

Lab 4

Task 1:

Define five 5th order equations using symbolic variables. Solve each of the equations separately with respect to one variable.

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syms x
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$$\text{Equ_1} = (x^5) - (x^4) + (x^3) + (x^2) - x + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_1} = x^5 - x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = (4 * x^5) + (2 * x^4) - (3 * x^3) + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = 4x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_3} = (x^5) + (6 * x) + 64$$

$$\text{Equ_3} = x^5 + 6x + 64$$

$$\text{Equ_4} = (2 * x^5) + (x^4) + (3 * x^3)$$

$$\text{Equ_4} = 2x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = (-21 * x^5) + x - 23$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = -21x^5 + x - 23$$

$$\text{Sol_1} = \text{solve}(\text{Equ_1}, x)$$

Sol_1 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sol_2} = \text{solve}(\text{Equ_2}, x)$$

Sol_2 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{root}(\sigma_1, z, 1) \\ \text{root}(\sigma_1, z, 2) \\ \text{root}(\sigma_1, z, 3) \\ \text{root}(\sigma_1, z, 4) \\ \text{root}(\sigma_1, z, 5) \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = z^5 + \frac{z^4}{2} - \frac{3z^3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

Sol_3 = solve(Equ_3,x)

Sol_3 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{root}(z^5 + 6z + 64, z, 1) \\ \text{root}(z^5 + 6z + 64, z, 2) \\ \text{root}(z^5 + 6z + 64, z, 3) \\ \text{root}(z^5 + 6z + 64, z, 4) \\ \text{root}(z^5 + 6z + 64, z, 5) \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol_4 = solve(Equ_4,x)

Sol_4 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{23}i}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{23}i}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol_5 = solve(Equ_5,x)

Sol_5 =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{root}\left(z^5 - \frac{z}{21} + \frac{23}{21}, z, 1\right) \\ \text{root}\left(z^5 - \frac{z}{21} + \frac{23}{21}, z, 2\right) \\ \text{root}\left(z^5 - \frac{z}{21} + \frac{23}{21}, z, 3\right) \\ \text{root}\left(z^5 - \frac{z}{21} + \frac{23}{21}, z, 4\right) \\ \text{root}\left(z^5 - \frac{z}{21} + \frac{23}{21}, z, 5\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

Task 2:

Declare two 2nd order equations using symbolic variables and solve them simultaneously. Make five sets of equations.

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syms x y
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%Set 1

$$\text{Equ_1} = (2 * x^2) - (y^2) - x + (x * y) + (2 * y) - 1$$

$$\text{Equ_1} = 2x^2 + xy - x - y^2 + 2y - 1$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = (x^2) - y + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = x^2 - y + 1$$

%Set 2

$$\text{Equ_3} = (2 * x^2) - (5 * x * y) - (3 * y)$$

$$\text{Equ_3} = 2x^2 - 5yx - 3y$$

$$\text{Equ_4} = (x^2) + (4 * x) - 5$$

$$\text{Equ_4} = x^2 + 4x - 5$$

%Set 3

$$\text{Equ_5} = (x^2) + (y^2) - 9$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = x^2 + y^2 - 9$$

$$\text{Equ_6} = (y^2) + ((2 * y - 3)^2) - 9$$

$$\text{Equ_6} = (2y - 3)^2 + y^2 - 9$$

%Set 4

$$\text{Equ_7} = (5 * x^2) - (6 * y) + 5$$

$$\text{Equ_7} = 5x^2 - 6y + 5$$

$$\text{Equ_8} = (5 * y^2) - (6 * x) + 5$$

$$\text{Equ_8} = 5y^2 - 6x + 5$$

%Set 5

$$\text{Equ_9} = (x^2) - (3 * y) - 6$$

$$\text{Equ_9} = x^2 - 3y - 6$$

$$\text{Equ}_{10} = (5 * x ^ 2) - (6 * y) - 1$$

$$\text{Equ}_{10} = 5x^2 - 6y - 1$$

%Sol 1

[Sol1_x, Sol1_y] = solve(Equ_1,Equ_2,x,y)

Sol1_x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol1_y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

%Sol 2

[Sol2_x, Sol2_y] = solve(Equ_3,Equ_4,x,y)

Sol2_x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol2_y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{25}{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

%Sol 3

[Sol3_x, Sol3_y] = solve(Equ_5,Equ_6,x,y)

Sol3_x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ -\frac{9}{5} \\ \frac{9}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol3_y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{12}{5} \\ \frac{12}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

%Sol 4

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[Sol4_x, Sol4_y] = solve(Equ_7,Equ_8,x,y)
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Sol4_x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i \\ \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i \\ -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{13}i}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{13}i}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol4_y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}i \\ \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}i \\ -\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{13}i}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{13}i}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

%Sol 5

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[Sol5_x, Sol5_y] = solve(Equ_9,Equ_10,x,y)
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Sol5_x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{33}i}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{33}i}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol5_y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{29}{9} \\ -\frac{29}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Task 3:

Declare five 5th order symbolic equations and differentiate them. Find first, second, third, fourth and fifth order derivatives.

$$\text{Equ_1} = (x^5) - (x^4) + (x^3) + (x^2) - x + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_1} = x^5 - x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$$

$$\text{differential1_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_1}, x, 1)$$

$$\text{differential1_Equ1} = 5x^4 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

$$\text{differential2_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_1}, x, 2)$$

$$\text{differential2_Equ1} = 20x^3 - 12x^2 + 6x + 2$$

$$\text{differential3_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_1}, x, 3)$$

$$\text{differential3_Equ1} = 60x^2 - 24x + 6$$

$$\text{differential4_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_1}, x, 4)$$

$$\text{differential4_Equ1} = 120x - 24$$

$$\text{differential5_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_1}, x, 5)$$

$$\text{differential5_Equ1} = 120$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = (4 * x^5) + (2 * x^4) - (3 * x^3) + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = 4x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 1$$

$$\text{differential1_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_2}, x, 1)$$

$$\text{differential1_Equ2} = 20x^4 + 8x^3 - 9x^2$$

$$\text{differential2_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_2}, x, 2)$$

$$\text{differential2_Equ2} = 80x^3 + 24x^2 - 18x$$

$$\text{differential3_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_2}, x, 3)$$

$$\text{differential3_Equ2} = 240x^2 + 48x - 18$$

$$\text{differential4_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_2}, x, 4)$$

$$\text{differential4_Equ2} = 480x + 48$$

$$\text{differential5_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_2}, x, 5)$$

differential5_Equ2 = 480

Equ_3 = (x ^ 5) + (6 * x) + 64

Equ_3 = $x^5 + 6x + 64$

differential1_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,1)

differential1_Equ3 = $5x^4 + 6$

differential2_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,2)

differential2_Equ3 = $20x^3$

differential3_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,3)

differential3_Equ3 = $60x^2$

differential4_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,4)

differential4_Equ3 = $120x$

differential5_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,5)

differential5_Equ3 = 120

Equ_4 = (2 * x ^ 5) + (x ^ 4) + (3* x ^3)

Equ_4 = $2x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3$

differential1_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,1)

differential1_Equ4 = $10x^4 + 4x^3 + 9x^2$

differential2_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,2)

differential2_Equ4 = $40x^3 + 12x^2 + 18x$

differential3_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,3)

differential3_Equ4 = $120x^2 + 24x + 18$

differential4_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,4)

differential4_Equ4 = $240x + 24$

differential5_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,5)

$$\text{differential5_Equ4} = 240$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = (-21 * x^5) + x - 23$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = -21x^5 + x - 23$$

$$\text{differential1_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_5}, x, 1)$$

$$\text{differential1_Equ5} = 1 - 105x^4$$

$$\text{differential2_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_5}, x, 2)$$

$$\text{differential2_Equ5} = -420x^3$$

$$\text{differential3_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_5}, x, 3)$$

$$\text{differential3_Equ5} = -1260x^2$$

$$\text{differential4_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_5}, x, 4)$$

$$\text{differential4_Equ5} = -2520x$$

$$\text{differential5_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ_5}, x, 5)$$

$$\text{differential5_Equ5} = -2520$$

Task 4:

Find the definite integral of five symbolic expressions with lower and upper limits 0 and 1 respectively.

$$\text{Equ_1} = (x^5) - (x^4) + (x^3) + (x^2) - x + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_1} = x^5 - x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ1} = \text{int}(\text{Equ_1}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ1} =$$

$$\frac{21}{20}$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = (4 * x^5) + (2 * x^4) - (3 * x^3) + 1$$

$$\text{Equ_2} = 4x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 1$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ2} = \text{int}(\text{Equ_2}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ2} =$$

$$\frac{79}{60}$$

$$\text{Equ_3} = (x^5) + (6 * x) + 64$$

$$\text{Equ_3} = x^5 + 6x + 64$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ3} = \text{int}(\text{Equ_3}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ3} =$$

$$\frac{403}{6}$$

$$\text{Equ_4} = (2 * x^5) + (x^4) + (3 * x^3)$$

$$\text{Equ_4} = 2x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ4} = \text{int}(\text{Equ_4}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ4} =$$

$$\frac{77}{60}$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = (-21 * x^5) + x - 23$$

$$\text{Equ_5} = -21x^5 + x - 23$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ5} = \text{int}(\text{Equ_5}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral_Equ5} = -26$$

Conclusion:

This report has explored one of MATLAB's key capabilities; that is Symbolic Lab. This capability allows us to find solutions for complicated equations quickly. The main objectives of this lab are to solve one-variable linear equations, quadratic equations, derivatives, and integrals.