# Coursework template CO343 

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## 1 Problem 1

The problem states that we should find $x$ that solves the following equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 x^{2}+4 x-6=0 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

We take the standard algorithm for solving equations of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c$ and apply it to Equation 1 . This gives us

$$
\begin{align*}
x & =\frac{2}{2 \cdot 2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{2 \cdot 2}\right)^{2}+\frac{6}{2}}  \tag{2}\\
& =1 \pm 2 \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

So the solutions are $x=3$ and $x=-1$.
In Figure 1, we can see an example of a galaxy.


Figure 1: Example figure

## 2 Problem 2

Example of Simplex tableau:

| $B V$ | $z$ | $x_{1}$ | $x_{2}$ | $x_{3}$ | $x_{4}$ | $x_{5}$ | RHS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $z$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | $-\frac{2}{5}$ | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | 0 | -8 |
| $x_{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 0 | 5 |
| $x_{5}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $-\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | 1 |
| $x_{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | 0 | 3 |

We can define the $\mathrm{LA} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{X}$ commands Tstrut and Bstrut to get more spacing between rows in the tableau and make it look nicer:

| $B V$ | $z$ | $x_{1}$ | $x_{2}$ | $x_{3}$ | $x_{4}$ | $x_{5}$ | RHS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $z$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | $-\frac{2}{5}$ | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | 0 | -8 |
| $x_{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 0 | 5 |
| $x_{5}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $-\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | 1 |
| $x_{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | 0 | 3 |

We can colour text and highlight cells in tableau, or just leave them empty:

| $B V$ | $z$ | $x_{1}$ | $x_{2}$ | $x_{3}$ | $x_{4}$ | $x_{5}$ | $R H S$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $z$ | 1 |  |  | $-\frac{2}{5}$ | $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  | -8 |
| $x_{2}$ |  |  | 1 | $-\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ |  | 5 |
| $x_{5}$ |  |  |  | $-\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | 1 |
| $x_{1}$ |  | 1 |  | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  | 3 |

Here is how you make vectors and matrices:

$$
\begin{gather*}
\mathbf{x}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right]^{\top}  \tag{7}\\
\mathbf{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6
\end{array}\right]^{-1} \tag{8}
\end{gather*}
$$

Here is a formulation of a linear program:

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\min _{x} & c^{\top} x \\
\text { s.t. } & A x \leq b \\
& -1 \leq x_{n} \leq 1, \quad n=1, \ldots, N
\end{array}
$$

There is an ocean of Latex questions and answers online. If you have a question, most likely someone else will have asked the same question before.

