# levads simboliskaja matematikaa

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#### Merkis:

• Iepazities ar matlaba simbolisko matematiku

#### 1.uzdevums

### Mainigo definesana

```
syms a syms b c syms x
```

### Funkcija solve

```
%no funckijas atrast x
solve(c+b*x+a*sqrt(x)==0,x)

ans =

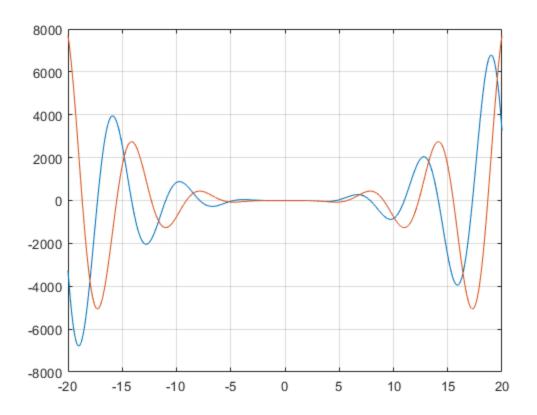
(a - (a^2 - 4*b*c)^(1/2))^2/(4*b^2)
 (a + (a^2 - 4*b*c)^(1/2))^2/(4*b^2)
```

# legutaas pretty atbildes

```
ans1 = (a - (a^2 - 4*b*c)^(1/2))^2/(4*b^2);
ans2 = (a + (a^2 - 4*b*c)^(1/2))^2/(4*b^2);
pretty(ans1)
pretty(ans2)
```

#### 2.uzdevums

```
% 18. f(x)=x^3*\cos(x) F(x)-?, ja x pieder [-20;20]
% F(x) jamekle integralis
% f(x) un F(x) grafiku uzplotot kopaa
%originalais grafiks
y1 = x.^3.*cos(x);
%integreta atbilde, simplificeta
y1i = simplify(int(x^3*cos(x),x));
% Izteiksmes vektorizacija
y1v = vectorize(y1);
yliv = vectorize (yli);
%x definesana
x = -20:0.01:20;
%interpretatora funkcija
ylvm = eval(ylv);
ylivm = eval(yliv);
%grafiks
plot(x,ylvm,x,ylivm)
grid
```



## **Secinajumi**

- % Simboliskos mainigos matlaba izmanto izmanto, lai definetu tos ka
- % mainigos lielumus kadaa funkcijaa. Si laboratorijas darba del, esmu
- % apguvis grafika plotosanu, izmantojot syms mainigos, ka ari apguvis
- % integresanas, solve, eval, simplify, pretty funckijas.

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