

11 July 2013

10

i)

```
In[1]:= ClearAll[x, y, z]
<< VectorAnalysis`
SetCoordinates[Cartesian[x, y, z]];
F[x_, y_, z_] := {2 x y z, x^2 z, x^2 y}
Print["Curl F = ", Curl[F[x, y, z]]]
```

Curl F = {0, 0, 0}

ii)

```
In[12]:= f[x_, y_] := Exp[-x] Cos[2 y]
```

```
In[13]:= Grad[f[x, y]]
```

```
f1 = Grad[f[x, y]] /. {x -> 0, y -> Pi / 8};
```

```
Print["grad(f) = ", f1]
```

```
a1 = {1 / Sqrt[2], 1 / Sqrt[2], 0};
```

```
Print["Unit vector : ", a1]
```

```
Print["Directional Derivative : ", f1.a1]
```

```
Out[13]= {-e-x Cos[2 y], -2 e-x Sin[2 y], 0}
```

$$\text{grad}(f) = \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sqrt{2}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{Unit vector} : \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{Directional Derivative} : -\frac{3}{2}$$

iii)

$$f[x_, y_] := x^2 - x - y^2 + y + 5$$

$$D[f[x, y], x]$$

$$D[f[x, y], y]$$

$$\text{Solve}[\{D[f[x, y], x] == 0, D[f[x, y], y] == 0\}, \{x, y\}]$$

$$-1 + 2x$$

$$1 - 2y$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$A = D[D[f[x, y], x], x] /. \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$B = D[D[f[x, y], x], y] /. \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$C1 = D[D[f[x, y], y], y] /. \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$z = A * C1 - B^2$$

$$2$$

$$0$$

$$-2$$

$$-4$$

$$D > 0 \text{ and } A > 0 \quad \text{minimum}$$

20

i)

```
In[19]:= Integrate[x + 3 y^2, y]
Integrate[x + 3 y^2, {y, 0, x^2}]
Print["Double Integral: ",
      Integrate[x + 3 y^2, {x, 0, 1}, {y, 0, x^2}]]
```

Out[19]=  $x y + y^3$

Out[20]=  $x^3 + x^6$

Double Integral:  $\frac{11}{28}$

ii)

```
In[22]:= DSolve[y''[x] + 2 y'[x] + 5 y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
Print["Partial Solution : ",
      DSolve[{y''[x] + 2 y'[x] + 5 y[x] == 0,
             y'[0] == -1, y[0] == 0}, y[x], x]]
```

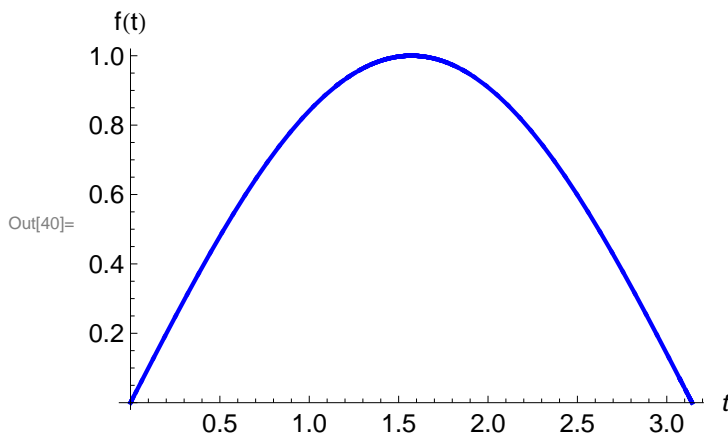
Out[22]=  $\{\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{-x} C[2] \cos[2 x] + e^{-x} C[1] \sin[2 x]\}\}$

Partial Solution :  $\{\{y[x] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \sin[2 x]\}\}$

3 o

i)

```
In[40]:= fgr = Plot[Sin[t], {t, 0, Pi}, PlotStyle -> Thick,
                  ColorFunction -> Function[Blue],
                  AxesLabel -> {t, "f(t)"},
                  BaseStyle -> {FontFamily -> "Arial", FontSize -> 12}]
```



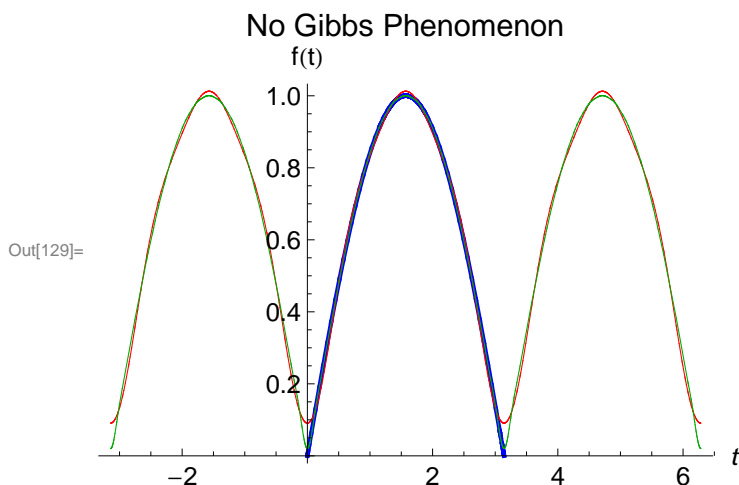
```
In[41]:= T = Pi;
a0 = (4 / T) * Integrate[Sin[t], {t, 0, Pi / 2}];
Print["a0 = ", a0]
```

$$a_0 = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

```
In[44]:= an = (4 / T) * Integrate[
  Sin[t] * Cos[(2 * n * Pi * t) / T], {t, 0, Pi / 2}] /.
  {Cos[n Pi] -> (-1) ^ n, Sin[n Pi] -> 0};
Print["an = ", an]
```

$$a_n = \frac{4}{(1 - 4 n^2) \pi}$$

```
In[124]:= Table[an, {n, 1, 15}];
S3 = a0 / 2 + Sum[an Cos[2 n t], {n, 1, 3}];
S15 = a0 / 2 + Sum[an Cos[2 n t], {n, 1, 15}];
gf3 = Plot[S3, {t, -Pi, 2 Pi}, PlotRange -> All,
  ColorFunction -> Function[Red]];
gf15 = Plot[S15, {t, -Pi, 2 Pi}, PlotRange -> All,
  ColorFunction -> Function[Darker[Green]]];
fg = Show[fgr, gf3, gf15, PlotRange -> All,
  BaseStyle -> {FontFamily -> "Arial", FontSize -> 12},
  PlotLabel -> "No Gibbs Phenomenon"]
```



ii)

```
In[32]= Print["y=ax+b"]  
       Fit[{{1.2, -0.5}, {1.8, 1.0},  
           {2.0, 1.5} {2.5, 2}}, {1, x}, x]
```

y=ax+b

```
Out[33]= -1.027157 + 0.8226837 x
```