- tutorial, check one:T9:30;T10:30;T11:30;R10:30;R11:30;R12:30.
- begin each problem on a new page \& clearly identify each question.
- use words to describe your procedures \& to interpret your results.
- put boxes around your final results.
- due on friday 08 november at start of lecture.

| question \# | CONCEPT keywords \& MAIN formula/result |
| :---: | :---: |
| \#7.4.2 | concept |
|  | result |
| \# 7.5.23 |  |
| \# 7.5.31 |  |
| \# 7.6.8 |  |
| \#7.8.11 |  |
| \#7.6.19 |  |
|  |  |

- problems for submission are indicated in bold.
- homework portfolios will also be graded on completeness \& presentation (clarity \& conciseness).
- maple integer arithmetic may be of some assistance here.


## Section 7.4

\#2 clarity of the presentation is most important here. Address part d) in 2-3 sentences.

## Section 7.5

- practice: \# 1-4, 15-18
\#23 small twist on the standard problem. You will have to use the logic as outlined in problem \#19.
\#31 include two small matlab/maple direction fields (no code printouts, just fully labelled plots).


## Section 7.6

- practice: \# 4-7
\#8 also calculate the solution in a phase-shifted form.


## Section 7.7

- practice: \# 7-9


## Section 7.8

- practice: \# 7-8
\#11 highlight clearly the linear algebraic solves which are encountered in constructing the solution. (How many distinct solves are there?) This is a $3 \times 3$ problem, you must clearly indicate the logic of your solution method, but you should not present all of the arithmetic details.


## Computing Focus

\#19 of section 7.6 - produce four direction fields (no code, just labelled plots). Also clearly explain how you determined the transition values.

