## Holistic Numerical Methods Institute

committed to bringing numerical methods to undergraduates

# Multiple-Choice Test Background Nonlinear Equations

**COMPLETE SOLUTION SET** 

- 1. The value of x that satisfies f(x) = 0 is called the
  - (A) root of an equation f(x) = 0
  - (B) root of a function f(x)
  - (C) zero of an equation f(x) = 0
  - (D) none of the above

#### Solution

The correct answer is (A).

Only an equation has roots, while functions have zeros. A root of an equation f(x) = 0 is defined as the point where f(x) is zero.

- 2. A quadratic equation has \_\_\_\_\_ root(s).
  - (A) one
  - (B) two
  - (C) three
  - (D) four

## Solution

The correct answer is (B).

The quadratic equation

 $ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$ has two roots  $b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4c}$ 

$$x_{1} = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$x_{2} = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

These two roots may be real or complex. If  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ , the roots are repeated.

3. For a certain cubic equation, at least one of the roots is known to be a complex root. How many total complex roots does the cubic equation have?

- (A) one
- (B) two
- (C) three
- (D) cannot be determined

### Solution

The correct answer is (B).

The equation would have two complex roots. There are two possible cases for the roots of a cubic equation:

- 1. Three real roots
- 2. Two complex roots and one real root

Complex roots always come in conjugate pairs (a+ib,a-ib).

4. An equation such as  $\tan x = x$  has \_\_\_\_\_ root(s).

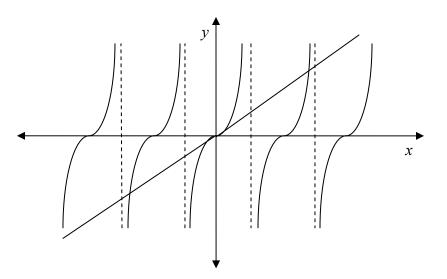
- (A) zero
- (B) one
- (C) two
- (D) infinite

### Solution

The correct answer is (D).

The equation,

 $\tan x = x$  has infinite roots.



For example, the roots of  $\tan x = x$ include  $x_1 = 0$   $x_2 = 4.49341$   $x_3 = 7.72525$  $x_4 = 54.9597$  5. A polynomial of order *n* has \_\_\_\_\_ zeros.

- (A) n 1
- (B) *n*
- (C) n+1
- (D) *n*+2

### Solution

The correct answer is (B).

A polynomial of order *n* has *n* zeros. For example a second order polynomial

 $ax^2 + bx + c$ has two zeros

$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$
$$x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Similarly a third order polynomial has three zeros.

6. The velocity of a body is given by  $v(t) = 5e^{-t} + 4$ , where *t* is in seconds and *v* is in m/s. The velocity of the body is 6 m/s at t =\_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds.

- (A) 0.1823(B) 0.3979
- (C) 0.9163
- (C) 0.9102
- (D) 1.609

## Solution

The correct answer is (C).

$$v(t) = 5e^{-t} + 4$$

where

v(t) = 6 m/s

Thus,

$$5e^{-t} + 4 = 6$$
  
 $5e^{-t} = 6 - 4 = 2$   
 $e^{-t} = \frac{2}{5}$ 

If we take the natural log of both sides

$$\ln(e^{-t}) = \ln\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$
$$-t = -0.9162$$
$$t = 0.9163 \text{ s}$$

Or if we take the  $\log_{10}$  of both sides

$$\log_{10}(e^{-t}) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$
  
- t × log\_{10}(e) = -0.3979  
$$t = \frac{-0.3979}{-0.4343}$$
  
t = 0.9163 s