

6. (expires 2/17) Define a Maple function g that, given a positive integer k yields the sum of the first k primes. What is k such that $g(k) \leq 100,000$ but $g(k+1) > 100,000$? You might find `sum` and `ithprime` helpful.
7. (expires 2/21) Use the Maclaurin series for $\arctan x$ (that is, the Taylor series about $x = 0$) evaluated at $x = 1/\sqrt{3}$ to compute the value of π to 30 places. How many terms are needed to compute the value to 50 places?
8. (expires 2/17) Fit the points $(-1.9, -4.7), (-0.8, 1.2), (0.1, 2.8), (1.4, -1.2), (1.8, -3.5)$ by means of a quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, using the least square method. First, do this step by step, as we did in class; then, use the built-in Maple command, described in the notes. Check that the two solutions agree.

You can load these data points from the web at <http://www.math.sunysb.edu/~scott/mat331.spr12/problems/prob89.txt>, which defines a list `prob8` containing these points.

See the page on [loading a file from the web](#) from the class web page for more details.

9. (expires 2/17) Fit the set of points

$$(1.02, -4.30), (1.00, -2.12), (0.99, 0.52), (1.03, 2.51), (1.00, 3.34), (1.02, 5.30)$$

with a line, using the least square method we used in class. You will see that this is not a good fit. Think of a better way to find a line which *is* a good fit and use Maple to do it. Explain in your solution why you think your better way is indeed better.

You can load these data points from the web at <http://www.math.sunysb.edu/~scott/mat331.spr12/problems/prob89.txt>, which defines a list `prob9` containing these points.

See the page on [loading a file from the web](#) from the class web page for more details.

10. (expires 2/15) The file <http://www.math.sunysb.edu/~scott/mat331.spr12/problems/prob10.txt> defines 21 data points that approximates an exponential curve of the form $y = ae^{bx}$. This data is called `prob10`.

Find a and b by taking the appropriate logarithm, then use `LeastSquares` to find the resulting “best” line. Transform this line appropriately to get an exponential curve.

Plot the exponential and the `prob10` data on the same axes.

(Since we will be doing exactly this process in class next time, the problem is due abnormally early.)