

# Exp1: To use mathematical software as an advance calculator

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**Section: A7-B3**

**Roll Number: 59**

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In [1]: 585+15

Out[1]: 600

In [2]: 585-85

Out[2]: 500

In [3]: 50\*50

Out[3]: 2500

In [4]: 59845/596

Out[4]: 59845/596

In [5]: 26/13

Out[5]: 2

In [6]: 5441/8

Out[6]: 5441/8

In [7]: 1548.0/4

Out[7]: 387.00000000000000

In [8]: 4541/15.0

Out[8]: 302.7333333333333

In [10]: 10/5.n() # .n() is for answer in decimal

Out[10]: 2.0000000000000000

In [11]: `10//4 # // is for Quotient`

Out[11]: 2

In [57]: `13/4.n(digits=7)`

Out[57]: 3.250000

In [12]: `10%4 # % is for Remainder`

Out[12]: 2

In [59]: `2^3`

Out[59]: 8

In [60]: `2**5 # ** gives raise to power by`

Out[60]: 32

In [61]: `A=factorial(10)`

In [62]: `A`

Out[62]: 3628800

In [65]: `A.ndigits() # .ndigits gives number of digits present`

Out[65]: 7

In [66]: `A.digits() # .digits() gives list of all digits of A`

Out[66]: [0, 0, 8, 8, 2, 6, 3]

In [70]: `C=A.digits()  
C`

Out[70]: [0, 0, 8, 8, 2, 6, 3]

In [69]: `C[1]`

Out[69]: 0

In [73]: `C[3]`

Out[73]: 8

In [74]: `13.is_prime()`

Out[74]: True

In [75]: `12.is_prime()`

Out[75]: False

In [77]: `12.next_prime()`

Out[77]: 13

In [78]: `121.next_prime()`

Out[78]: 127

In [79]: `list(primes(1,28))`

Out[79]: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23]

In [83]: `exp(0)`

Out[83]: 1

In [86]: `exp(oo)`

Out[86]: +Infinity

In [85]: `exp(-infinity)`

Out[85]: 0

## Defining a Variable

In [13]: `A=1597865  
B=1498959`

In [15]: `A+B`

Out[15]: 3096824

In [16]: `A-B`

Out[16]: 98906

In [17]: `A/B`

Out[17]: 1597865/1498959

In [18]: `A*B`

Out[18]: 2395134122535

In [19]: `A/B.n()`

Out[19]: 1.06598312562252

In [20]: `A.binary()`

Out[20]: '110000110000110101001'

```
In [23]: A.divisors()
```

```
Out[23]: [1, 5, 313, 1021, 1565, 5105, 319573, 1597865]
```

```
In [1]: factorial(5)
```

```
Out[1]: 120
```

## Defining a Functions

```
In [27]: f(x)=x^2+2*x
```

```
In [28]: f.derivative()
```

```
Out[28]: x |--> 2*x + 2
```

```
In [29]: show(f.derivative())
```

```
In [37]: show(f.integral(x))
```

In [34]: integral?

```

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/models.py:84
7: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:67: De
precationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:80: De
precationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:93: De
precationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:108: D
eprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:122: D
eprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:136: D
eprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/api.py:148: D
eprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:4
98: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:5
09: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:5
20: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:5
33: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:5
44: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:5
55: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/sessions.py:5
65: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \*
"""

/opt/sagemath-9.3/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/docutils/writers/latex
2e/___init__.py:2978: DeprecationWarning: invalid escape sequence \l
self.out.append('}] \leavevmode ')

```

In [38]: show(f.integral(x, 1,2))

In [39]: sin(pi/2)

Out[39]: 1

In [40]: `cos(pi/2)`

Out[40]: 0

In [41]: `tan(pi/2)`

Out[41]: Infinity

In [44]: `show(asin(1))`

In [45]: `show(acos(0))`

In [46]: `show(atan(oo))` *# Write oo for Infinity*

In [48]: `log(10.0)`

Out[48]: 2.30258509299405

In [49]: `log(10, 10)`

Out[49]: 1

In [50]: `gcd(10, 15)`

Out[50]: 5

In [51]: `lcm(10, 15)`

Out[51]: 30

## Definig the Formula

**Find the Area of Triangle whose sides are 3, 4, 5 by definig a formula**

In [52]: 

```
def Heron(a, b, c):  
    s=(a+b+c)/2.0  
    Area=sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c))  
    return(Area)
```

In [53]: `Heron(3, 4, 5)`

Out[53]: 6.000000000000000

In [54]: `Heron(13, 14, 15)`

Out[54]: 84.00000000000000

## Find the Sum of first 10 Natural Number

```
In [55]: def SumN(n):
          N=n*(n+1)/2.0
          return(N)
```

```
In [56]: SumN(10)
```

```
Out[56]: 55.00000000000000
```

```
In [57]: SumN(50)
```

```
Out[57]: 1275.000000000000
```

```
In [58]: SumN(15)
```

```
Out[58]: 120.00000000000000
```

## Find the Sum of first 10 Natural Number by using For loop

```
In [64]: k=0
          for i in range (1,10):
              k=k+i
          k
          ## in python 10 will exclude therfor put 11 instede 10
```

```
Out[64]: 45
```

```
In [63]: k=0
          for i in range (1,11):
              k=k+i
          k
```

```
Out[63]: 55
```

## Solve Simultaneous Equations $x+y=10$ and $x-y=2$

```
In [69]: x,y=var('x,y')
          show(solve([x+y==10,x-y==2],x,y))
```

```
In [5]: f(x)=x^2-6*x+10
```

```
In [71]: show(f.roots())
```

```
In [72]: f(x)=x^3-2*x^2-5*x+6
```

```
In [74]: show(f.roots()) # 1 is multiplicity
```

## Exercise Problem

### 1. Find the roots of $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ .

```
In [14]: f(x)=x^3-2*x^2-5*x+6
```

```
In [16]: show(f.roots())
```

### 2. Solve the system of non linear equations $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $y = x^2 - 2$ for $x$ and $y$ .

```
In [17]: x,y=var('x,y')
show(solve([x^2+y^2==4,y==x^2-2],x,y))
```

### 3. Find the factors of sum of digits of 275!.

```
In [19]: show(factorial(275))
```

### 4. Suppose an investment is made to a bank by an individual. The bank gives an annual interest at the rate 5%. Return is calculated by using compound interest. Create an user defined function to input the investment amount, the number of years for which investment is made, and print the returns.

```
In [30]: def calculate_returns(principal, years):
          rate = 0.05
          growth = 1
          for i in range(years):
              growth = growth * (1 + rate)
          amount = principal * growth
          return amount
```

```
In [31]: calculate_returns(10000, 5)
```

```
Out[31]: 12762.8156250000
```



## 5. Write a code for finding the area of a quadrilateral by defining the formulae.

```
In [32]: def quadrilateral_area(a, b, c, d):  
        # semi-perimeter  
        s = (a + b + c + d) / 2  
        # formula  
        area = sqrt((s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c) * (s - d))  
        return area
```

```
In [35]: show(quadrilateral_area(5, 6, 7, 8))
```

```
In [36]: show(quadrilateral_area(5.0, 6, 7, 8))
```

## 6. Write a formulae to derive the sum of any AP series where initial term, common differences and number of terms is given.

```
In [39]: def ap_sum(a, d, n):  
        sum_ap = (n / 2) * (2 * a + (n - 1) * d)  
        return sum_ap
```

```
In [38]: ap_sum(2, 3, 5)
```

```
Out[38]: 40
```

## 7. Define a function for finding the mean of a list of numbers.

```
In [47]: def find_mean(numbers):  
        # Step 1: calculate total sum  
        total = 0  
        for num in numbers:  
            total = total + num  
  
        # Step 2: count elements manually  
        count = 0  
        for num in numbers:  
            count = count + 1  
  
        # Step 3: mean formula  
        mean = total / count  
        return mean
```

```
In [48]: find_mean([10, 20, 30, 40, 50])
```

```
Out[48]: 30
```

## 8. Define a function for finding factorial of a number.

```
In [49]: def factorial(n):  
         result = 1  
         for i in range(1, n + 1):  
             result = result * i  
         return result
```

```
In [50]: factorial(5)
```

```
Out[50]: 120
```

## 9. Define a function to check whether a given number is prime or not?

```
In [51]: def is_prime(n):  
         # Prime numbers are greater than 1  
         if n <= 1:  
             return False  
  
         # Check divisibility from 2 up to n-1  
         for i in range(2, n):  
             if n % i == 0: # if divisible  
                 return False  
         return True
```

```
In [52]: print(is_prime(7))    # True  
         print(is_prime(10))  # False
```

```
True  
False
```

## 10. Define a formulae to find the sum of square of first natural numbers.

```
In [55]: def sum_of_squares(n):  
         return (n * (n + 1) * (2 * n + 1)) / 6
```

```
In [56]: sum_of_squares(5)
```

```
Out[56]: 55
```

# Learning: SageMath as an Advanced Calculator

**The objective of this experiment was to utilize mathematical software to perform complex calculations and automate mathematical formulas. The key learnings include:**

**In this first lab experiment, I explored how to use SageMath as a powerful computational tool for engineering mathematics. Here is a summary of what I learned:**

Precision and Number Theory: I learned to handle both symbolic and numerical calculations, as well as tools for prime testing, factorials, and finding GCD/LCM. Large Data Handling: I practiced analyzing massive integers by counting their digits and using indexing to access specific values within a large number. Algebraic Solvers: I discovered how to define variables and solve complex equations and systems of non-linear equations automatically. Programming Logic: I learned to create user-defined functions and use loops to automate repetitive mathematical formulas and series calculations.