Maple Project 1 MTH 141 Fall 2003

The purpose of this homework is to get you started with the basics of Maple syntax. Follow the steps given below.

- a. Use a computer with Maple installed on it (for example, a computer in one of the several URI computer labs) to download and read the Maple worksheet intro141.mws. You may find it in our website www.math.uri.edu/Courses/fall03/mth141.
- a. While in Maple, open a new Maple worksheet document by selecting $File \rightarrow New$ from the drop-down menu.
- b. Click on the screen T button at the top of the worksheet. This sets the "Text mode". Type your name, class and section, and the words "MTH 141 Maple Homework 1"
- c. Proceed to answer the questions given below (and not the questions from the worksheet intro141.mws). Recall that to type Maple commands you need to first click on the screen [> button to produce a Maple input prompt.
- d. Make sure you save your work to a diskette. If you do not have one available, you may *email* the worksheet to yourself as an attachment.
- e. You will be given instructions in class on how to submit your work.

Questions

- 1. Find the exact and the decimal value for $\frac{\sqrt{23}+15}{10^2+\frac{1}{5}} \frac{3-9}{2+4} 2$.
- 2 Solve the equation $6x^2 3x 1 = 0$. Also, obtain a decimal approximation to the answer.
- 3. Simplify the expression: $\frac{3x+4}{x^2-25} + \frac{7}{x-5} + 1$
- 4. The population P(t), in thousands, of a town t years after January 1, 2000 is given by the function $P(t) = \frac{125}{1+4e^{-0.5t}}$.
 - (a) Define the function P(t) in Maple.
 - (b) What was the population on January 1, 2002? On June 1, 2002?
 - (c) Plot the graph of the population from January 1, 2000 until January 1, 2010.
 - (d) Assuming that the present trend continues, when will the population reach 120 thousand?

COMMENTS and additional information

- Maple homework should have only one author. You may discuss the project with your classmates, but what you turn in should contain your own answers. Plagiarism is a serious offence.
- Whenever possible, insert a text comment to explain what you are about to do. Neatness and good English will be taken into account.
- Maple should be used in all calculations and plots.
- MAPLE HELP will be available inTyler 101. The schedule and location will be announced in www.math.uri.edu/Courses/fall02/mth142

USEFUL MAPLE COMMANDS

>	restart;	#	good to have this at the top of worksheet;
>	eval(%)	#	give a decimal approximation to the previous output
>	f:=x->x^2;	#	define the function $f(x)=x^2$
>	g:=x->evalf(x^3);	#	define the function $f(x)=x^3$,
			# and force it to give decimal output when evaluated
>	plot(f(x), x=-11, y=02));	# plot y=f(x) for $-1 < x < 1$ and $0 < y < 2$
>	<pre>plot([f(x),g(x)],x=02)</pre>	;#	plot two functions for x between 0 and 2.
>	<pre>solve(f(x)=g(x),x);</pre>	#	solve the equation $f(x) = g(x)$ for x.
>1	fsolve(f(x)=0,x,-22);		<pre># find an approximate solution to the equation</pre>
			# $f(x) = 0$ for x in the interval $-2 < x < 2$.
>	Pi ;	#	the constant 3.1415Note the it begins with capital \ensuremath{P}
>	exp(2.5);	#	exponential function evaluated at 2.5
>	log(2.5);	‡	the natural logarithm of 2.5
>	2^(1/2)	#	the square root of 2
>	2^(1/3)	# 1	the third root of 2