

Midterm Scoring:  $y' = y^2$   
 $: y^3$

T/F:  $y' = f(y)$  always has

some solution  $y: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

(i.e.  $y = y(t)$  defined for all  $t$ ).

[False! E.g.  $f(y) = y^2 + 1 \dots$ ]

So midterm out of 23

---

Min passing:

(1) - Lagrange better than monomial

when  $x_i$  close together

$$- A = SBS^{-1} \Rightarrow A^{10} = S B^{10} S^{-1}$$

(2) || (or more) for writing

$$x_{n+1} - (1 + 3h)x_n = 0 \quad (\text{homog.})$$

and  $x_n = C(1 + 3h)^n$ .

(3) .5 (or more) for

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(3y_n + 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{n+1} = (1 + 3h)y_n + 3h$$

(4) | pt for setting up

- monomial interp

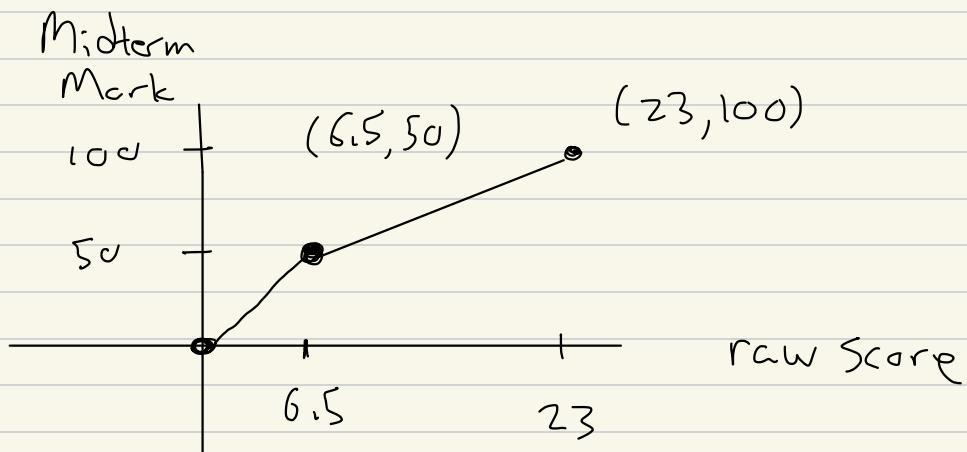
- Lagrange interm

1.5 pts for

- Noting  $p(x)$ ,  $q(x+10)$  are of degree 2, agree on  $x = 1, 2, 3$ , and giving (possibly incorrect or incomplete) argument based on this.

Total Min Pass:

$$4 + 1 + 0.5 + 1 = 6.5$$



So:

---

if  $0 \leq \text{raw} \leq 6.5$ :

$$\text{Midterm} = 50\% \left( \frac{\text{raw}}{6.5} \right)$$

---

if  $6.5 \leq \text{raw} \leq 23$

Midterm =

$$\frac{x - 23}{6.5 - 23} 50\% + \frac{x - 6.5}{23 - 6.5} 100\%$$

raw

midterm

0

0

6.5

50%

7

51,5151...

9

57,5757...

11

63,6363...

13

69,6969...

15

75,7575...

Median 16.25

79.5454... (A-)

17

81,8181...

19

87,8787...

21

93,9393...

23

100

# MATLAB

$\Rightarrow \text{syms } x$

$$\Rightarrow y = (x - 23) * (0.5) / (6.5 - 23)$$

$$+ (x - 6.5) * 1 / (23 - 6.5)$$

$$y = \frac{x}{33} + \frac{10}{33}$$

## Simplified Scaling

$$\text{Midterm(raw)} = \frac{\text{raw}}{33} + \frac{10}{33}$$

$$\text{Check: raw} = 11 \Rightarrow \frac{11}{33} + \frac{10}{33} = \frac{21}{33} = \frac{63}{99}$$