 = 3.2
  maxIter = 100
  itera = 0
  for i in range(maxIter):
      itera += 1
      fc0 = fun(c0)
      fc1 = fun(c1)
      if fc0 * fc1 > 0:
         print ("No hay raiz en este rango")
         break
      cr = (c0 + c1)/2
      fcr = fun(cr)
      if fc0 * fcr < 0:
          c1=cr
      else:
         c0 = cr
      if abs(fcr )< 0.0001:
         break
  print ("La raiz es %.5f"%c0)
  print ( "Con iteraciones %i"%itera)
  La raiz es 2.99993
```

Con iteraciones 13

```
: import math
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  def fun(c):
      return (c**3-7*c**2+14*c-6)
  00 = 3.2
  c1 = 4
  maxIter = 100
  itera = 0
  for i in range(maxIter):
    itera += 1
       fc0 = fun(c0)
       fc1 = fun(c1)
       if fc0 * fc1 > 0:
          print ("No hay raiz en este rango")
          break
       cr = (c0 + c1)/2
       fcr = fun(cr)
       if fc0 * fcr < 0:
           c1=cr
       else:
           c0 = cr
       if abs(fcr )< 0.0001:
           break
  print ("La raiz es %.5f"%c0)
print ( "Con iteraciones %i"%itera)
```

La raiz es 3.41406 Con iteraciones 12

EJERCICIO 4

```
import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def fun(c):
   return (c**2-10)
00 = 3
c1 = 3.2
maxIter =100
itera = 0
for i in range(maxIter):
     itera += 1
    fc0 = fun(c0)
     fc1 = fun(c1)
    if fc0 * fc1 > 0:
print("No hay raiz en este rango")
    cr=(c0*fc1-c1*fc0)/(fc1-fc0);
     fcr = fun(cr)
    if fc0 * fcr < 0:
         c1 = cr
     else:
        c0 = cr
     if abs(fcr) < .005:
         break
print("La raiz es %.6f"%c0)
print("Con iteraciones %i"%itera)
```

EJERCICIO 5

```
def f(x):
    return (x**4-8.6*x**3-35.51*x**2+464*x-998.46)
def fprima(x):
    return (4*x**3-25.8*x**2-71.02*x+464)

x0=7
itera = 0
for i in range (100):
    itera += 1
    xr = x0 - f(x0)/fprima(x0)
    if abs(f(xr))< 0.0001:
        break
    x0 = xr

print("La raiz es %.5f"%x0)
print ("Usando %i iteraciones" %itera)</pre>
```

La raiz es 7.36988 Usando 4 iteraciones

© Dada las matrices
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y $B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, calcula

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 4 \\ -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -23 & 4 \\ -12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{7(3)}{2} & -\frac{2(0)}{2} \\ \frac{3(-2)}{2} & \frac{1(2)}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10.5 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3(-7) & 0(2) \\ -2(-3) & 2(-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 0 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

d)
$$A \cdot A - B \cdot B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 49 & 4 \\ 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 40 & 4 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

A a ji Son igual las matrices
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 y $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
No

b) Halla, si es posible, las matrices AB; BA; A+B; A+B

$$A*B = \begin{bmatrix} 2(2) & 2(3) \\ 3(2) & 3(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B*A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
 A+B = No se puede

B Hallar la madriz inversa de
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 3 & 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A' = \frac{1}{1} \text{ adj}(A^{t})$$

$$A^{t} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

adj
$$(A^{+}) = \begin{bmatrix} (-3+28) & (0-7) & (0-1) \\ (-3+12) & (-6-3) & (-8-1) \\ (3-3) & (14-0) & (2-0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25, -7, -1 \\ 9, -9, -9 \\ 4, 14, 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

9 Para qué valores reales de m A notiene inversa

inversa.

$$-1-6-m^2=0$$

No existe número real para m donde A no tenga inversa

$$m^2 = -7$$