

to be prepared for 10th October

**Exercise 1.** Consider the polynomial

$$f = x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$$

1. Compute the zeros of  $f$  numerically. You have influence on floating point precision, if you want to.
2. Generate a picture of the graph of the polynomial function  $x \mapsto f(x)$  on an interval  $[a, b]$ . Choose  $a$  and  $b$  in such a way that you can 'see' the real zeros of  $f$ .
3. Compute the zeros of  $f$  symbolically. Which output comes from your computer algebra system?
4. Compute the zeros of the polynomial

$$f = 2x^2 + 2x^3 + 2x^4 + x^5 - x^6 + 3x + 1.$$

**Exercise 2.** Use a computer algebra system of your choice to compute the formal sums

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 \text{ and } \sum_{i=1}^n i^4$$

**Exercise 3.**

1. Compute the integral  $\int_0^1 \sin(x^2) dx$ .
2. Compute the indefinite integral  $\int \sin(x^2) dx$ .

**Exercise 4.** Produce a picture of the following surfaces.

1.  $z = x^2 \sin(y^2)$
2.  $x = \cos(st)$ ,  $y = s \sin(t + \pi)$ ,  $z = t$ .

**Exercise 5.** Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute all solutions of the linear system  $A(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)^T = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)^T$ . Do it with the aid of a computer algebra system of your choice.