

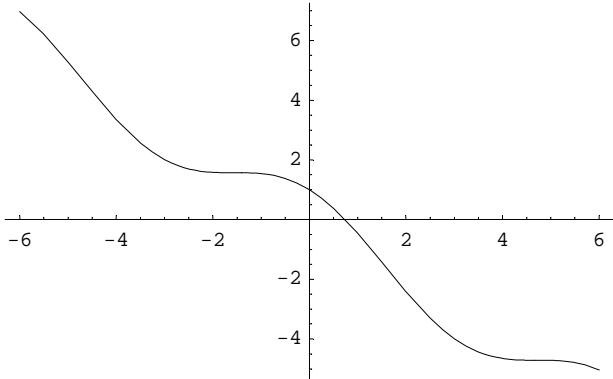
18. Ratkaise yleinen kolmannen asteen yhtälö $ax^3+bx^2+cx+d=0$ käyttämällä reduce-komentoa.

```
Clear[a, b, c, d, x]
Reduce[a x^3 + b x^2 + c x + d == 0, x]

x == -b/(3 a) - (2^(1/3) (-b^2 + 3 a c)) / 
  ⎛ 3 a ⎝ -2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d + √(4 (-b^2 + 3 a c)^3 + (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d)^2) ⎠^(1/3) +
  1/(3 2^(1/3) a) ⎝ (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d + √(4 (-b^2 + 3 a c)^3 + (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d)^2) ⎠^(1/3) &&
a ≠ 0 || x == -b/(3 a) + ((1 + I √3) (-b^2 + 3 a c)) / 
  ⎛ 3 2^(2/3) a ⎝ -2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d + √(4 (-b^2 + 3 a c)^3 + (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d)^2) ⎠^(1/3) - 1/(6 2^(1/3) a)
  ⎝ (1 - I √3) ⎝ -2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d + √(4 (-b^2 + 3 a c)^3 + (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d)^2) ⎠^(1/3) &&
a ≠ 0 || x == -b/(3 a) + ((1 - I √3) (-b^2 + 3 a c)) / 
  ⎛ 3 2^(2/3) a ⎝ -2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d + √(4 (-b^2 + 3 a c)^3 + (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d)^2) ⎠^(1/3) - 1/(6 2^(1/3) a)
  ⎝ (1 + I √3) ⎝ -2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d + √(4 (-b^2 + 3 a c)^3 + (-2 b^3 + 9 a b c - 27 a^2 d)^2) ⎠^(1/3) &&
a ≠ 0 || a == 0 && x == -(c - Sqrt[c^2 - 4 b d])/(2 b) && b ≠ 0 ||
a == 0 && x == -(c + Sqrt[c^2 - 4 b d])/(2 b) && b ≠ 0 ||
a == 0 && b == 0 &&
c == 0 && d == 0 ||
a == 0 && b == 0 && x == -d/c && c ≠ 0
```

19. Etsi yhtälön $\cos(x)=x$ ratkaisu.

```
Plot[Cos[x] - x, {x, -6, 6}]
```



- Graphics -

```
FindRoot[Cos[x] == x, {x, -2, 1}, AccuracyGoal → 200, MaxIterations → 90]
```

{x → 0.739085}

```
Cos[x] - x /. %
```

```
0.
```

20. Ratkaise seuraava yhtälöryhmä

$$3x+y=2$$

$$y+2z=2$$

$$x+z=1$$

symbolisesti ja numeerisesti.

```
Solve[{3 x + y == 2, y + 2 z == 2, x + z == 1}, {x, y, z}]
NSolve[{3 x + y == 2, y + 2 z == 2, x + z == 1}, {x, y, z}]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}, y \rightarrow \frac{4}{5}, z \rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\{ \{ x \rightarrow 0.4, y \rightarrow 0.8, z \rightarrow 0.6 \} \}$$

21. Etsi yhtälölle

$$x^2+3x-1=0$$

$$3x^2+5x+1=0$$

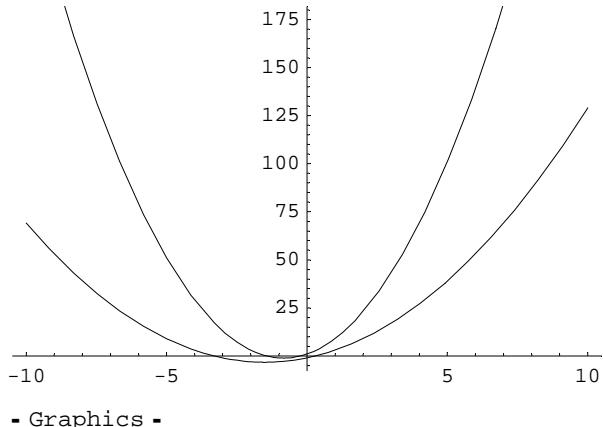
symboliset ja numeeriset ratkaisut.

```
Solve[{x^2 + 3 x - 1 == 0, 3 x^2 + 5 x + 1 == 0}, x]
NSolve[{x^2 + 3 x - 1 == 0, 3 x^2 + 5 x + 1 == 0}, x]
```

```
{}
```

```
NSolve[{ -1 + 3 x + x^2 == 0, 1 + 5 x + 3 x^2 == 0}, x]
```

```
Plot[{x^2 + 3 x - 1, 3 x^2 + 5 x + 1}, {x, -10, 10}]
```



```
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```

Kuten kuvasta näkyy, yhtälöparilla ei ole ratkaisuja.

22. Ratkaise yhtälöryhmä

$$x^2+5x-4y=0$$

$$2x-y=3$$

```
Solve[{x^2 + 5 x - 4 y == 0, 2 x - y == 3}, {x, y}]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ y \rightarrow -\frac{i}{2} \sqrt{39}, x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{39} \right) \right\}, \left\{ y \rightarrow \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{39}, x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(3 + \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{39} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

```
NSolve[{x^2 + 5 x - 4 y == 0, 2 x - y == 3}, {x, y}]  
{y → 0. + 6.245 i, x → 1.5 + 3.1225 i}, {y → 0. - 6.245 i, x → 1.5 - 3.1225 i}}
```

23. Ratkaise lineaarinen yhtälöryhmä

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 2$$

$$5x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 1$$

```
m = {{3, 1, 4}, {5, 1, 2}, {1, -3, -2}}
```

```
b = {2, 3, 1}
```

```
LinearSolve[m, b]
```

```
{3, 1, 4}, {5, 1, 2}, {1, -3, -2}}
```

```
{2, 3, 1}
```

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10} \right\}$$