

```

[> #EX1:
> evalf(  $\frac{1}{2}$  );
0.5000000000 (1)

[> evalf(Pi);
3.141592654 (2)

[> sqrt(3);
 $\sqrt{3}$  (3)

[> evalf(sqrt(3));
1.732050808 (4)

[> digits := 10;
digits := 10 (5)

[> #EX2:
[> restart;
[> a := 2;
a := 2 (6)

[>
[> restart;
[> a := (x^2 + 2*x - 1)^2;
a := (x^2 + 2*x - 1)^2 (7)

[> a := (x^2 + 2*x - 1)^3 * (x^2 - 1);
a := (x^2 + 2*x - 1)^3 (x^2 - 1) (8)

[> a
[> expand(a);
x^8 + 6x^7 + 8x^6 - 10x^5 - 18x^4 + 10x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x + 1 (9)

[> f := x → (x^2 + 2*x - 1)^3 * (x^2 - 2);
f := x ↦ (x^2 + 2*x - 1)^3 (x^2 - 2) (10)

[> f(x);
(x^2 + 2*x - 1)^3 (x^2 - 2) (11)

[> expand(f(x));
x^8 + 6x^7 + 7x^6 - 16x^5 - 27x^4 + 14x^3 + 17x^2 - 12x + 2 (12)

[> f := (x, n) → (x + n)^5;
f := (x, n) ↦ (x + n)^5 (13)

[> f(x, n);
(x + n)^5 (14)

[>
[> #EX3:
[> restart;

```

[> $\text{factor}(x^8 - 1);$ $(x - 1) (x + 1) (x^2 + 1) (x^4 + 1)$ (15)]

[> #-----EX4:

[> $g := \frac{(2 \cdot x^2)}{(x^3 - 1)} + \frac{(3 \cdot x)}{(x^2 - 1)};$

$$g := \frac{2 x^2}{x^3 - 1} + \frac{3 x}{x^2 - 1}$$
 (16)]

$\text{factor}(g(x));$

$$\frac{(5 x(x)^2 + 5 x(x) + 3) x(x)}{(x(x) - 1) (x(x) + 1) (x(x)^2 + x(x) + 1)}$$
 (17)

[> #-----EX5:

[> $\text{simplify}(\sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)^2)$ 1 (18)]

[> #-----Ex6:

[> $\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x = 1, \exp(x) + \ln(x)));$ e (19)]

[> $\text{eval}(\exp(x) + \ln(x), x = 1);$ e (20)]

[> $\text{subs}(x = 1, \exp(x) + \ln(x))$ e + ln(1) (21)]

[> #-----Ex7:

[> $\text{solve}(x^2 - 4*x + 3 = 0, x);$ 3, 1 (22)]

[> $\text{solve}(x^2 \cdot y - 2y - x = 0, y);$

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 2}$$
 (23)]

[> $\text{solve}(x - \cos(x) = 0, x);$ RootOf(_Z - cos(_Z)) (24)]

[>] $\text{fsolve}(x - \cos(x) = 0, x);$ 0.7390851332 (25)

[>] $\text{fsolve}(x^5 - 3 \cdot x^3 - 1 = 0, x);$
-1.668777593, -0.7418139305, 1.782308780 (26)

[>] $ec1 := 4 \cdot x + 3 \cdot y = 10;$ ec1 := 4 x + 3 y = 10 (27)

[>] $ec2 := 3 \cdot x - y = 1;$ ec2 := 3 x - y = 1 (28)

[>] $syst := ec1, ec2;$ syst := 4 x + 3 y = 10, 3 x - y = 1 (29)

[>] $\text{solve}(\{syst\}, \{x, y\});$ {x = 1, y = 2} (30)

[>] #-----Ex8:
 [>] $f := x \rightarrow \exp(x) - \sin(x)$ f := x → e^x - sin(x) (31)

[>] $f(x);$ e^x - sin(x) (32)

[>] $f(0); f(-1); D(f)(0); D(f)(1);$
1
e⁻¹ + sin(1)
0
e - cos(1) (33)

[>] $\text{diff}(f(x), x\$5)$ $\frac{d^5}{dx^5} f(x)$ (34)

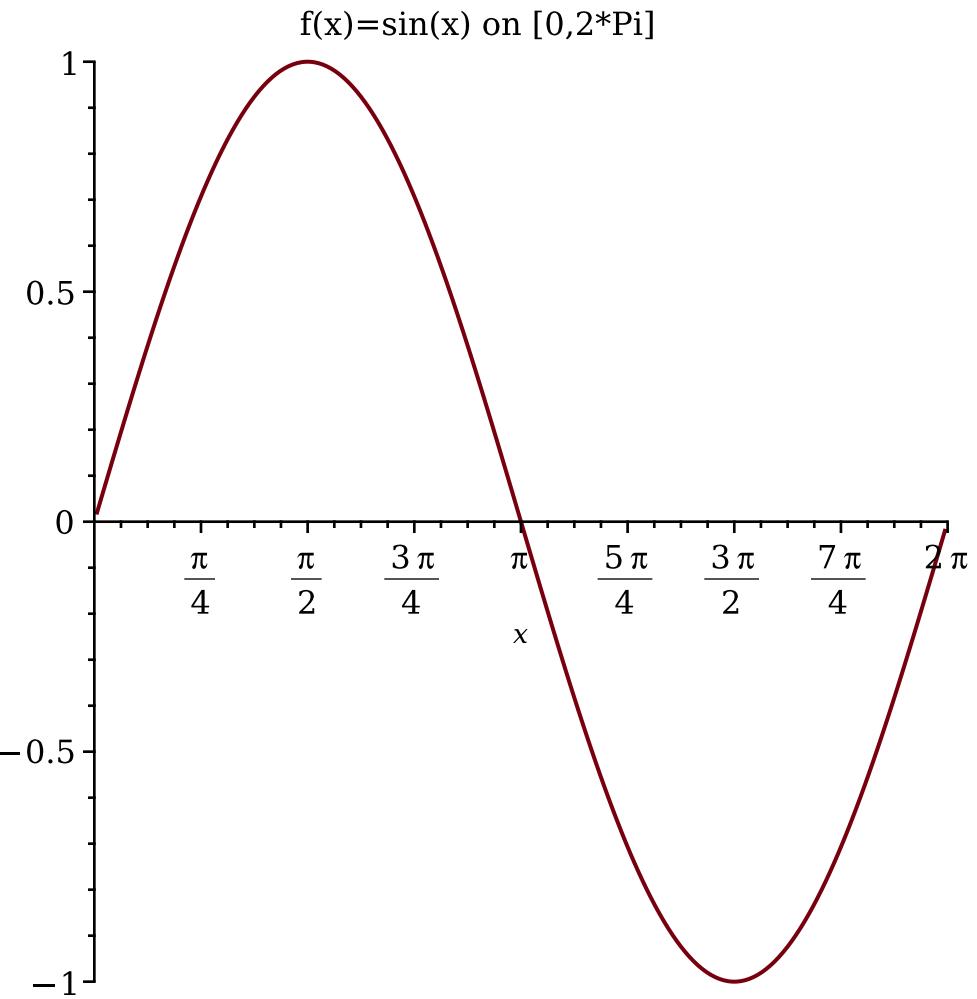
[>] $\text{int}(f(x), x = -1 .. 1)$ $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx$ (35)

[>] #-----Ex9:

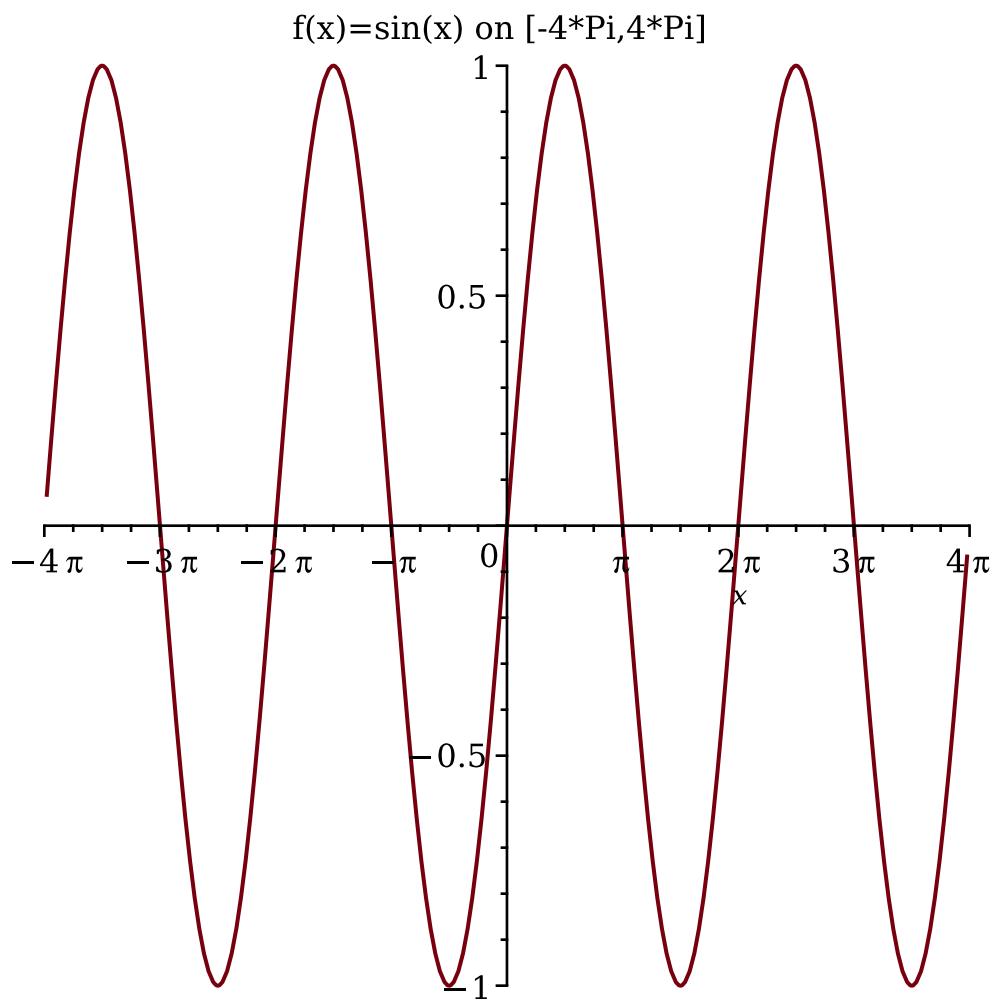
```

> g := exp(x) - sin(x)           g := ex - sin(x)          (36)
> eval(g, x = 0);                1                           (37)
> b := diff(g, x);              b := ex - cos(x)         (38)
> subs(x = 0, g);               e0 - sin(0)            (39)
> int(g, x = -1 .. 1)           -e-1 + e               (40)
> f := diff(g, x$2);            f := ex + sin(x)        (41)
> eval(f, x = 0)                f                           (42)
> # -----EX10:
> limit( sin(x) / x, x = 0 )      1                         (43)
> limit( (cos(x) + 1) / (x - Pi), x = Pi );
                                         0                         (44)
> #-----EX11:
> #a)
> with(plots):
> plot(sin(x), x = 0 .. 2 * Pi, title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [0,2·Pi]")

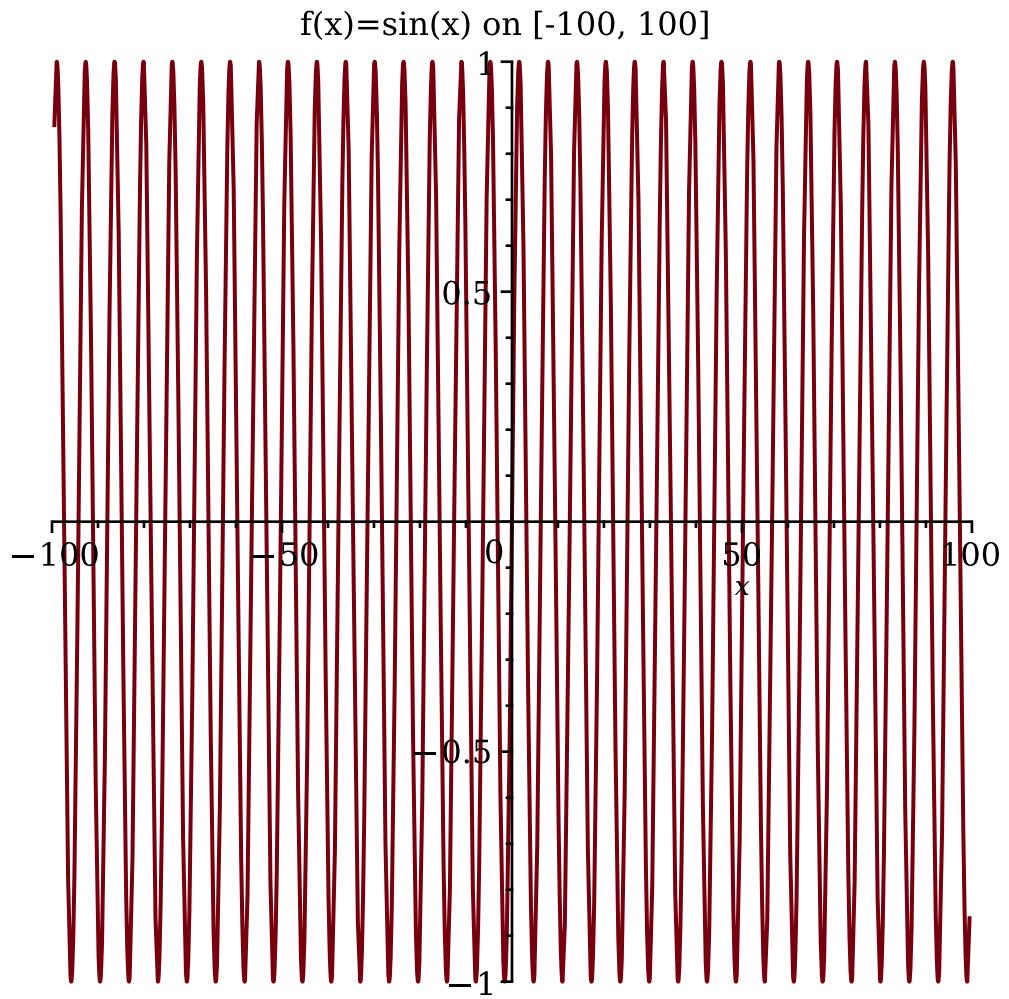
```



```
> #b)
> plot(sin(x), x = -4·Pi..4·Pi, title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [-4·Pi,4·Pi]")
```

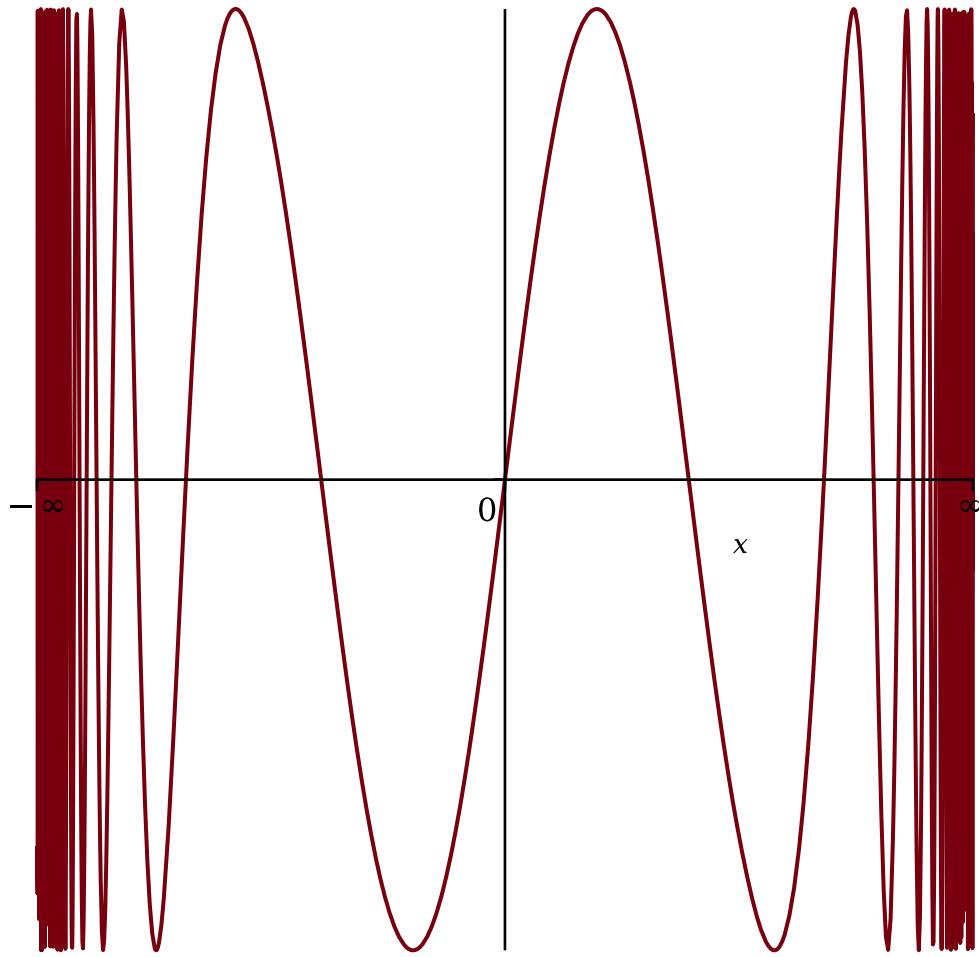


```
> #c)
> plot(sin(x), x = -100..100, title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [-100, 100]");
```



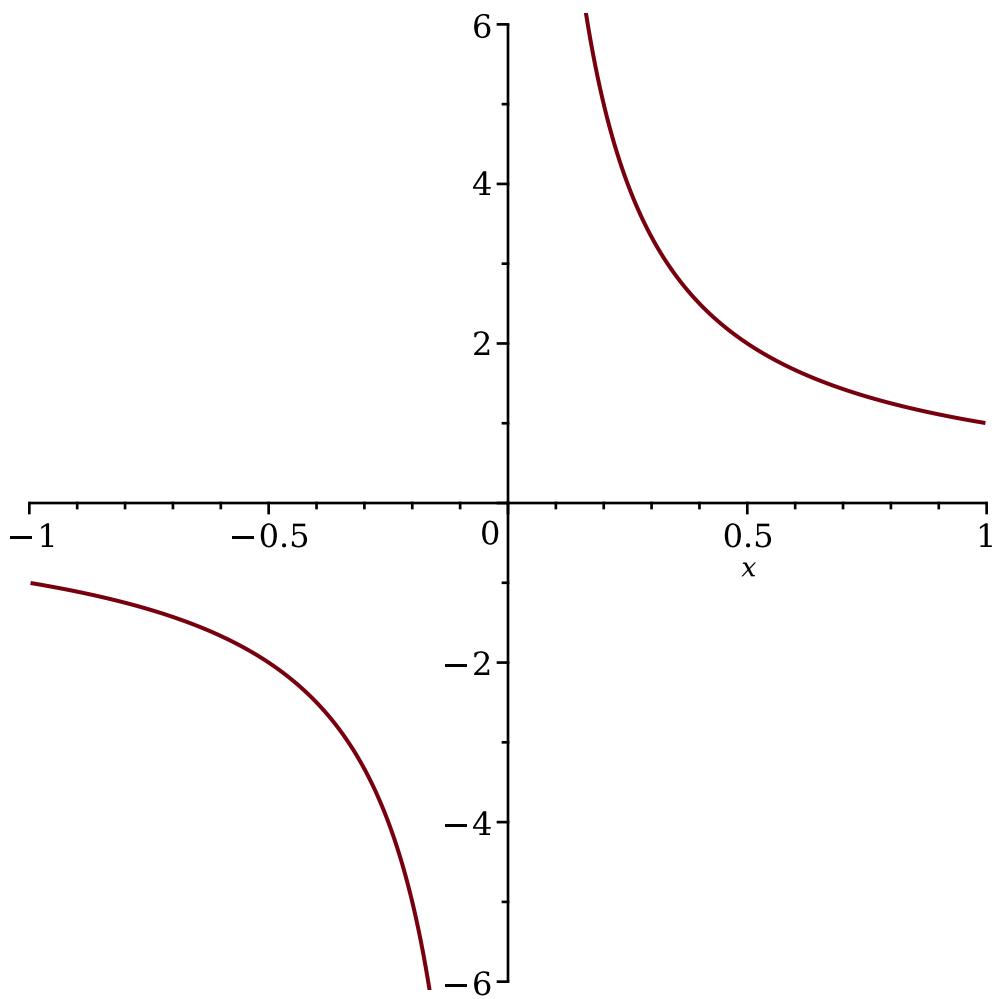
```
> #d)
> plot(sin(x), x = -infinity .. infinity , title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [-infinity, infinity]");
```

f(x)=sin(x) on [-infinity, infinity]



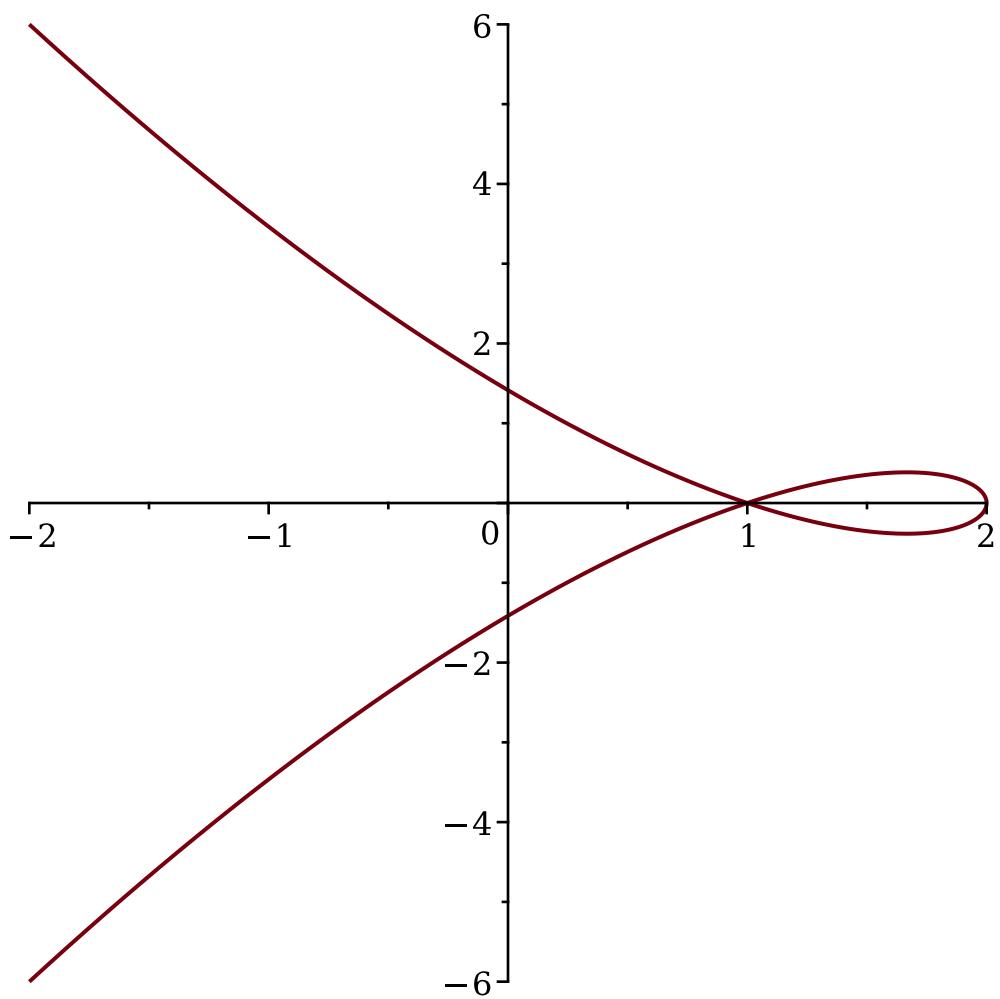
[> #-----Ex12:

```
> plot(1/x, x=-1..1, discontinuous = true )
```



```
[> plot(1/x, x=-1..1, detect_poles=true)
Error, (in plot) unexpected option: detect_poles = true
```

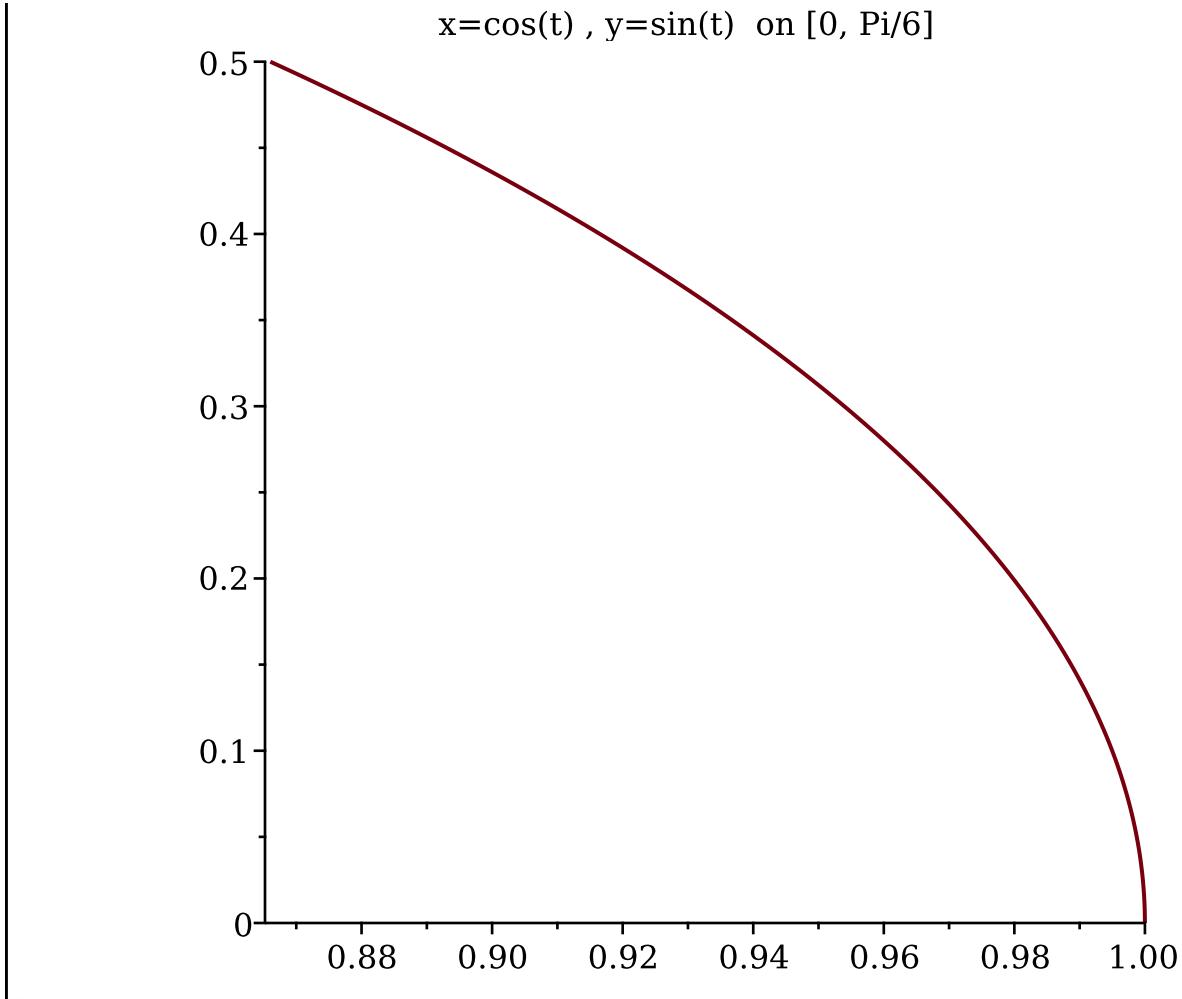
```
[> #-----Ex13:
[> plot([2-t^2, t-t^3], t=-2..2));
```



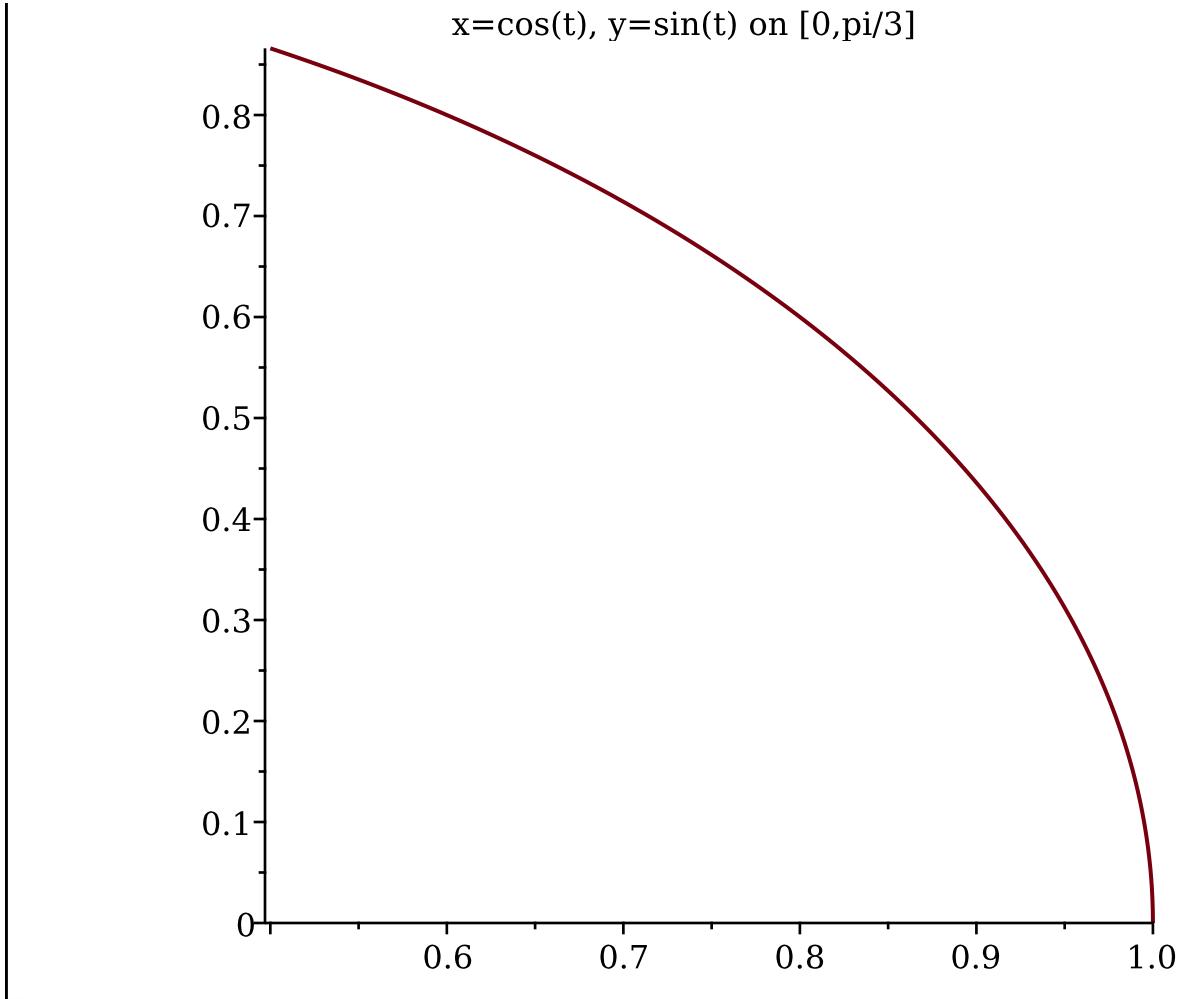
[> #-----Ex14:

[> a)

[> $\text{plot}\left(\left[\cos(t), \sin(t) , t = 0 .. \frac{\text{Pi}}{6}\right], \text{title} = \text{"x=cos(t) , y=sin(t) on [0, Pi/6]"}\right)$

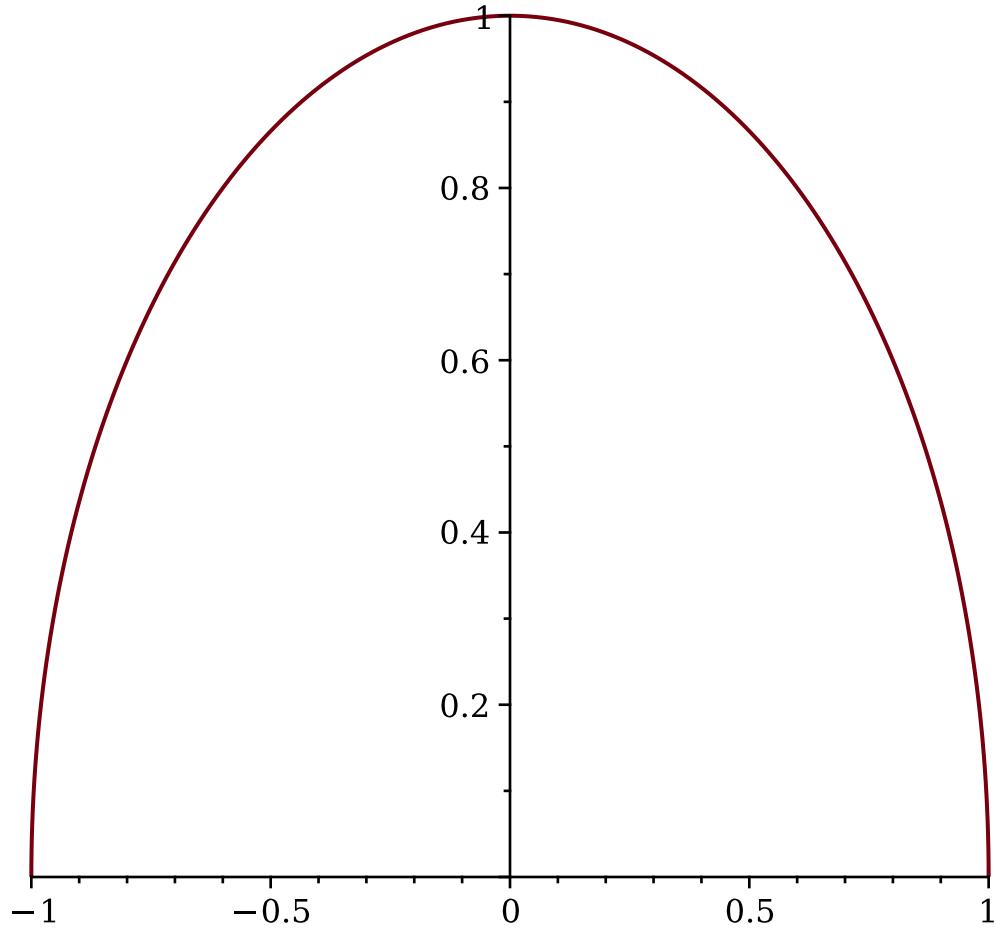


```
#b)  
plot([cos(t), sin(t), t = 0 .. Pi/3], title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0,pi/3]");
```



```
[> #c)
> plot([\cos(t), \sin(t), t = 0..Pi], title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 2Pi]");
```

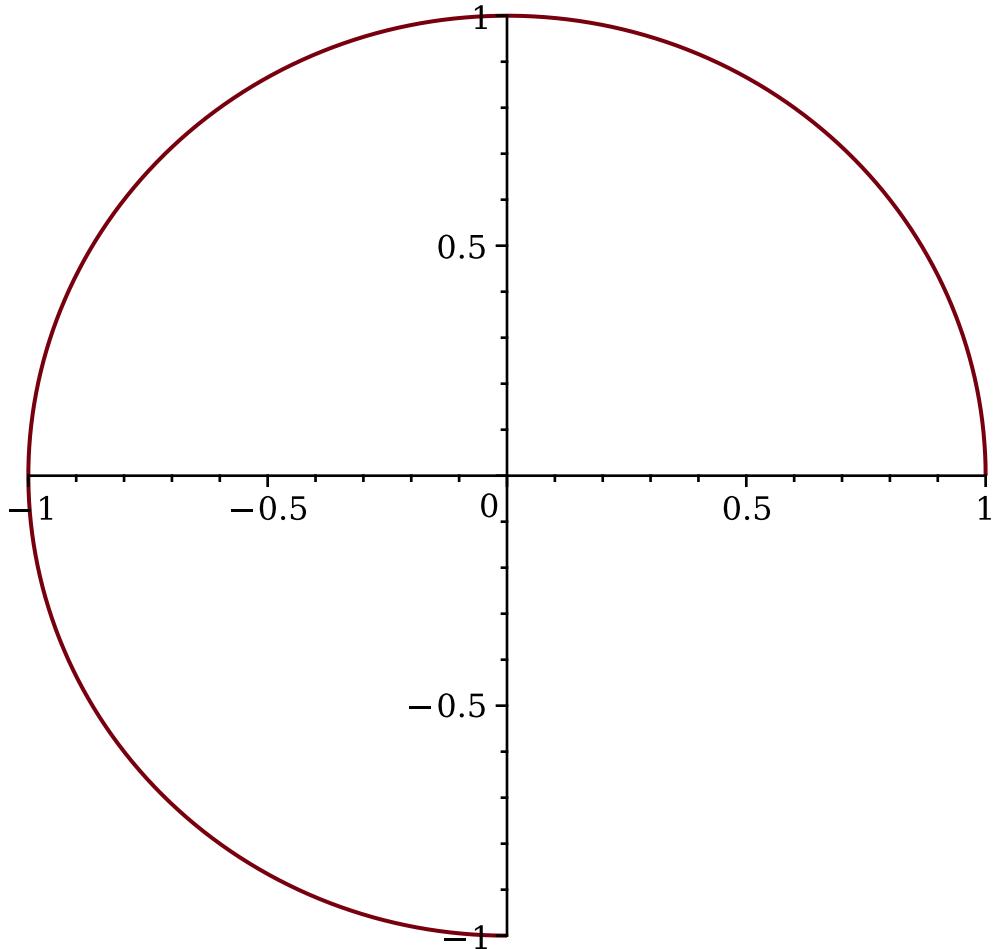
x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 2Pi]



> #d)

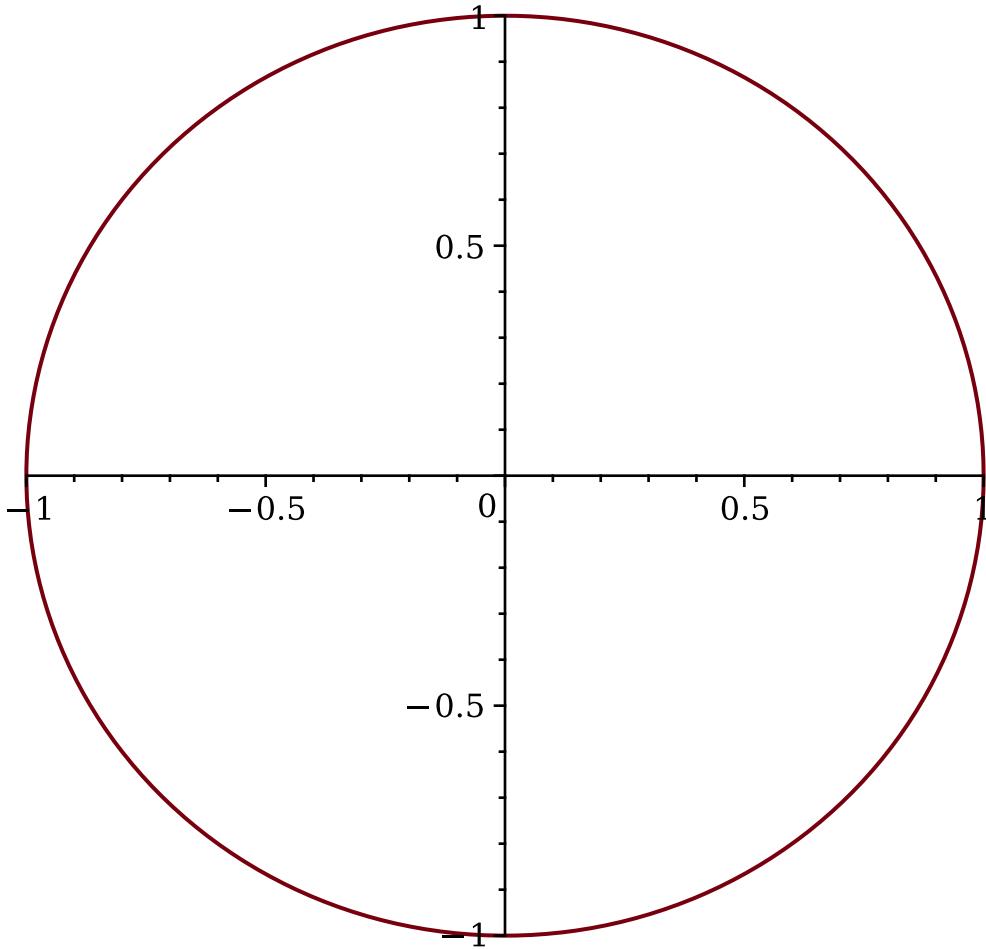
> $\text{plot}\left(\left[\cos(t), \sin(t), t = 0 .. \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2}\right], \text{title} = \text{"x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, (3Pi)/2]"}\right);$

x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, (3Pi)/2]



```
[> #e)
> plot([cos(t), sin(t), t = 0..2·Pi], title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 2·Pi]")
```

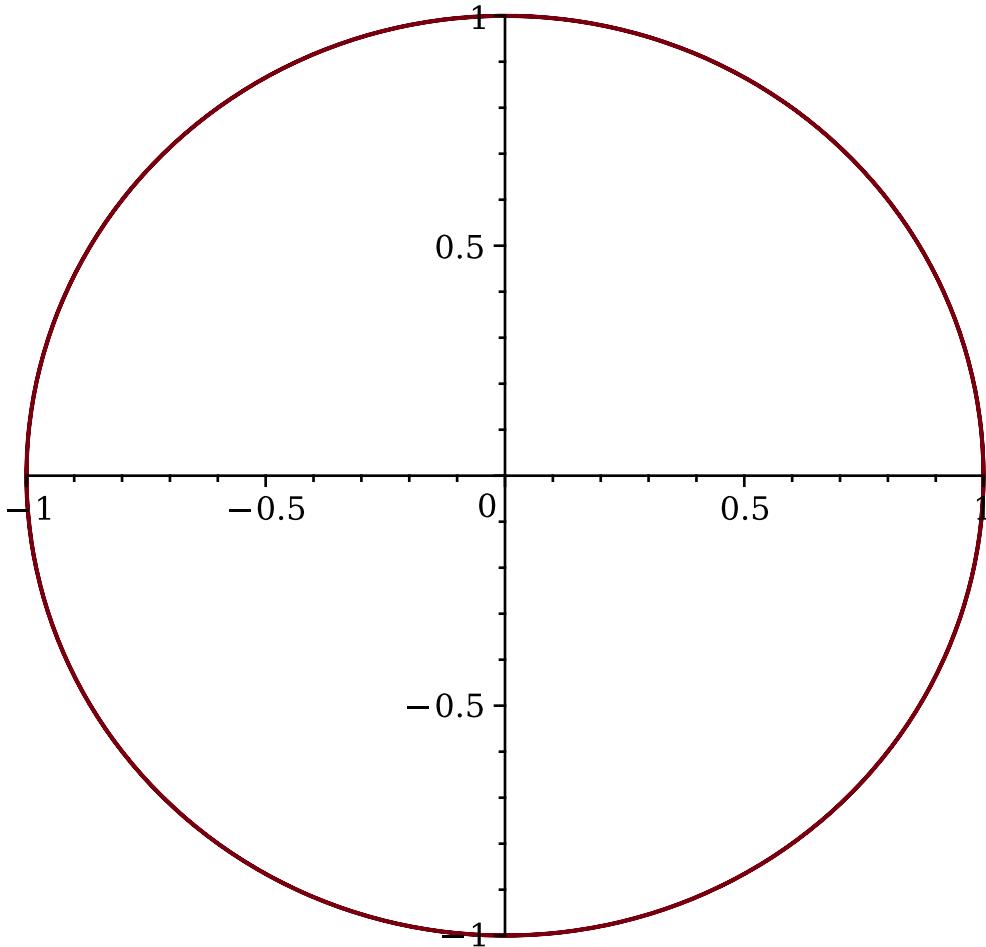
x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 2*Pi]



[> #f)

> `plot([\cos(t), \sin(t), t = 0 .. 4\cdot\text{Pi}], title = "x=\cos(t), y=\sin(t) on [0, 4\cdot\text{Pi}]);`

x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 4*Pi]



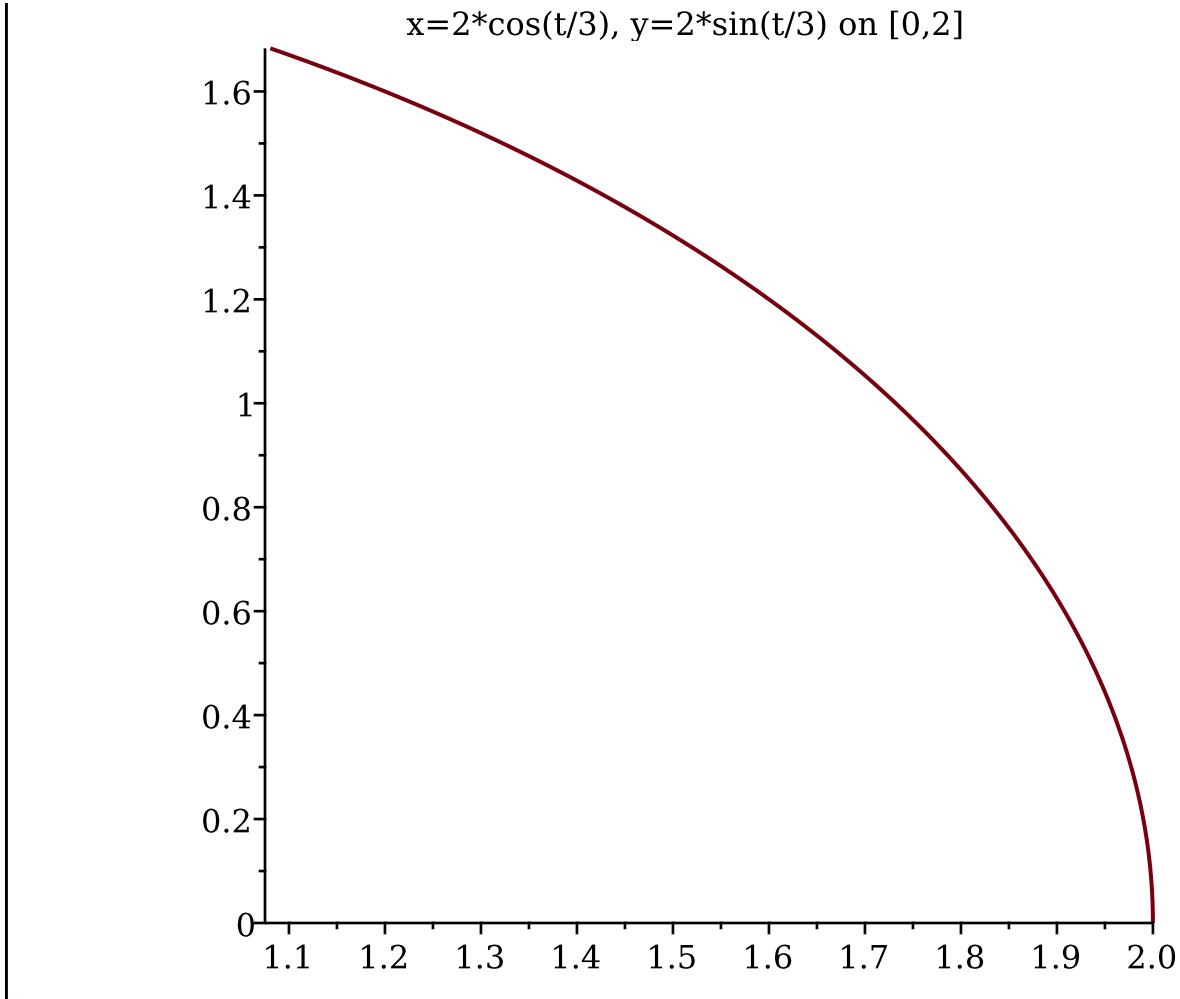
[>]

[> #-----Ex15:

[> #a)

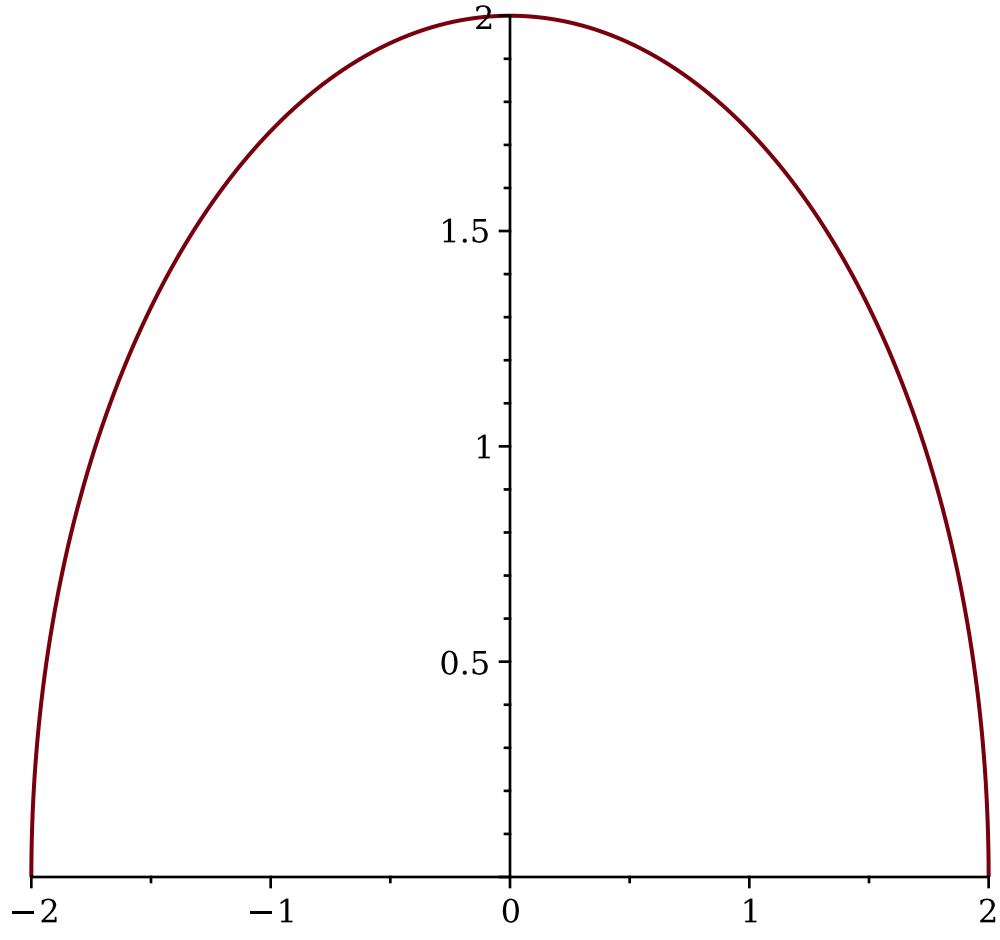
[> #1.

[> plot([$2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$, $2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$, t = 0..3], title
= "x=2·cos(t/3), y=2·sin(t/3) on [0,2]");



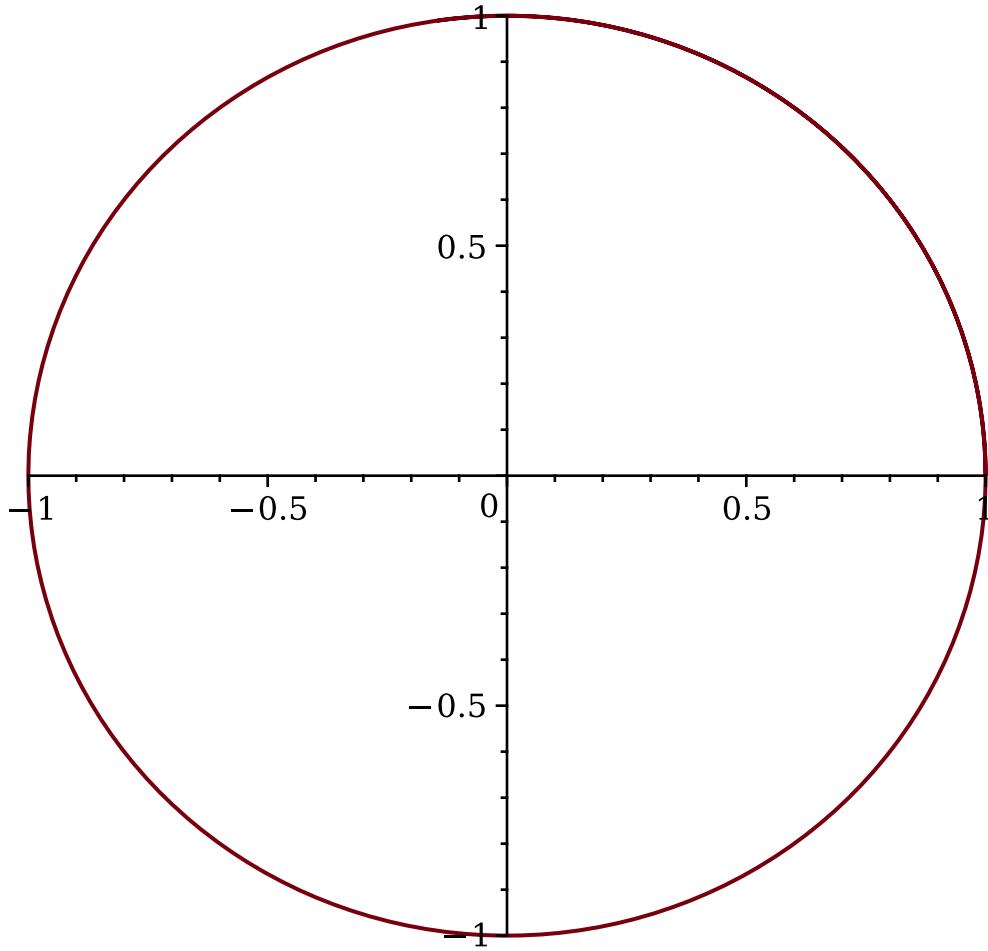
```
[> #2.  
> plot([2·cos( t / 3 ), 2·sin( t / 3 ), t = 0 .. 3 Pi], title  
      = "x=2·cos(t/3), y=2·cos(t/3) on [0,3Pi]");
```

x=2*cos(t/3), y=2*cos(t/3) on [0,3Pi]

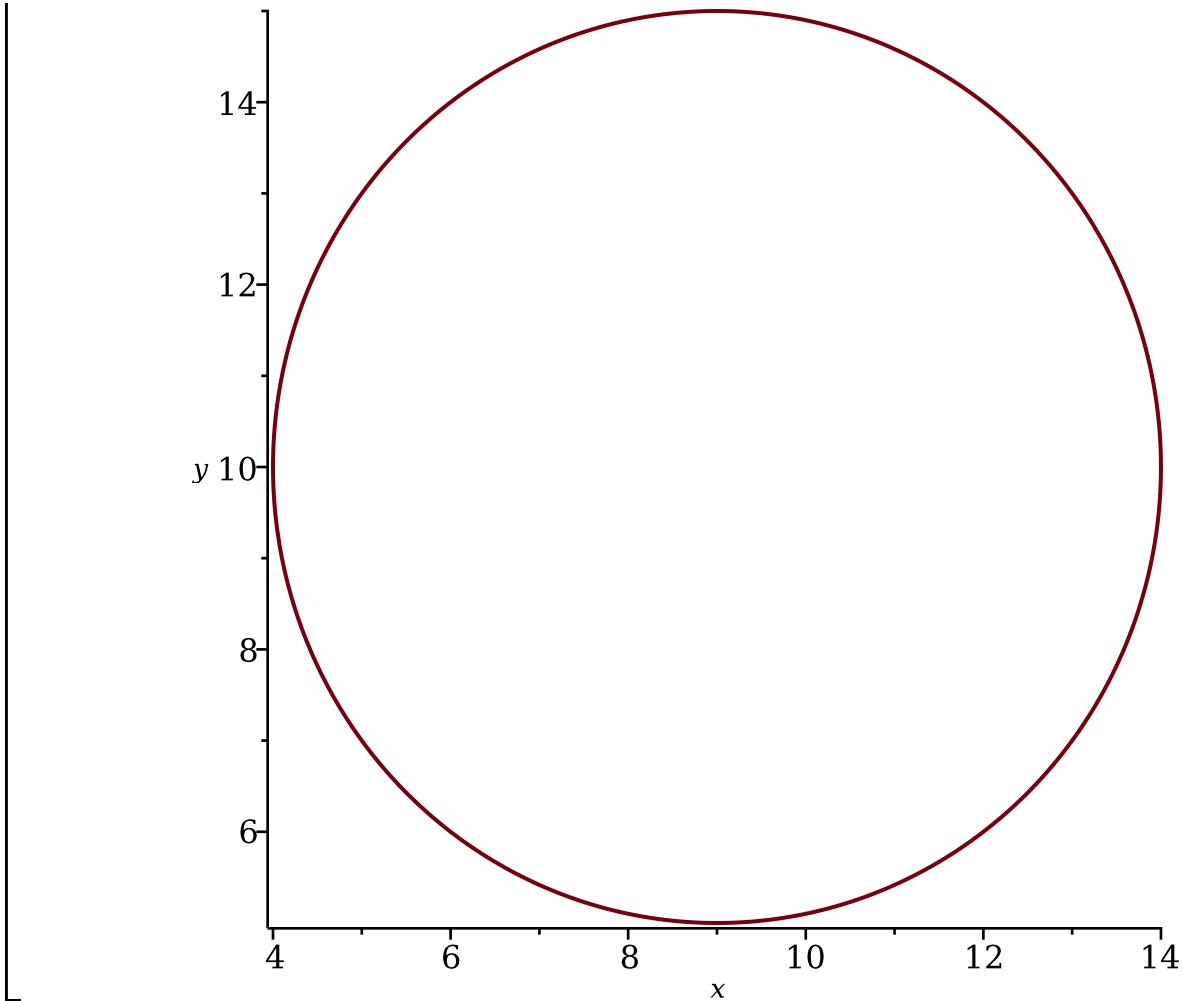


```
> # b)
>
=          plot
(45)
> plot([cos(4·t), sin(4·t), t = 0 .. 2], title = "x=cos(4·t), y=sin(4·t) on [0,2]");
```

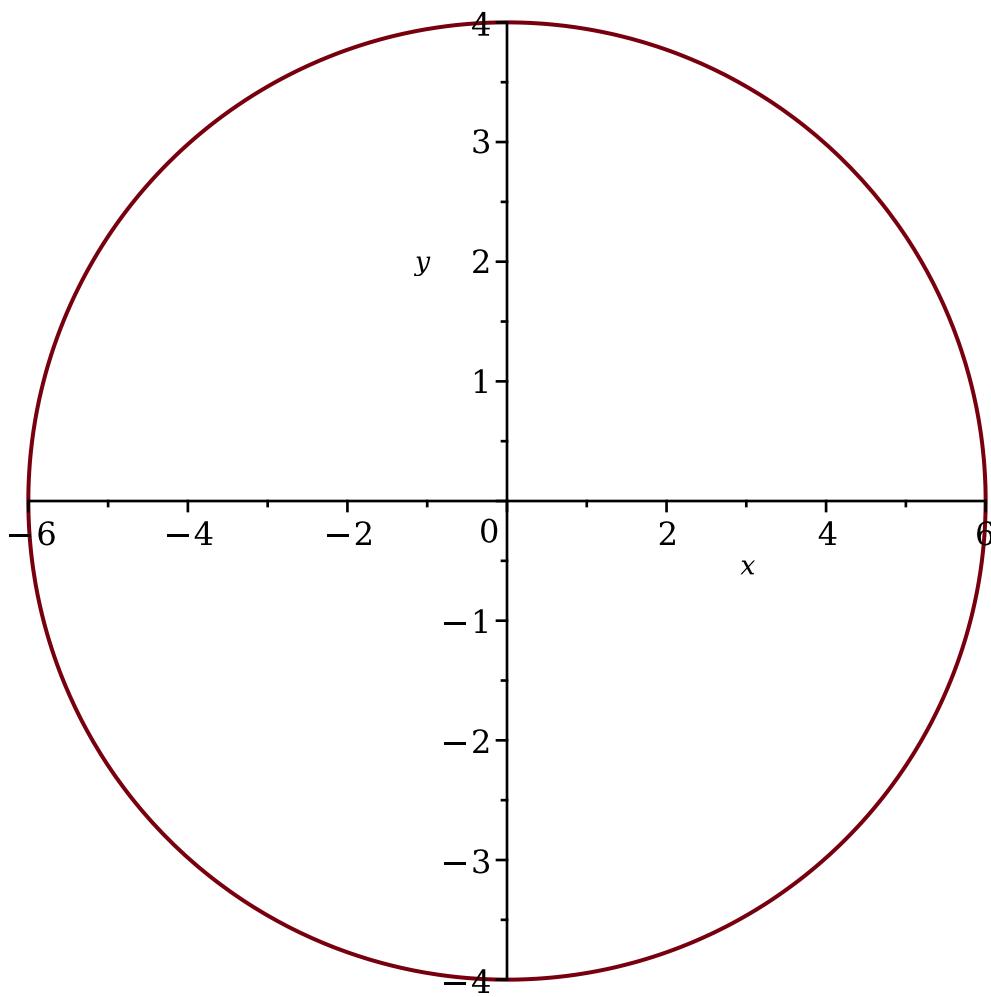
x=cos(4*t), y=sin(4*t) on [0,2]



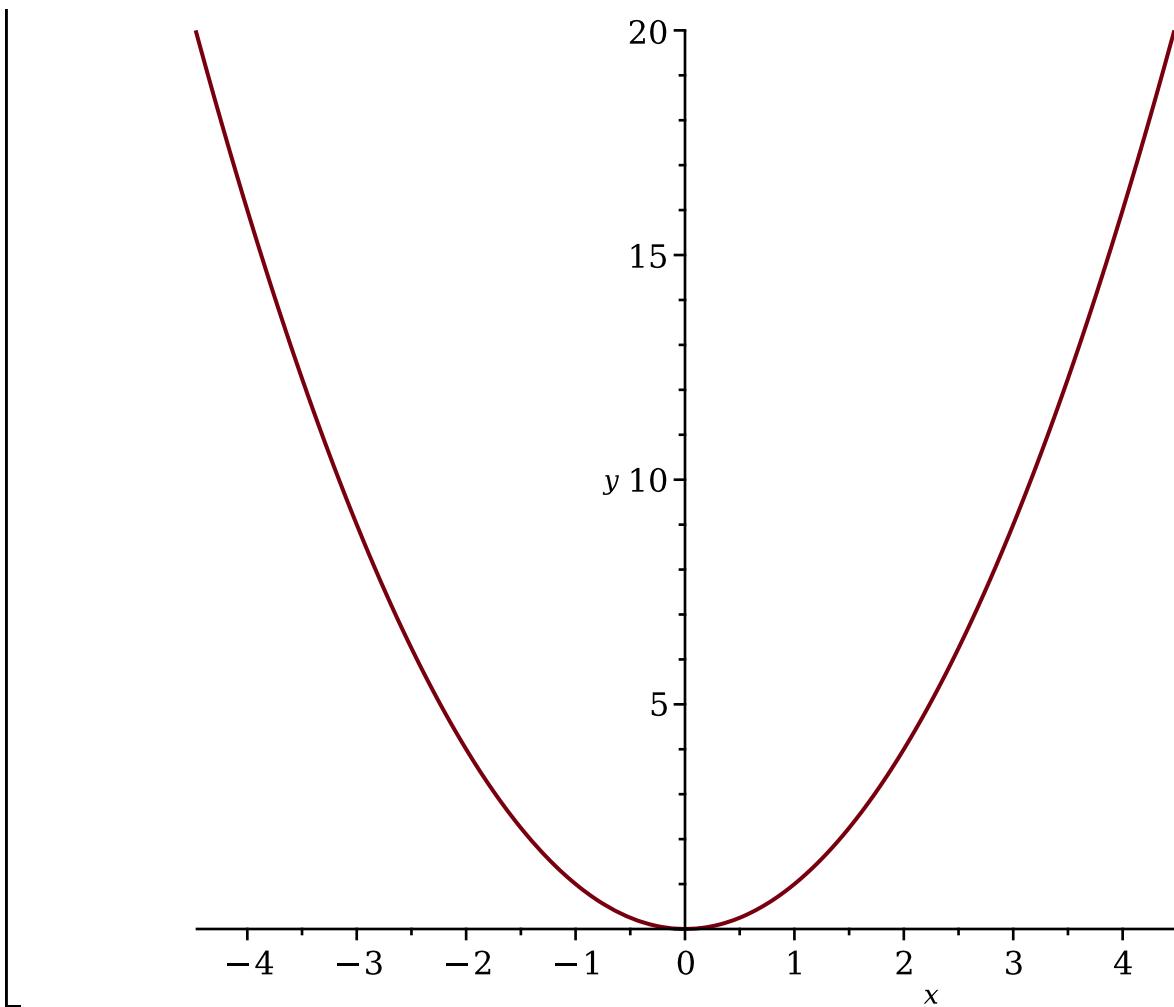
```
> #-----Ex16:  
> #circle  
> plots[implicitplot]( (x - 9)2 + (y - 10)2 = 25, x = -20..20, y = -20..20);
```



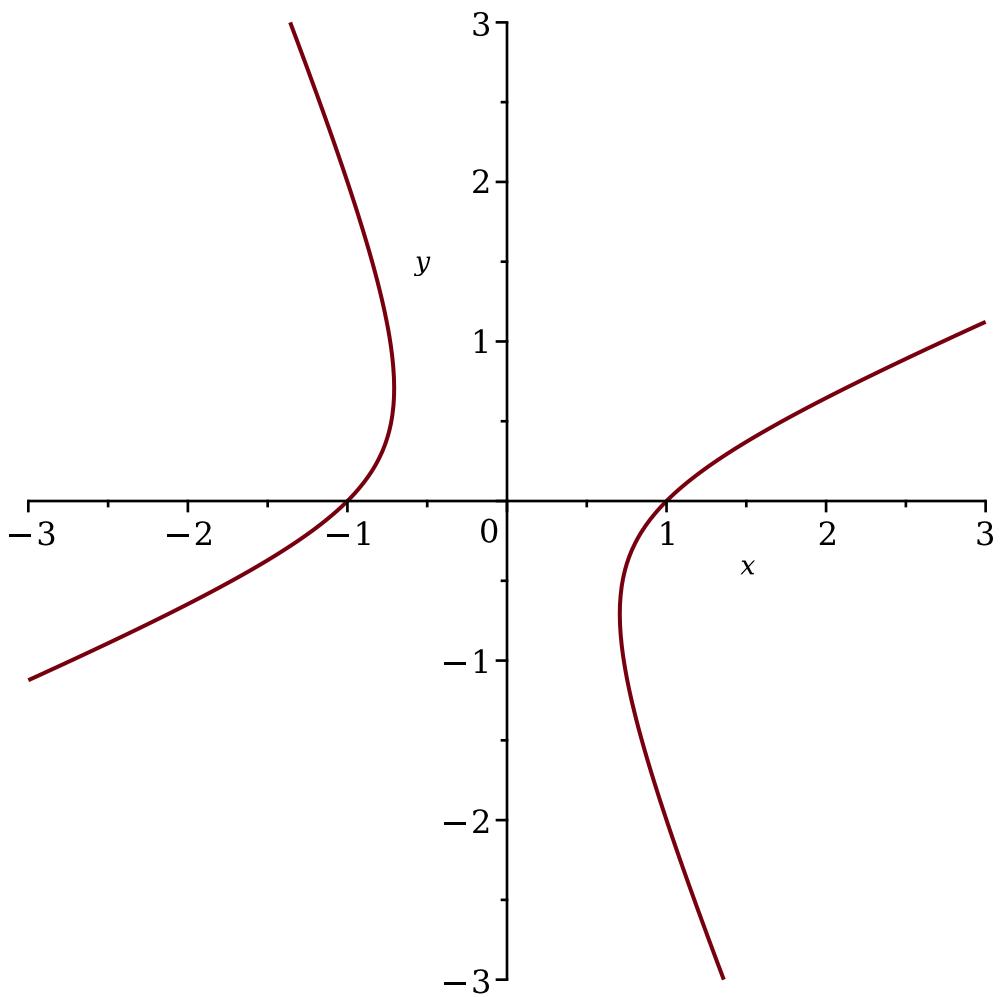
```
> #ellipse  
> plots[implicitplot]((x^2/36 + y^2/16 = 1, x=-100000..100000, y=-5..5);  
#?????????????????????????
```



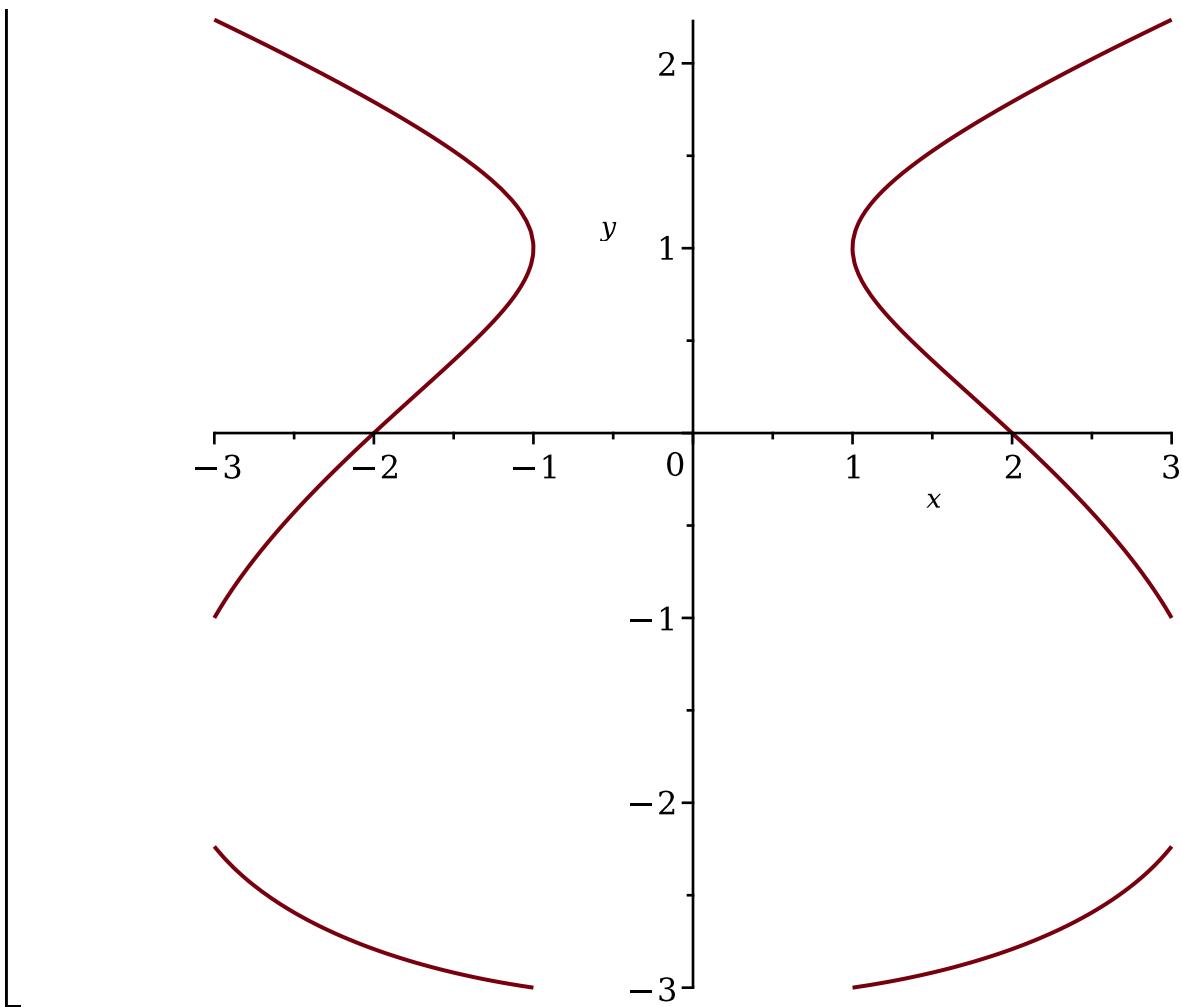
```
> #parabola  
> plots[implicitplot](x^2 - y = 0 , x = -20 .. 20 , y = -20 .. 20);
```



```
#-----Ex17:  
with(plots):  
implicitplot(x^2 - 2·x·y - y^2 = 1, x = -3..3, y = -3..3);
```



```
> implicitplot(y^3 + y^2 - 5y - x^2 = -4, x = -3..3, y = -3..3);
```



[> #-----Ex18:

```
[> with(plots):  
> plot3d(x^2 + y^2, x=-3..3, y=-3..3, axes=boxed, grid=[50, 50]);
```

