```
# Name : Richa Nayak
# Que - 1 Who was Sir Ronald Ross? What was he famous for?
# Ans-1 Sir Ronald Ross was a British medical doctor who recieved the Nobel prize for physiology for
    his work on the transmission on #Malaria. While he is remembered for his work on Malaria he was
    also an amateuar artist and a mathematician.
# Paste the code from the lecture and remove option remember and see how long it takes
# Ans-2 Removing remember from the maple code and testing it out
a := \mathbf{proc}(n):
if n = 0 then
0:
elif n = 1 then
1:
elif n = 2 then
4:
else
3*a(n-1)-3*a(n-2)+a(n-3):
fi:
end:
# Que -3: Use maple to solve the differential equation y'(t) = \frac{a1}{v^{a3}} \cdot t^{a2}, y(1) = a2
# Ans-3
# a1 := 0
# a2 := 1
\# a3 := 2
dsolve\left\{ diff(y(t), t) = \frac{0 \cdot t^{1}}{v(t)^{2}}, y(1) = 1 \right\}, y(t) \right\};
                                                y(t) = 1
                                                                                                               (1)
# Que-4 Hilda Hudson, was a collabarator of Sir Ronald Ross. What was her middle name?
# Ans-4 Hilda Hudson's middle name was Phoebe.
    # Que-5 Use maple to solve the differential equation a1 \cdot y''(t) + a2 \cdot y'(t) + a3 \cdot y(t) = 0, subject to y
    (0) = 1, y'(0) = 0
# Ans-5
#a1 := 1
\#a2 := 20
\#a3 := 44
dsolve(\{1 \cdot D(D(y))(t) + 20 \cdot D(y)(t) + 44 \cdot y(t) = 0, y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1\}, y(t));
                      y(t) = \frac{\sqrt{14} e^{2(-5 + \sqrt{14})t}}{56} - \frac{\sqrt{14} e^{-2(5 + \sqrt{14})t}}{56}
```

# Attendance Quiz-2

# Que-6 Find in (floating points) the second largest eigenvalue (in absolute value) and the corresponding eignevector

**(2)** 

# Ans-6 # a1 := 45 # a2 := 44 # a3 := 14

with(LinearAlgebra):

A := Matrix([[45, 44, 14], [44, 14, 45], [14, 44, 45]])

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 45 & 44 & 14 \\ 44 & 14 & 45 \\ 14 & 44 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

evalf(Eigenvalues(A));

$$\begin{bmatrix} -30. \\ 31. \\ 103. \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4)

evalf(Eigenvectors(A));

$$\begin{bmatrix} 103. \\ 31. \\ -30. \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1. & -1.020239190 & 1. \\ 1. & 0.006439742410 & -2.022727273 \\ 1. & 1. & 1. \end{bmatrix}$$
(5)

# Answer - The second largest Eigenvalues is 31 and it's corresponding Eigenvector is [ -1.0202, 0.0064, 1]