

MAT331 Exercises, Spring 08

set number 1

NOTE: Each exercise is worth 10 points and can be turned in at any time before its “expiration date”. Altogether, these will count the same as one project.

Many of these problems will require you to use the help system and/or read the text to figure out what commands you need to use and how to use them. Figure out what to do is part of the work.

1. (expires 9/12) Use `Maple` to write $x^5 - 2x^4 - 10x^3 + 20x^2 - 16x + 32$ as a product of exact linear factors. By exact, I mean you should leave any non-rational factors expressed as radicals; do not approximate terms like $\sqrt{3}$ as 1.73205, etc.
2. (expires 9/12) **EXTRA CREDIT** Draw a graph showing both $\cos(x)$ and its fifth Taylor polynomial (that is, $1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4$) for x between -4 and 4 . What degree of Taylor polynomial seems to be needed to get good agreement in this range? Hint: use a variation of the command `convert(taylor(cos(x), x, 5), polynom)` to make this work. Think of a suitable way to demonstrate that the approximation you have taken is “good” – what is a good definition of “good” here?
3. (expires 9/12) Consider the planar curve γ defined by $x^2y^3 + y^2 + y - 2e^x = 0$. Using **only** `Maple`, find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $(0, 1)$. Then plot the curve and the tangent line on the same graph.
Hint: you might want to use `implicitplot` from the library `plots`. You might find `implicitdiff` helpful, too.
4. (expires 9/12) Plot the function $f(x) = 2 \sin x - x^3 - 1/5$, for $x \in [-4, 4]$. Find all the zeros of the function with an accuracy of 20 decimal digits. Hint: See `Digits`, `fsolve`.