## ply\_tex2maxima example 21 No.1

(1) 
$$2^3 = 8$$

$$(2) \quad 2^{2^{2^2}} = 65536$$

$$(3) \quad 40! = 8159152832478977343456112695961158942720000000000$$

$$(4) \quad {}_{10}P_3 = 720$$

(5) 
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

(6) 
$$-\frac{3}{5}a - 0.8a + a \div 5 \times 8 = \frac{a}{5}$$

(7) 
$$2a^3b^4(x-y)^2(x+y)^2 = 2a^3b^4y^4 - 4a^3b^4x^2y^2 + 2a^3b^4x^4$$

(8) 
$$ABC(X + Y + Z)^2 = ABCZ^2 + 2ABCYZ + 2ABCXZ + ABCY^2 + 2ABCXY + ABCX^2$$

(9) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\alpha + \frac{1}{3}\beta + \frac{1}{6}\gamma\right)^2 = \frac{\beta^2}{9} + \frac{\alpha \times \beta}{3} + \frac{\gamma \times \beta}{9} + \frac{\alpha^2}{4} + \frac{\gamma \times \alpha}{6} + \frac{\gamma^2}{36}$$

$$(10) \quad {}_{3}C_{0} \ a^{3} + {}_{3}C_{1} \ a^{2}b + {}_{3}C_{2} \ ab^{2} + {}_{3}C_{3} \ b^{3} = (b+a)^{3}$$

(11) 
$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (c+b+a)(c^2 - bc - ac + b^2 - ab + a^2)$$

$$(12) \quad (x+y)(y+z)(z+x) + xyz = (z+y+x)(yz+xz+xy)$$

(13) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)\sqrt{6}+(-\sqrt{2}+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$(14) \quad \sqrt{10 - 2\sqrt{21}} = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$(15) \quad \sqrt[5]{\sqrt[5]{14348907}} = 3$$

$$(16) \quad \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[6]{7} = 7$$

$$(17) \quad | \ |3 - \pi| - 1| = 4 - \pi$$

$$(18) \quad (1+i)^3 = 2i - 2$$

(19) 
$$e^{\pi i} = -1$$

(20) 
$$\sin \frac{5}{4}\pi \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi \tan \frac{5}{3}\pi = -\frac{3}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

(21) 
$$\sin^2 \frac{5}{4}\pi + \cos^2 \frac{5}{6}\pi + \tan^2 \frac{5}{3}\pi = \frac{17}{4}$$

## ply\_tex2maxima example 21 No.2

(22) 
$$\log e^5 = 5$$

(23) 
$$\log_2 4^3 = 6$$

$$(24) \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^2\sin\pi x) = 2x\sin(\pi x) + \pi x^2\cos(\pi x)$$

(25) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log(\log x)) = \frac{1}{x \log x}$$

(26) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_{x+1} 3 = -\frac{\log 3}{(x+1) (\log (x+1))^2}$$

$$(27) \quad \frac{d}{dx} e^{ex} = e^{ex+1}$$

(28) 
$$\int \theta \cos \theta^2 \, d\theta = \frac{\sin \theta^2}{2} + C$$

(29) 
$$\int t^2 \log t \, dt = \frac{t^3 \left(3 \log t - 1\right)}{9} + C$$

(30) 
$$\int_{1}^{\frac{5}{2}} (x-1)(2x-5)^2 dx = \frac{27}{16}$$

(31) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+1)^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+5)}{12}$$

(32) 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + x) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

(33) 
$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 12$$
,  $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$  solution:  $a(n) = \frac{133^n - 36}{6}$ 

(34) 
$$a_{n+2} = 12a_{n+1} - 35a_n$$
,  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 24$  solution:  $a(n) = 7^n - 5^n$ 

(35) 
$$2x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$$
 solution:  $\left[ x = -\frac{\sqrt{23}i + 3}{4}, x = \frac{\sqrt{23}i - 3}{4} \right]$ 

(36) 
$$x^2 - 3x - 4 \le 0$$
 solution:  $[x = -1]$  or  $[x = 4]$  or  $[-1 < x, x < 4]$ 

$$(37) \quad x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 \geqq 0 \qquad \text{solution:} \quad [x = -2] \ \ or \ \ [x = 1] \ \ or \ \ [x = 3] \ \ or \ \ [3 < x] \ \ or \ \ [-2 < x, x < 1]$$

$$(38) \quad -x^2 - x^2 = -2x^2$$

$$(39) \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2}a - \left(\frac{1}{3}b - \frac{1}{4}c\right) \right\}^2 = \frac{c^2}{16} - \frac{bc}{6} + \frac{ac}{4} + \frac{b^2}{9} - \frac{ab}{3} + \frac{a^2}{4}$$