

## Lab 4

### Task 1:

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

```
syms x
```

$$f1 = 10x^5 + 6x^4 + 2x + 9$$

$$f1 = 10x^5 + 6x^4 + 2x + 9$$

$$f2 = (40x^5) + (6x^3) + (2x^2) + (9x) + 1$$

$$f2 = 40x^5 + 6x^3 + 2x^2 + 9x + 1$$

$$\text{Equ\_3} = (x^5) + (6x) + 64$$

$$\text{Equ\_3} = x^5 + 6x + 64$$

$$\text{Equ\_4} = (2x^5) + (x^4) + (3x^3)$$

$$\text{Equ\_4} = 2x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3$$

$$\text{Equ\_5} = (-21x^5) + x - 23$$

$$\text{Equ\_5} = -21x^5 + x - 23$$

$$\text{Sol\_1} = \text{solve}(f1, x)$$

Sol\_1 =

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

where

$$\sigma_1 = z^5 + \frac{3z^4}{5} + \frac{z}{5} + \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\text{Sol\_2} = \text{solve}(f2, x)$$

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

$$\sigma_1 = z^5 + \frac{3}{20}z^3 + \frac{z^2}{20} + \frac{9z}{40} + \frac{1}{40}$$

**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.

```
syms x y f(x,y) g(x,y)
```

**%Set 1**

$$f(x,y) = (x^2) - (3xy) - x + (2y^2)$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 - 3xy - x + 2y^2$$

$$g(x,y) = (2x^2) - (3xy) + (y^2) - 20$$

$$g(x,y) = 2x^2 - 3xy + y^2 - 20$$

**%Set 2**

$$\text{Equ}_3 = (2x^2) - (5xy) - (3y)$$

$$\text{Equ}_3 = 2x^2 - 5yx - 3y$$

$$\text{Equ}_4 = (x^2) + (4x) - 5$$

$$\text{Equ}_4 = x^2 + 4x - 5$$

**%Set 3**

$$\text{Equ}_5 = (x^2) + (y^2) - 9$$

$$\text{Equ}_5 = x^2 + y^2 - 9$$

$$\text{Equ}_6 = (y^2) + ((2y - 3)^2) - 9$$

$$\text{Equ}_6 = (2y - 3)^2 + y^2 - 9$$

**%Set 4**

$$\text{Equ}_7 = (5x^2) - (6y) + 5$$

$$\text{Equ}_7 = 5x^2 - 6y + 5$$

$$\text{Equ}_8 = (5y^2) - (6x) + 5$$

$$\text{Equ}_8 = 5y^2 - 6x + 5$$

**%Set 5**

$$\text{Equ}_9 = (x^2) - (3y) - 6$$

$$\text{Equ}_9 = x^2 - 3y - 6$$

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

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

**%Sol 1**

`[Sol1_x, Sol1_y] = solve(f(x,y),g(x,y))`

Sol1\_x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -\frac{5\sqrt{145}}{6} - \frac{35}{6} \\ \frac{5\sqrt{145}}{6} - \frac{35}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol1\_y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -\frac{2\sqrt{145}}{3} - \frac{20}{3} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{145}}{3} - \frac{20}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

**%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**

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

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**

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

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.

**%First Equation**

```
Equ_1 = (4 * x ^ 5) - (2 * x ^ 4) + (5 * x ^ 3) - (4 * x ^ 2) + (3 * x) + 7
```

```
Equ_1 = 4 x^5 - 2 x^4 + 5 x^3 - 4 x^2 + 3 x + 7
```

```
differential1_Equ1 = diff(Equ_1,x,1)
```

$$\text{differential1\_Equ1} = 20x^4 - 8x^3 + 15x^2 - 8x + 3$$

$$\text{differential2\_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_1}, x, 2)$$

$$\text{differential2\_Equ1} = 80x^3 - 24x^2 + 30x - 8$$

$$\text{differential3\_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_1}, x, 3)$$

$$\text{differential3\_Equ1} = 240x^2 - 48x + 30$$

$$\text{differential4\_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_1}, x, 4)$$

$$\text{differential4\_Equ1} = 480x - 48$$

$$\text{differential5\_Equ1} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_1}, x, 5)$$

$$\text{differential5\_Equ1} = 480$$

**%Second Equation**

$$\text{Equ\_2} = (4 * x^5) + (2 * x^4) - (3 * x^3) + 1$$

$$\text{Equ\_2} = 4x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 1$$

$$\text{differential1\_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_2}, x, 1)$$

$$\text{differential1\_Equ2} = 20x^4 + 8x^3 - 9x^2$$

$$\text{differential2\_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_2}, x, 2)$$

$$\text{differential2\_Equ2} = 80x^3 + 24x^2 - 18x$$

$$\text{differential3\_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_2}, x, 3)$$

$$\text{differential3\_Equ2} = 240x^2 + 48x - 18$$

$$\text{differential4\_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_2}, x, 4)$$

$$\text{differential4\_Equ2} = 480x + 48$$

$$\text{differential5\_Equ2} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_2}, x, 5)$$

$$\text{differential5\_Equ2} = 480$$

**%Third Equation**

$$\text{Equ\_3} = (x^5) + (6 * x) + 64$$

$$\text{Equ\_3} = x^5 + 6x + 64$$

$$\text{differential1\_Equ3} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_3}, x, 1)$$

$$\text{differential1\_Equ3} = 5x^4 + 6$$

```
differential2_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,2)
```

```
differential2_Equ3 = 20 x3
```

```
differential3_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,3)
```

```
differential3_Equ3 = 60 x2
```

```
differential4_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,4)
```

```
differential4_Equ3 = 120 x
```

```
differential5_Equ3 = diff(Equ_3,x,5)
```

```
differential5_Equ3 = 120
```

```
%Fourth Equation
```

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

```
Equ_4 = 2 x5 + x4 + 3 x3
```

```
differential1_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,1)
```

```
differential1_Equ4 = 10 x4 + 4 x3 + 9 x2
```

```
differential2_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,2)
```

```
differential2_Equ4 = 40 x3 + 12 x2 + 18 x
```

```
differential3_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,3)
```

```
differential3_Equ4 = 120 x2 + 24 x + 18
```

```
differential4_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,4)
```

```
differential4_Equ4 = 240 x + 24
```

```
differential5_Equ4 = diff(Equ_4,x,5)
```

```
differential5_Equ4 = 240
```

```
%Fifth Equation
```

```
Equ_5 = (-21 * x ^ 5) + x - 23
```

```
Equ_5 = -21 x5 + x - 23
```

```
differential1_Equ5 = diff(Equ_5,x,1)
```

```
differential1_Equ5 = 1 - 105 x4
```

```
differential2_Equ5 = diff(Equ_5,x,2)
```

$$\text{differential2\_Equ5} = -420 x^3$$

$$\text{differential3\_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_5}, x, 3)$$

$$\text{differential3\_Equ5} = -1260 x^2$$

$$\text{differential4\_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_5}, x, 4)$$

$$\text{differential4\_Equ5} = -2520 x$$

$$\text{differential5\_Equ5} = \text{diff}(\text{Equ\_5}, x, 5)$$

$$\text{differential5\_Equ5} = -2520$$

#### Task 4:

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

##### %First Equation

$$\text{Equ\_1} = (4 * x^5) - (2 * x^4) + (5 * x^3) - (4 * x^2) + (3 * x) + 7$$

$$\text{Equ\_1} = 4x^5 - 2x^4 + 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 7$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ1} = \text{int}(\text{Equ\_1}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ1} =$$

$$\frac{521}{60}$$

##### %Second Equation

$$\text{Equ\_2} = (4 * x^5) + (2 * x^4) - (3 * x^3) + 1$$

$$\text{Equ\_2} = 4x^5 + 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 1$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ2} = \text{int}(\text{Equ\_2}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ2} =$$

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

##### %Third Equation

$$\text{Equ\_3} = (x^5) + (6 * x) + 64$$

$$\text{Equ\_3} = x^5 + 6x + 64$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ3} = \text{int}(\text{Equ\_3}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ3} =$$

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

##### %Fourth Equation



$$\text{Equ\_4} = (2 * x^5) + (x^4) + (3 * x^3)$$

$$\text{Equ\_4} = 2x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ4} = \text{int}(\text{Equ\_4}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ4} =$$

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

**%Fifth Equation**

$$\text{Equ\_5} = (-21 * x^5) + x - 23$$

$$\text{Equ\_5} = -21x^5 + x - 23$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ5} = \text{int}(\text{Equ\_5}, x, 0, 1)$$

$$\text{Integral\_Equ5} = -26$$

### 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.