Mathematics 2600 Second Midterm Test, September 25, 2008

There are **ten multiple choice** questions worth 1 point and **four Maple tasks** worth 2.5 points: for a **total of 20 points.**

NO stands for "none of the previous".

Part A: Multiple Choice: answer on this paper

- 1. The instruction > matrix(2,3,[seq(k^3,k=1..9)]); will produce a matrix with
- A. 3 rows, 2 columns B. 3 rows, 3 columns C. 2 rows, 3 columns D. NO

2. Determine the determinant of the matrix

		2	5	10	17	
	M :=	26	37	50	65	
		82	101	122	145	
		170	197	226	257	
B. 1	C. 16!		D. NO			

3. The inequality $x\sin(1/x^2) \le x$ holds for

A. 0

- A. All real x. B. x > 0 C. $x \ge 0$ D. NO
- **4.** The integral $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x)^2}{x^2} dx$ is A. π B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ C. 1.570796327... D. NO

5. The sum
$$\sum_{k=0}^{11} k^{10}$$
 is
A. 14914341925.0 B. 142364319625 C. 14914341925 D. NO

- 6. The largest prime less than a billion is
- A. 9999999999989 B. 9999999989 C. 9999999987 D. NO
- **7.** The picture below is the graph for 0 < x < 1/2 of

A. $x\sin(1/x)$ B. $x^{2}\sin(1/x^{2})$ C. $x^{2}\sin(1/x)^{2}$ D. NO



8. The value of
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{x}\right)^{\pi x}$$
 is

A. $exp(2\pi)$ B. $exp(\pi)$ C. $exp(\pi^2)$ D. NO

9. With the procedure

reshape:=proc(L,n,m) local k; linalg[matrix](n,m,[seq(L[k],k=1..m*n)]); end:

> reshape([seq(k^2,k=1..9)],2,4);

will produce a matrix with

A. 4 rows, 2 columns B. 2 rows, 4 columns C. 3 rows, 3 columns D. NO

10. These multiple choice questions were

A. Fall D. TOO hard C. TOO Easy D. About	A. Fair	B. Too hard	C. Too Easy	D. About righ
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Part B: Maple Tasks.

Open a Maple session and record your work. <u>Name your file with your</u> <u>surname and initial (save it frequently)</u>. For example, Matt's file would be named **SkerrittM.mws**. *Remove things you do not wish marked*.

- 1. (a) Compute the factorization of the first 50 Mersenne numbers: M(n) := 2ⁿ -1.
 (b) Determine for which n the number is a Mersenne prime.
- 2. (a) Write code to evaluate $S_n := \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} F_{n-k} 10^k$ where F_n is the nth Fibonacci number
 - for $1 \le n \le 20$.
 - (b) What can you say about the behaviour of S_n for large n?
- 3. (a) Plot the following expression

$$x\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + y\sin\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$$

on the unit square $-1 \le x \le 1, -1 \le y \le 1$.

Use enough points to get a realistic picture (Hint: look at plot3d[option].)

- (b) Describe qualitatively what you can see in the picture.
- 4. (a) Write Maple for the matrix below as a function of p and q:

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} p & q & 1 - p - q \\ 1 - p - q & p & q \\ q & 1 - p - q & p \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) By examining various numerical cases, conjecture the behaviour of the matrix A^n as $n \to \infty$ for 1 - p - q > 0, p > 0, q > 0.