# Symbolic computation

creating symbolic variables, expressions, math functions

# Symbolic Math Toolbox

- In computation mathematics, there is numeric computation and symbolic computation
- MATLAB provides functions for solving, plotting, and manipulating symbolic math equations
- Ordinary Differential Equations
- Calculus
- Linear Algebra
- Equation Manipulation
- Equation Simplification

# Numeric or Symbolic Arithmetic

- In numeric arithmetic, you represent numbers in floating-point format using either double precision or variable precision.
- In symbolic arithmetic, you represent numbers in their exact form.

#### **Double-Precision Arithmetic**

```
>>x = 10001/1001
>> y = pi
>> z = sqrt(2)
```

The results are converted to double-precision values.

```
x = 9.9910

y = 3.1416

z = 1.4142
```

Speed - Fast, Memory Usage - Least

### **Symbolic Arithmetic**

```
x = sym(pi)
y = sqrt(sym(2))
```

Express the irrational numbers  $\pi$  and  $\sqrt{2}$  in symbolic form.

$$x = pi$$
  
 $y = 2^{1/2}$ 

Speed – Slow, Memory Usage - Greatest

### **Create Symbolic Numbers**

$$>> sym(1/3) - 1/3$$

### **Creating a Symbolic Expression**

$$>> phi = (1 + sqrt(sym(5)))/2$$

$$phi = 5^{(1/2)/2} + 1/2$$

#### **Creating a Symbolic Matrix**

$$>> A = [a b c; b c a; c a b]$$

**A** =

#### **Create Matrix of Symbolic Numbers**

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\
\frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

#### **Create Symbolic Variables**

syms x or syms a b c or y=sym('y')

#### **Creating Symbolic Math Functions**

$$r = sqrt(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

$$t = atan(y/x)$$

$$f = \sin(x^*y)/(x^*y)$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$t = atan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$f = \frac{\sin(x y)}{x y}$$

### **Create Symbolic Functions**

syms 
$$f(x,y)$$
  
 $f(x,y) = x^2*y$   
 $f(3,2)$ 

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y$$

Ans=18

### Solve systems of equations

## **Solve Algebraic Equations with One Symbolic Variable**

syms x solve(x^3 - 
$$6*x^2 == 6 - 11*x$$
)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

### To solve the equation, $5x^2 + 6x + 3 = 10$

OR

syms x  
e2= sym(
$$5*x^2 + 6*x + 3== 10$$
)  
solve(e2)

$$\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{11}}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\right)$$
 $\left(\frac{2\sqrt{11}}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\right)$ 

syms a b c x  

$$S = a*x^2 + b*x + c;$$
  
solve(S)

$$\left(-\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}\right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}\right)$$

# Solve Systems of Algebraic Equations

```
syms x y z

one = sym(3*x + 2*y - z == 10);

two = sym(-x + 3*y + 2*z == 5);

three = sym(x - y - z == -1);

answer = solve(one,two,three)

answer.x

answer.y

answer.z
```

X = -2 Y = 5Z = -6

OR

[x y z]=solve(one, two, three)

### factor(S)- Factors the expression or equation

syms x factor(x^3-1) 
$$(x-1 \quad x^2+x+1)$$

syms x  

$$g = x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$$
;  
factor(g)  
 $(x + 3 \quad x + 2 \quad x + 1)$ 

### expand(f)-rewrite a polynomial in the standard form

syms x  
n= 
$$(x+ x^2 + 2^* x + 2)^*(x+3)$$
  
expand(n)  
n=  $(x+3) (x^2 + 3x + 2)$   
 $x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$ 

### subs-Substitutions in Symbolic Expressions

syms x  

$$f = 2*x^2 - 3*x + 1$$
;  
subs(f, 1/3)  
 $\frac{2}{9}$ 

# simplify(y)- Simplify Symbolic Expressions

### syms x $n = (x + x^2 + 2^* x + 2)^*(x+3)$ simplify(n)

$$(x+3)(x^2+3x+2)$$

### **Compare the programs**

```
clc, clear
syms x
y1=(x+1)^2
y2=x^2+2*x+1
if(y1==y2)
disp('equal')
else
disp('notequal')
end
```

notequal

```
clc, clear
syms x
y1=(x+1)^2
simplify(y1)
y2=x^2+2x+1
simplify(y2)
if(simplify(y1)==simplify(y2))
disp('equal')
else
disp('notequal')
end
```

equal