

```

[> #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 := (x2 + 2·x - 1)2;
                                a := (x2 + 2 x - 1)2                                (7)
[=
[> a := (x2 + 2·x - 1)3·(x2 - 1);
                                a := (x2 + 2 x - 1)3 (x2 - 1)                                (8)
[=
[> a
[> expand(a);
                                x8 + 6 x7 + 8 x6 - 10 x5 - 18 x4 + 10 x3 + 8 x2 - 6 x + 1                                (9)
[=
[> f := x→(x2 + 2·x - 1)3·(x2 - 2);
                                f := x↦(x2 + 2·x - 1)3·(x2 - 2)                                (10)
[=
[> f(x);
                                (x2 + 2 x - 1)3 (x2 - 2)                                (11)
[=
[> expand(f(x));
                                x8 + 6 x7 + 7 x6 - 16 x5 - 27 x4 + 14 x3 + 17 x2 - 12 x + 2                                (12)
[=
[> f := (x, n)→(x + n)5;
                                f := (x, n)↦(x + n)5                                (13)
[=
[> f(x, n);
                                (x + n)5                                (14)
[>
[> #EX3:
[> restart;

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{factor}(x^8 - 1); \\ & (x - 1) (x + 1) (x^2 + 1) (x^4 + 1) \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{#-----EX4:} \\ & g := \frac{(2 \cdot x^2)}{(x^3 - 1)} + \frac{(3 \cdot x)}{(x^2 - 1)}; \\ & g := \frac{2 x^2}{x^3 - 1} + \frac{3 x}{x^2 - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{factor}(g(x)); \\ & \frac{(5 x(x)^2 + 5 x(x) + 3) x(x)}{(x(x) - 1) (x(x) + 1) (x(x)^2 + x(x) + 1)} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{#-----EX5:} \\ & \text{simplify}(\sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)^2) \\ & 1 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{#-----Ex6:} \\ & \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x = 1, \exp(x) + \ln(x))); \\ & e \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{eval}(\exp(x) + \ln(x), x = 1); \\ & e \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{subs}(x = 1, \exp(x) + \ln(x)) \\ & e + \ln(1) \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{#-----Ex7:} \\ & \text{solve}(x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0, x); \\ & 3, 1 \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{solve}(x^2 \cdot y - 2y - x = 0, y); \\ & \frac{x}{x^2 - 2} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{solve}(x - \cos(x) = 0, x); \\ & \text{RootOf}(_Z - \cos(_Z)) \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> fsolve}(x - \cos(x) = 0, x); \\ \hspace{15em} 0.7390851332 \end{array} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> fsolve}(x^5 - 3 \cdot x^3 - 1 = 0, x); \\ \hspace{15em} -1.668777593, -0.7418139305, 1.782308780 \end{array} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> ec1 := 4} \cdot x + 3 \cdot y = 10; \\ \hspace{15em} ec1 := 4x + 3y = 10 \end{array} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> ec2 := 3} \cdot x - y = 1; \\ \hspace{15em} ec2 := 3x - y = 1 \end{array} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> syst := ec1, ec2; \\ \hspace{15em} syst := 4x + 3y = 10, 3x - y = 1 \end{array} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> solve}(\{syst\}, \{x, y\}); \\ \hspace{15em} \{x = 1, y = 2\} \end{array} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> \#-----Ex8:} \\ \text{[> f := x} \mapsto \exp(x) - \sin(x) \\ \hspace{15em} f := x \mapsto e^x - \sin(x) \end{array} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> f(x);} \\ \hspace{15em} e^x - \sin(x) \end{array} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> f(0); f(-1); D(f)(0); D(f)(1);} \\ \hspace{15em} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ e^{-1} + \sin(1) \\ 0 \\ e - \cos(1) \end{array} \end{array} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> diff(f(x), x\$5)} \\ \hspace{15em} \frac{d^5}{dx^5} f(x) \end{array} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[> int(f(x), x=-1..1)} \\ \hspace{15em} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \, dx \end{array} \quad (35)$$

$$\text{[> \#-----Ex9:}$$

```
> 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)
```

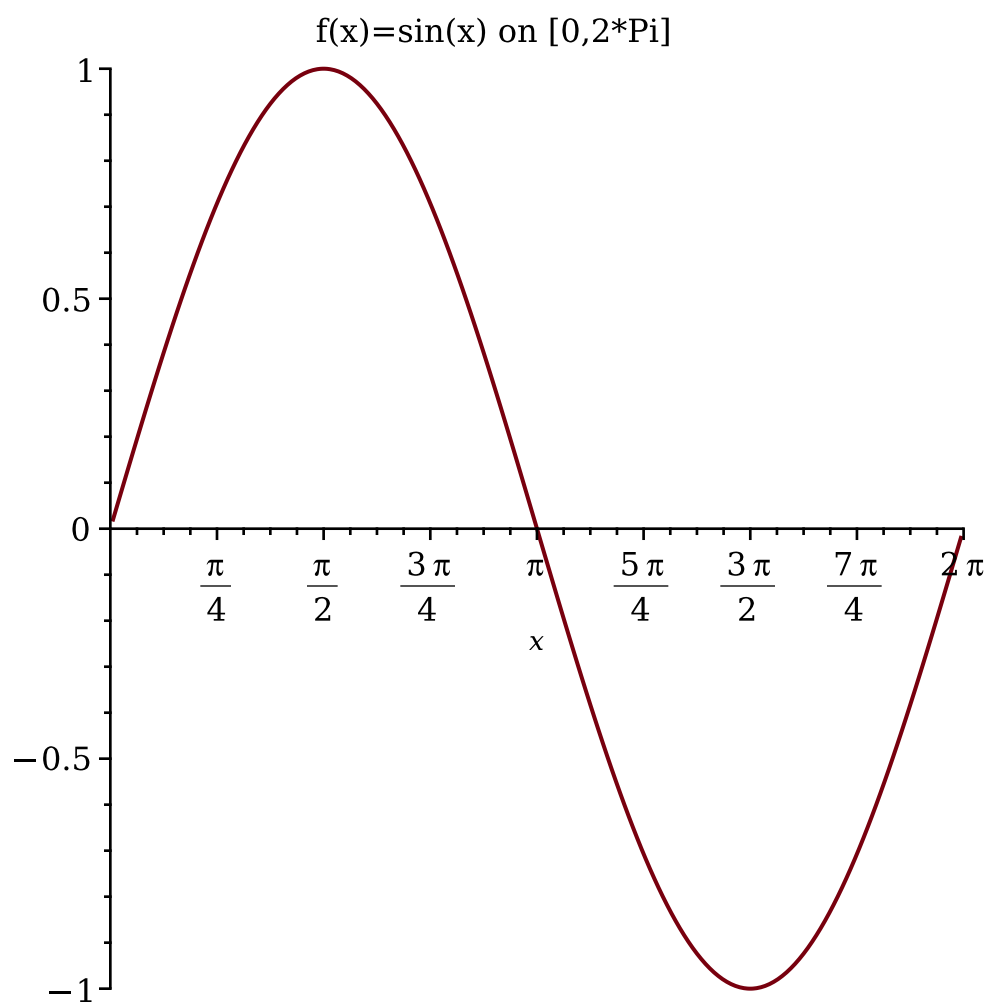
```
=
> limit( (cos(x) + 1)/(x - Pi), x = Pi );
0 (44)
```

```
=
> # -----EX11:
```

```
> #a)
```

```
> with(plots) :
```

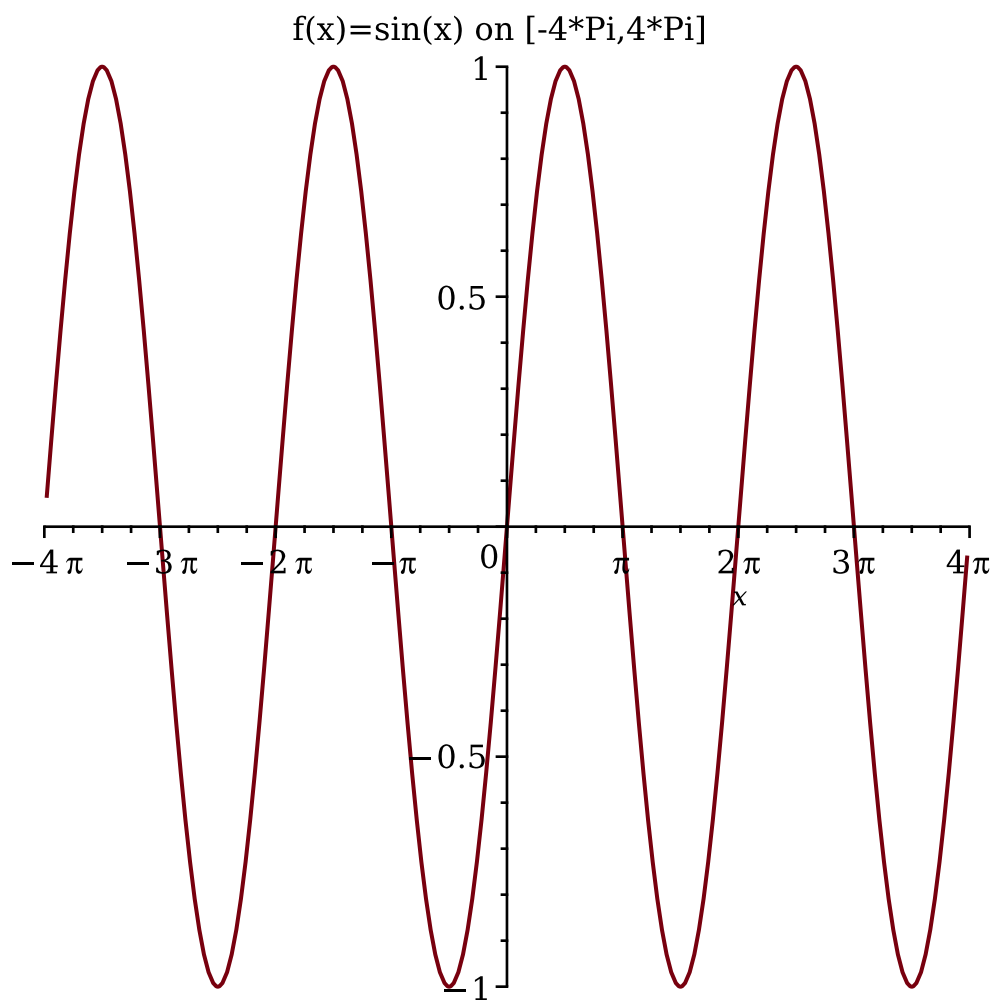
```
> plot(sin(x), x = 0..2·Pi, title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [0,2·Pi]")
```



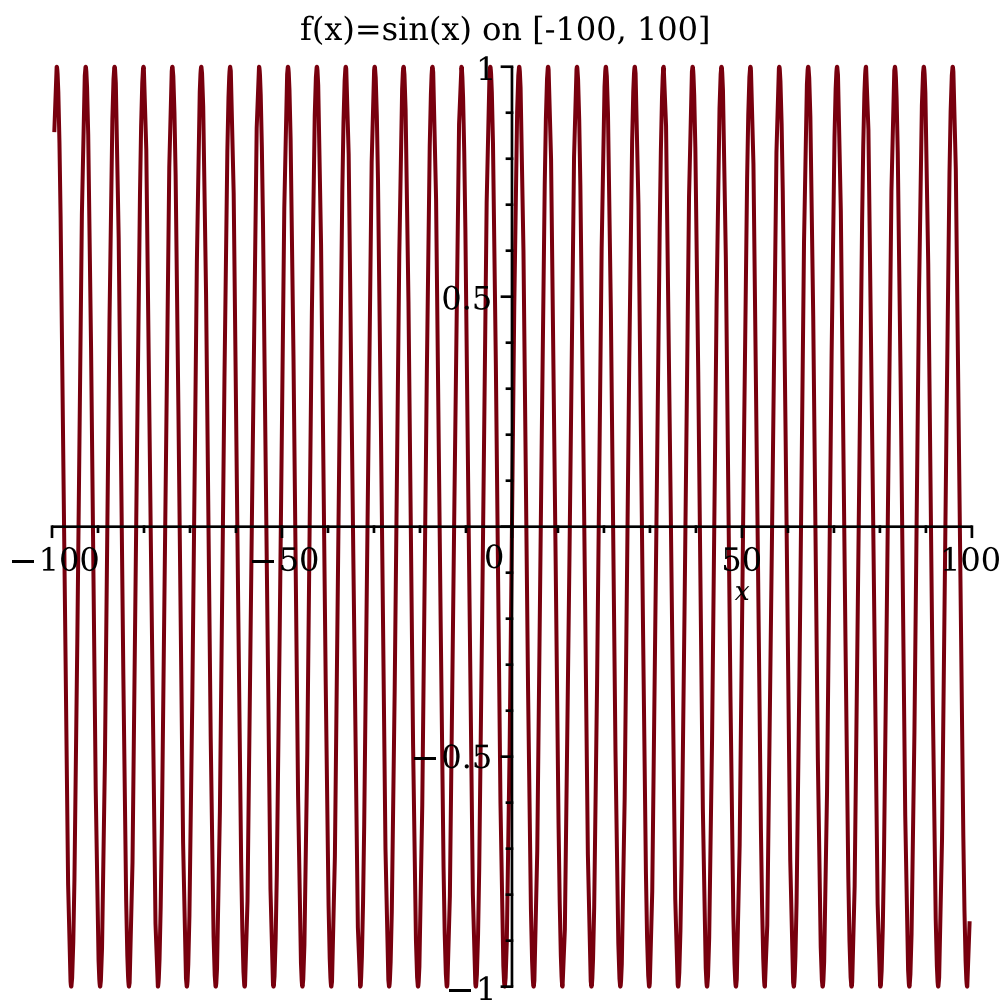
>

> #b)

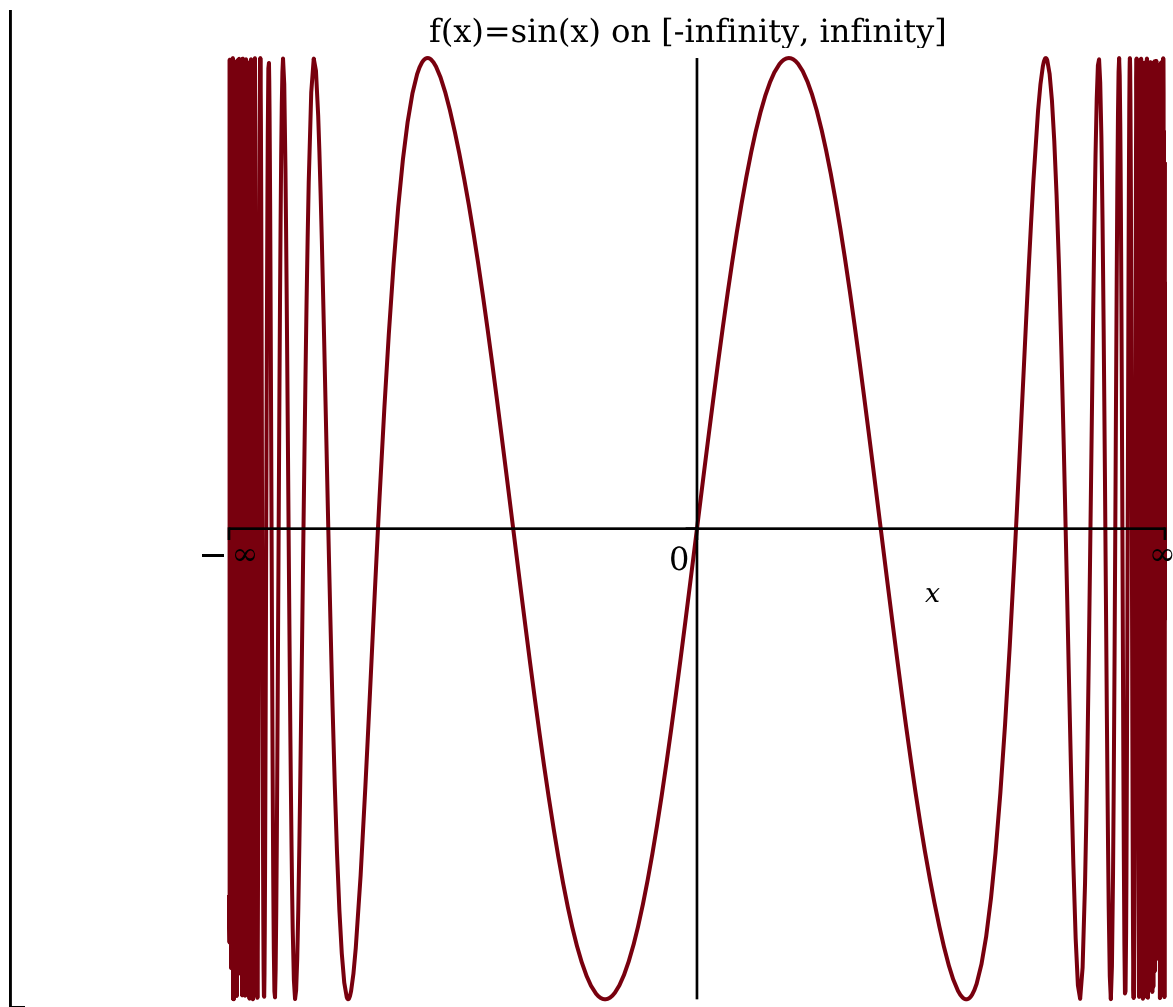
> `plot(sin(x), x = -4·Pi..4·Pi, title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [-4·Pi,4·Pi]")`



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

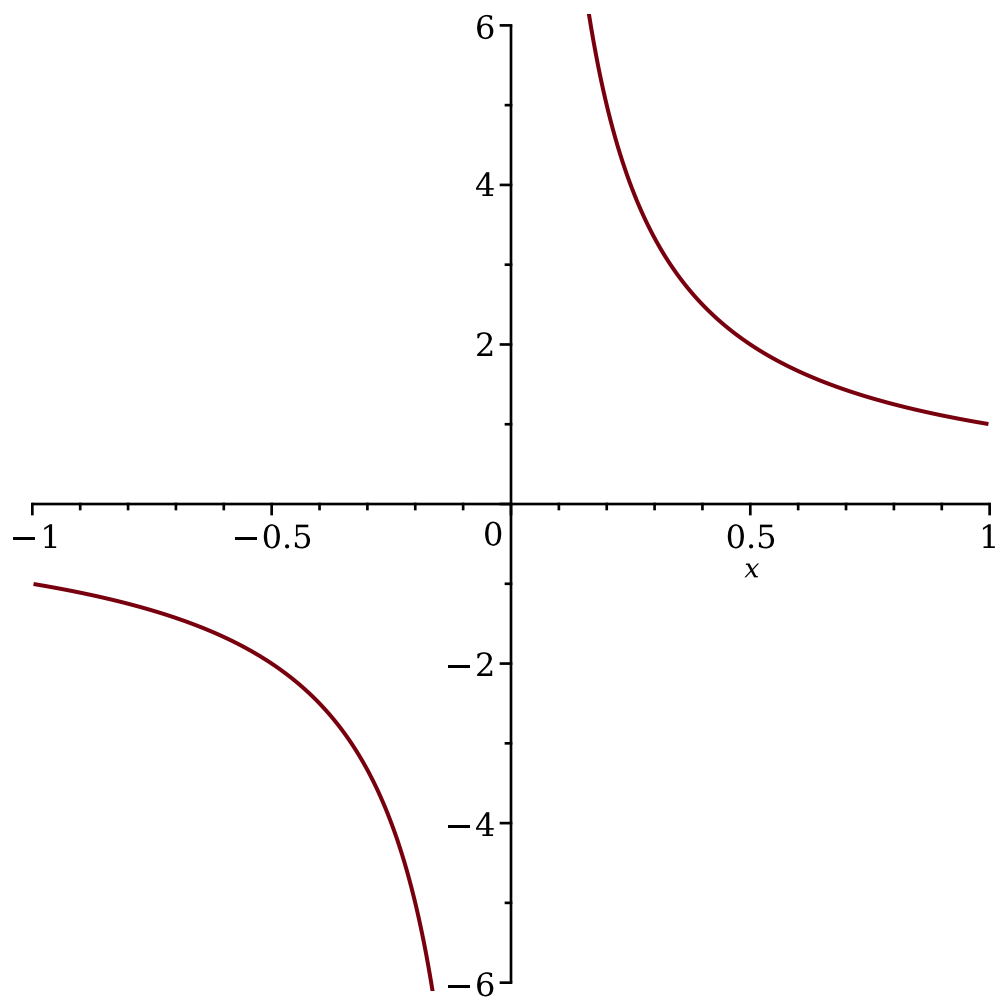


```
=  
>  
=> #d)  
> plot(sin(x), x = -infinity .. infinity , title = "f(x)=sin(x) on [-infinity, infinity]");
```



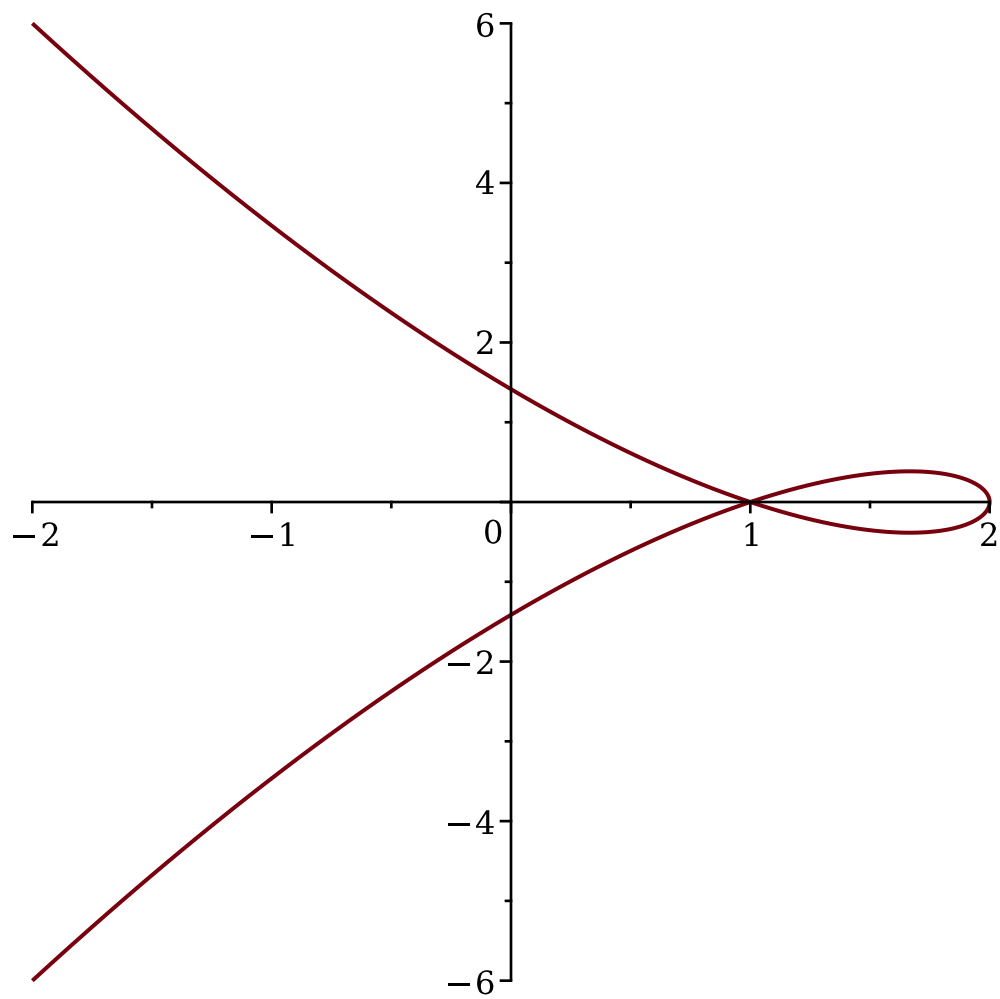
[> #-----Ex12:

[> $\text{plot}\left(\frac{1}{x}, x = -1..1, \text{discont} = \text{true}\right)$



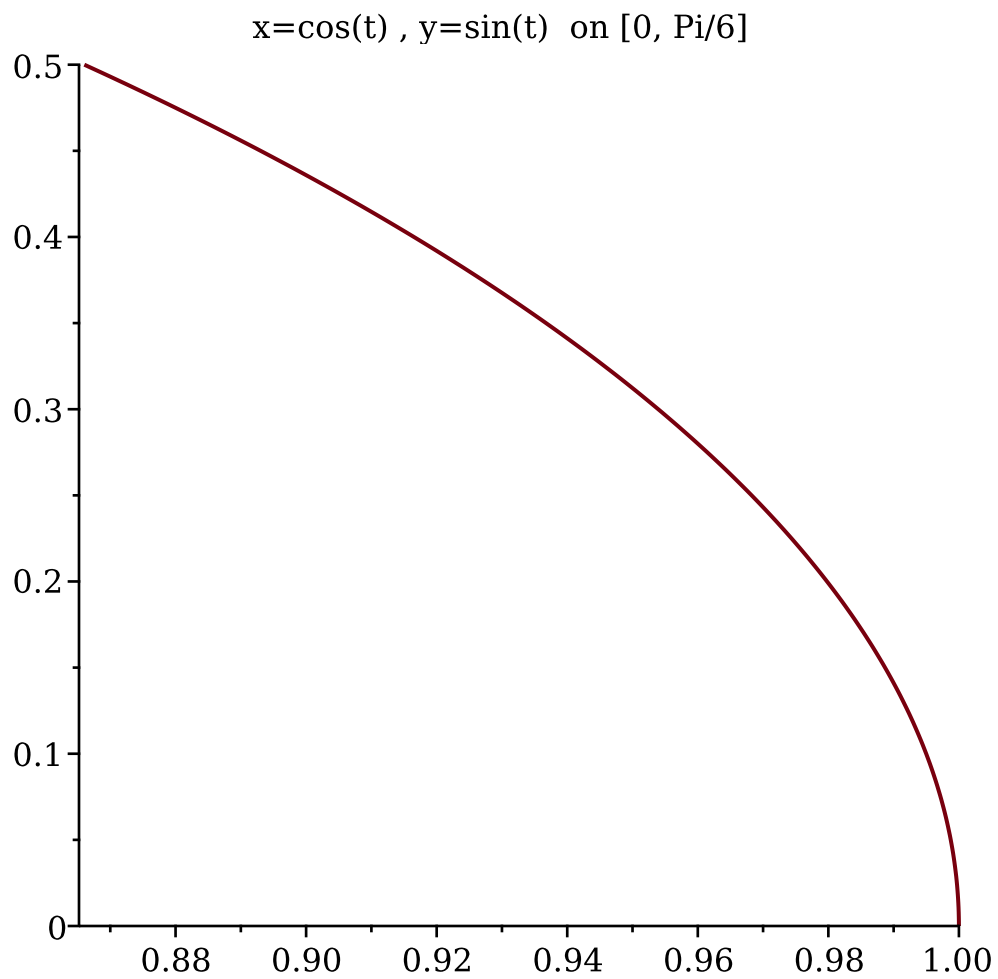
```
[> plot(1/x, x=-1..1, detect_poles = true)
Error, (in plot) unexpected option: detect_poles = true
```

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

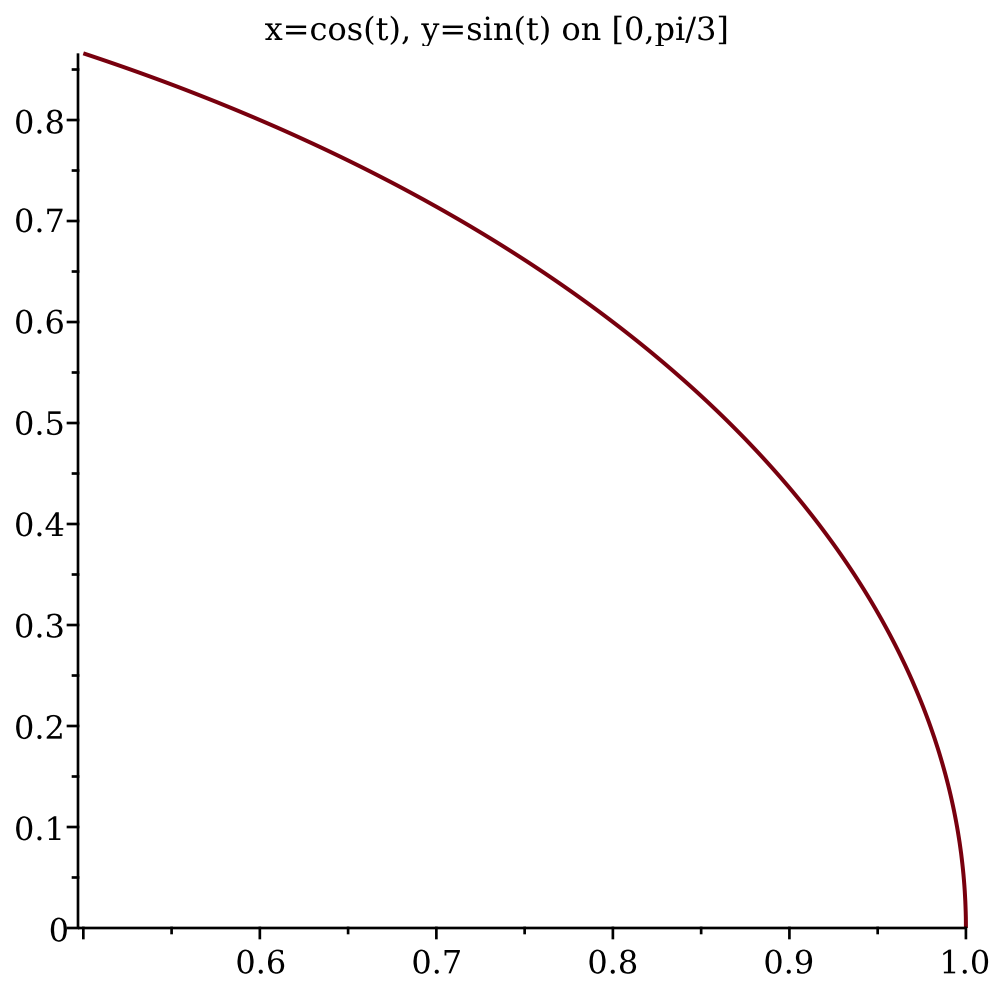


[> #-----Ex14:

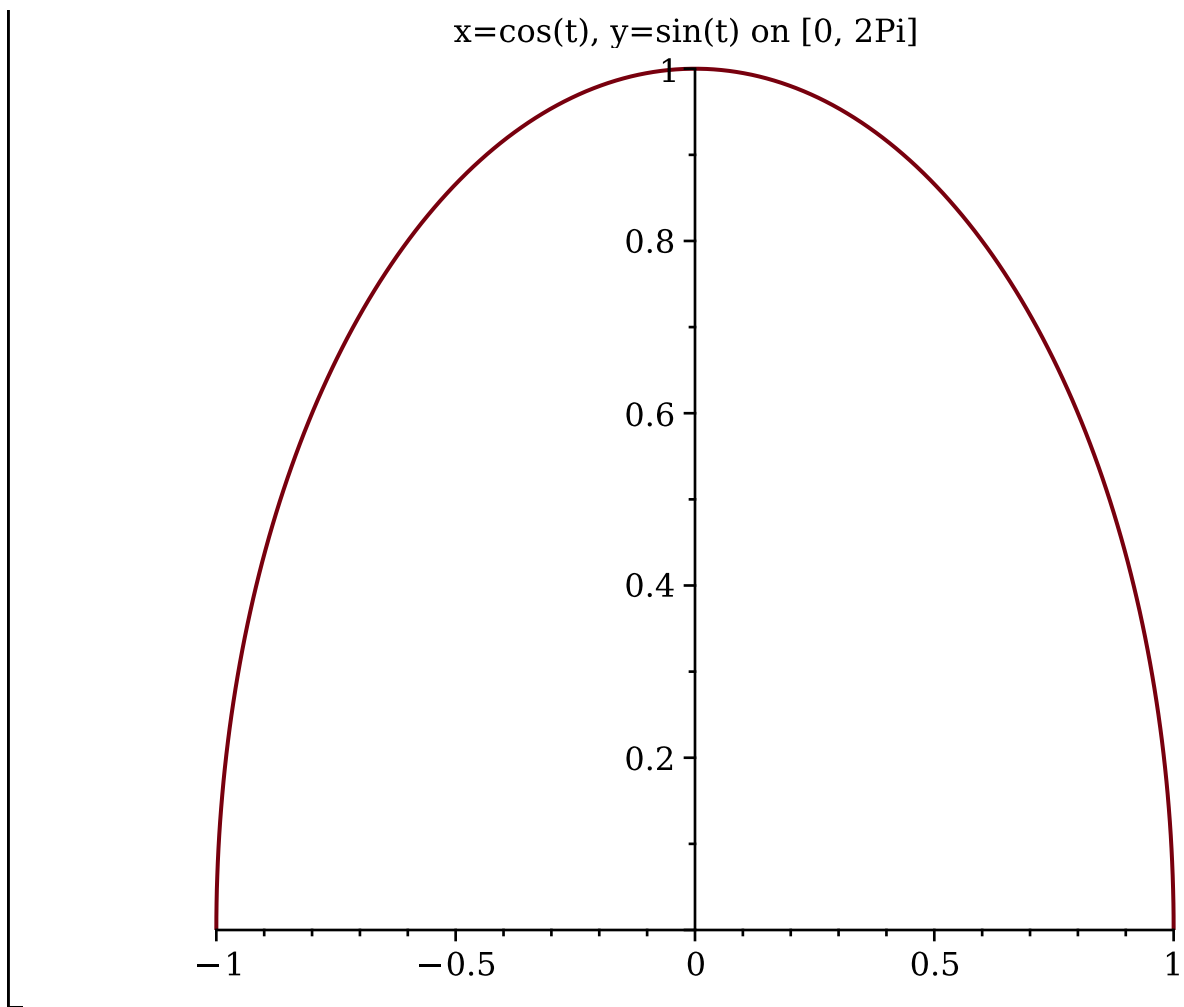
[> a)
> $\text{plot}\left(\left[\cos(t), \sin(t), t = 0..\frac{\text{Pi}}{6}\right], \text{title} = \text{"x}=\cos(t) , \text{y}=\sin(t) \text{ on } [0, \text{Pi}/6]\text{"}\right)$



```
> #b)
> plot([cos(t), sin(t), t = 0.. $\frac{\text{Pi}}{3}$ ], title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0,pi/3]");
```

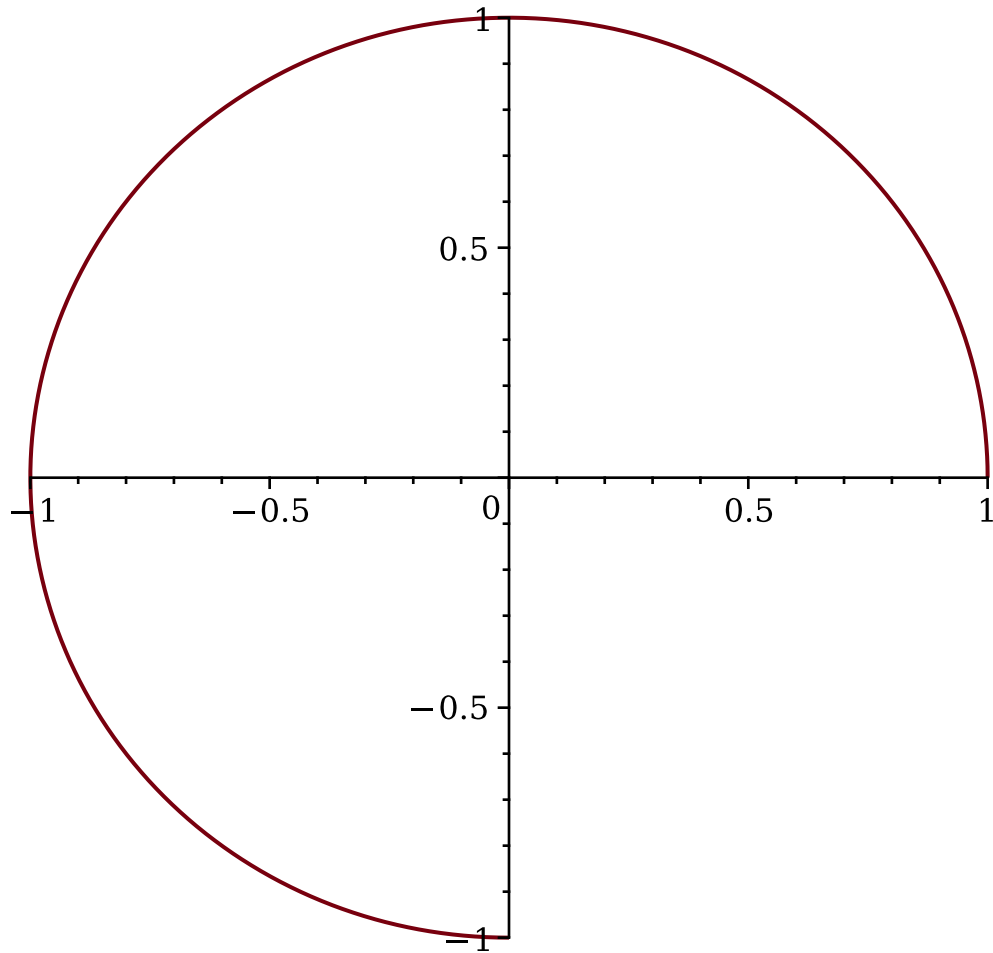


```
> #c)
> plot([cos(t), sin(t), t = 0..Pi], title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 2Pi]");
```



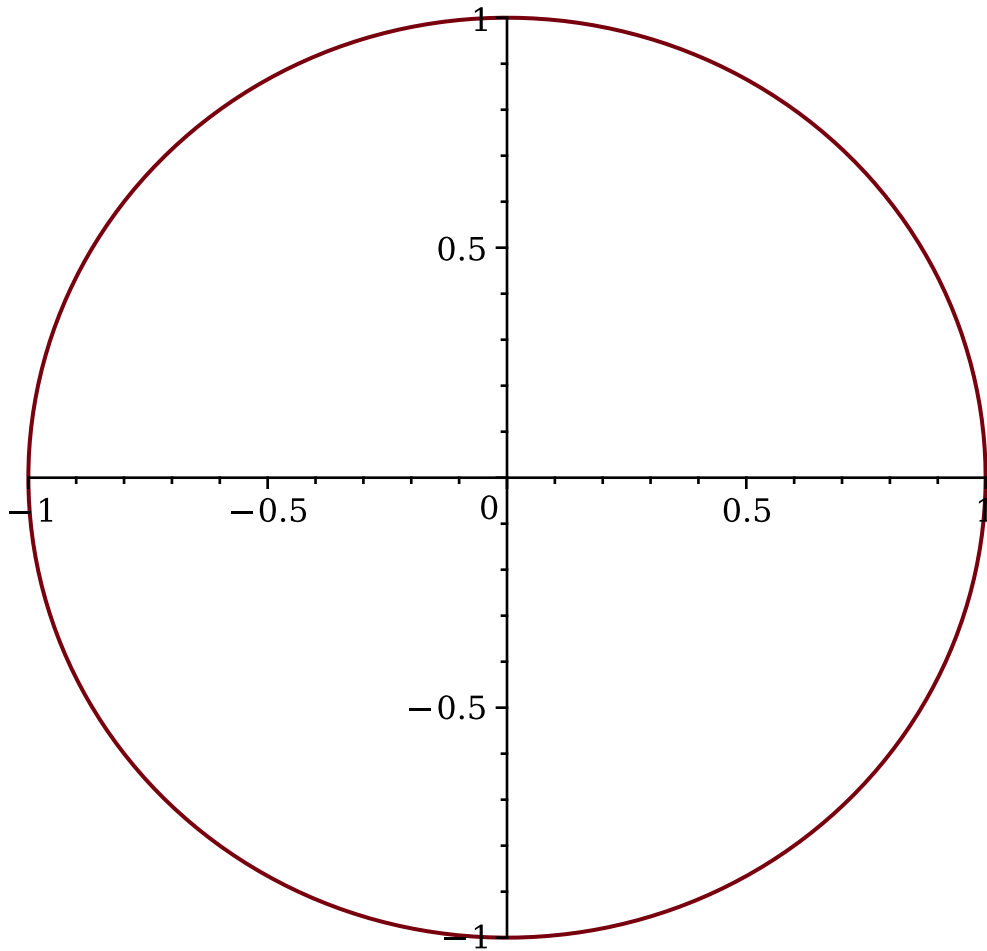
```
> #d)
> plot( $\left[ \cos(t), \sin(t), t = 0.. \frac{3 \cdot \pi}{2} \right]$ , title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on  $[0, (3\pi)/2]$ ");
```

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



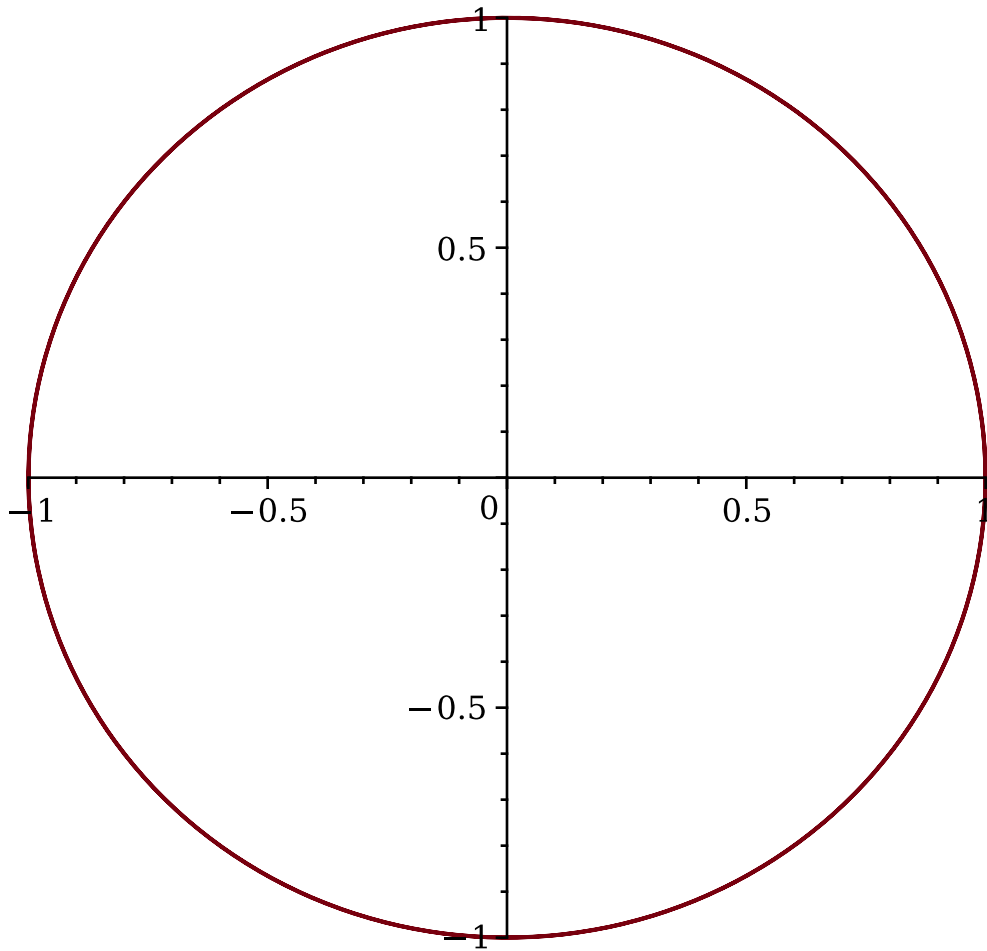
```
> #e)
> plot([cos(t), sin(t), t = 0..2·Pi], title = "x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 2·Pi]")
```

$x=\cos(t)$, $y=\sin(t)$ on $[0, 2\pi]$



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

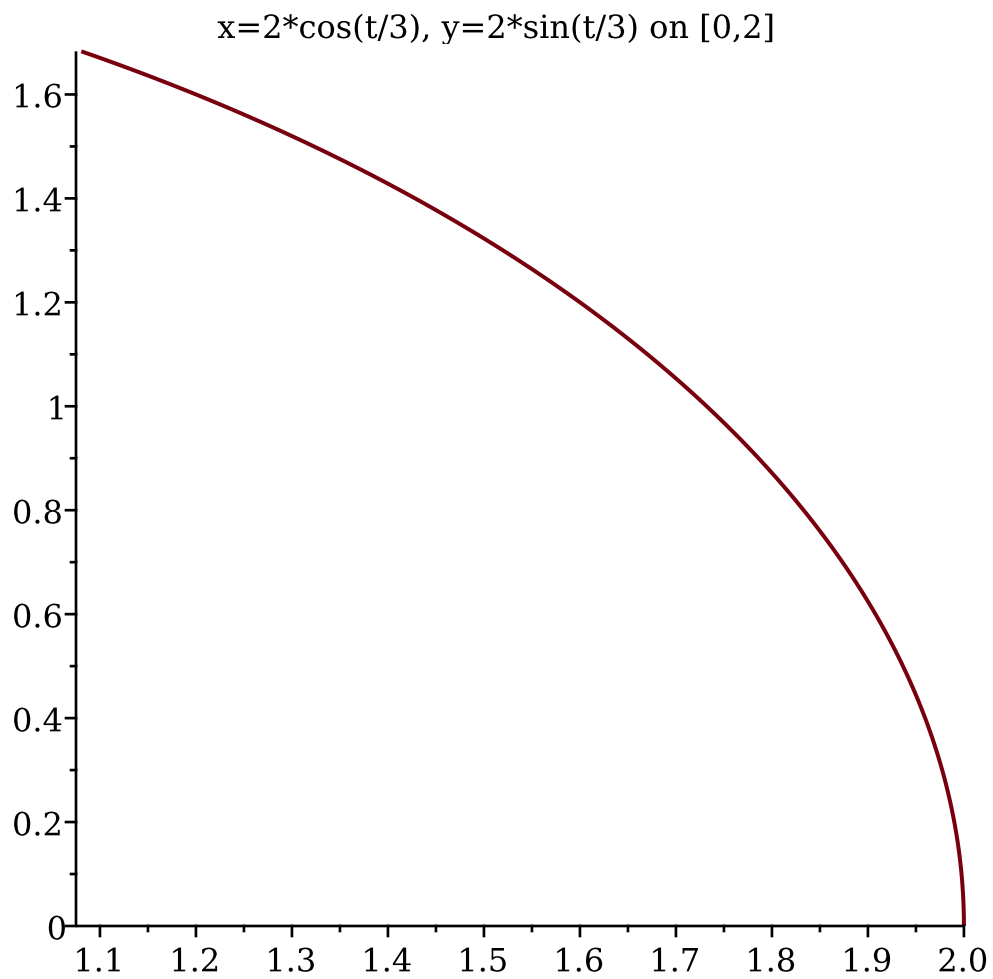
x=cos(t), y=sin(t) on [0, 4*Pi]



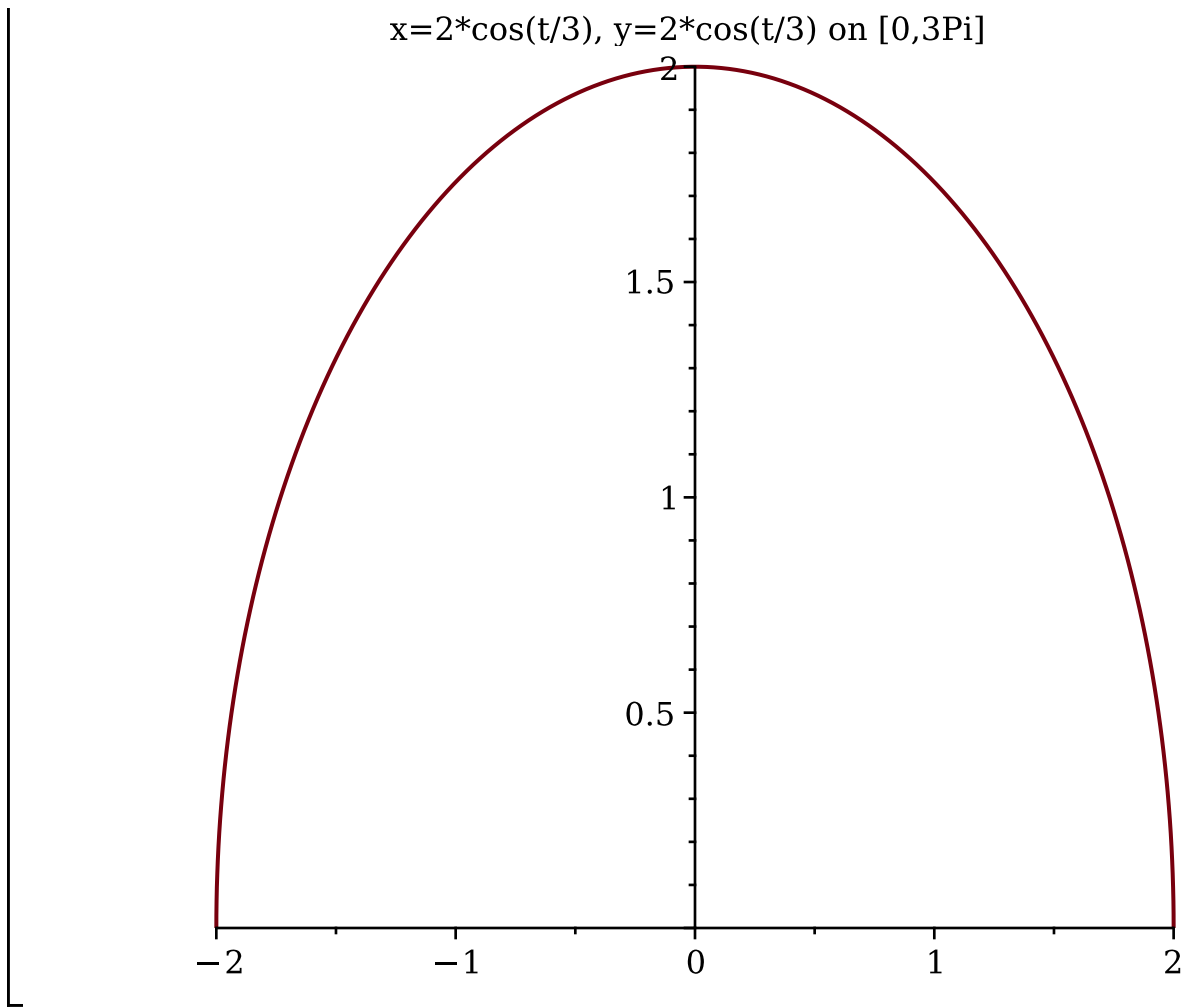
```
[>  
=>
```

```
[> #-----Ex15:
```

```
[> #a)  
=> #1.  
> plot([2*cos(t/3), 2*sin(t/3), t = 0..3], title  
        = "x=2*cos(t/3), y=2*sin(t/3) on [0,2]");
```

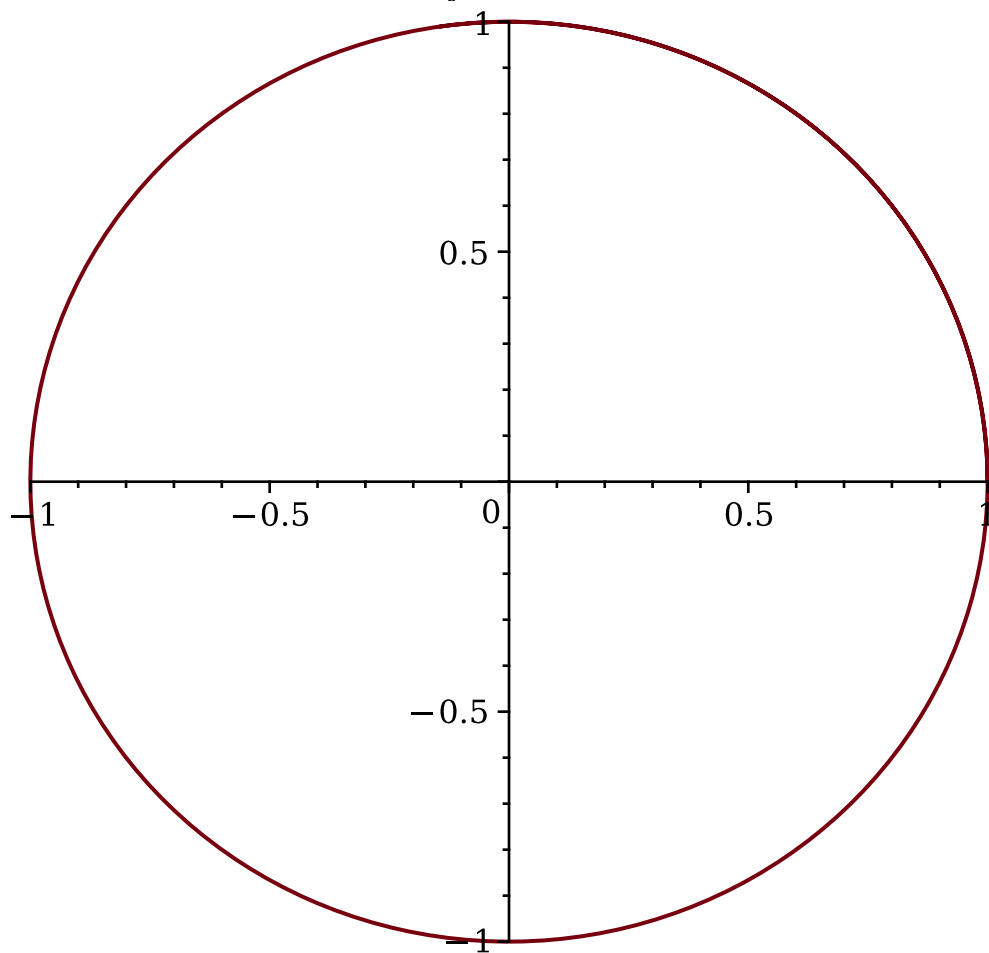



```
> #2.  
> plot( $\left[2\cos\left(\frac{t}{3}\right), 2\sin\left(\frac{t}{3}\right), t = 0..3\text{ Pi}\right]$ , title  
      = "x=2*cos(t/3), y=2*cos(t/3) on [0,3Pi]");
```

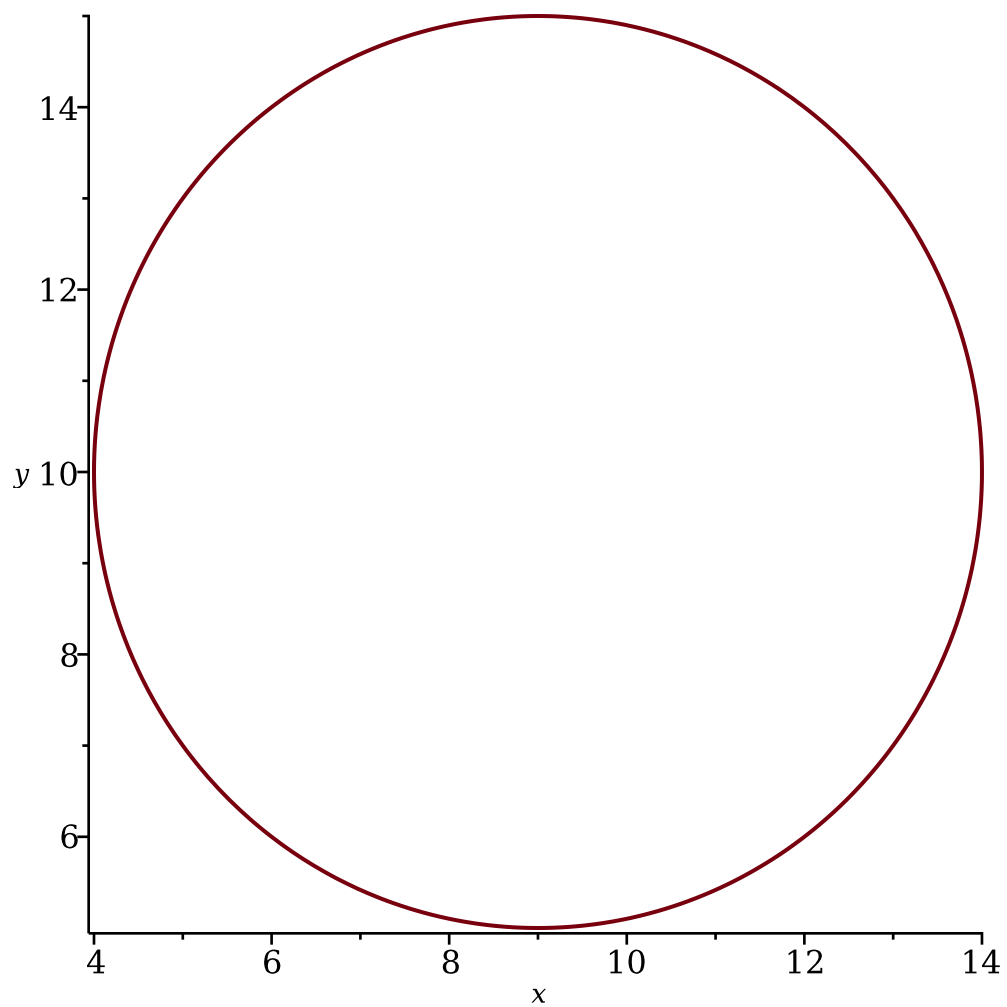


```
[> # b)
>
> plot (45)
> plot([cos(4·t), sin(4·t), t = 0..2], title = "x=cos(4·t), y=sin(4·t) on [0,2]");
```

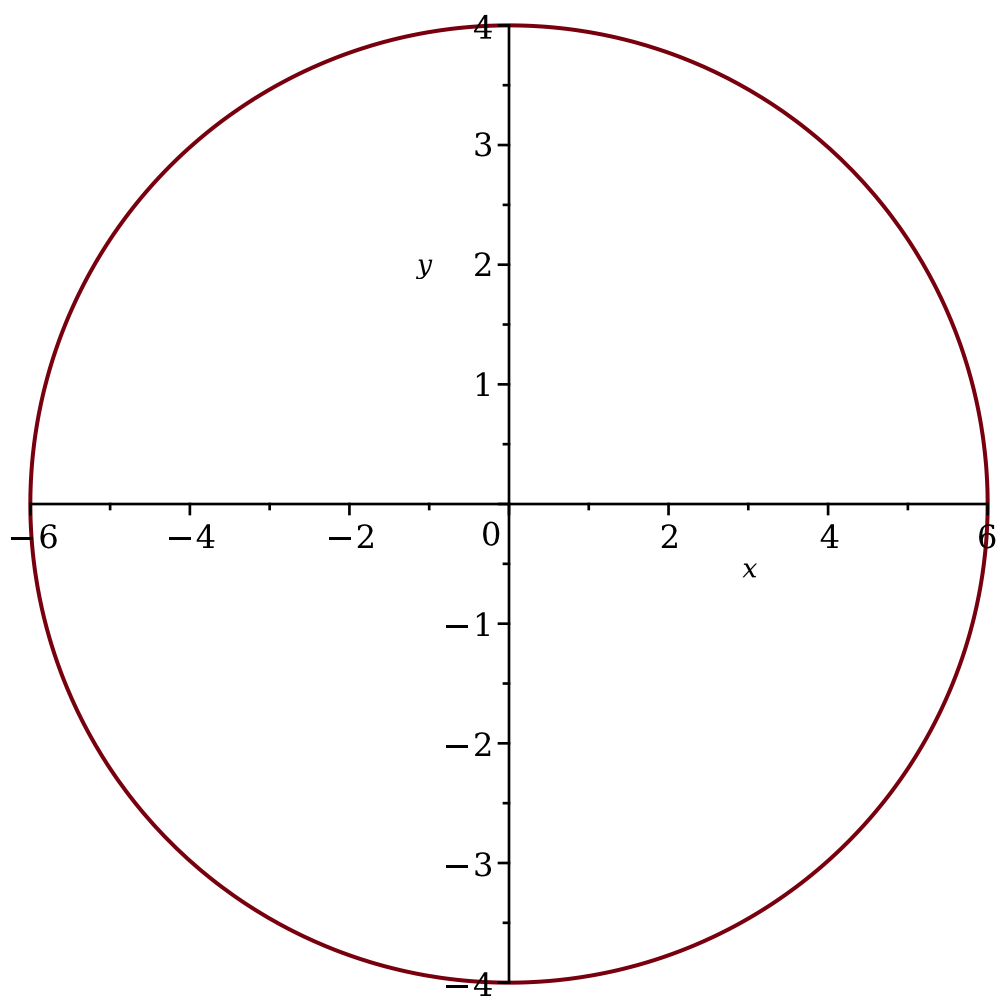
$x=\cos(4*t), y=\sin(4*t)$ on $[0,2]$



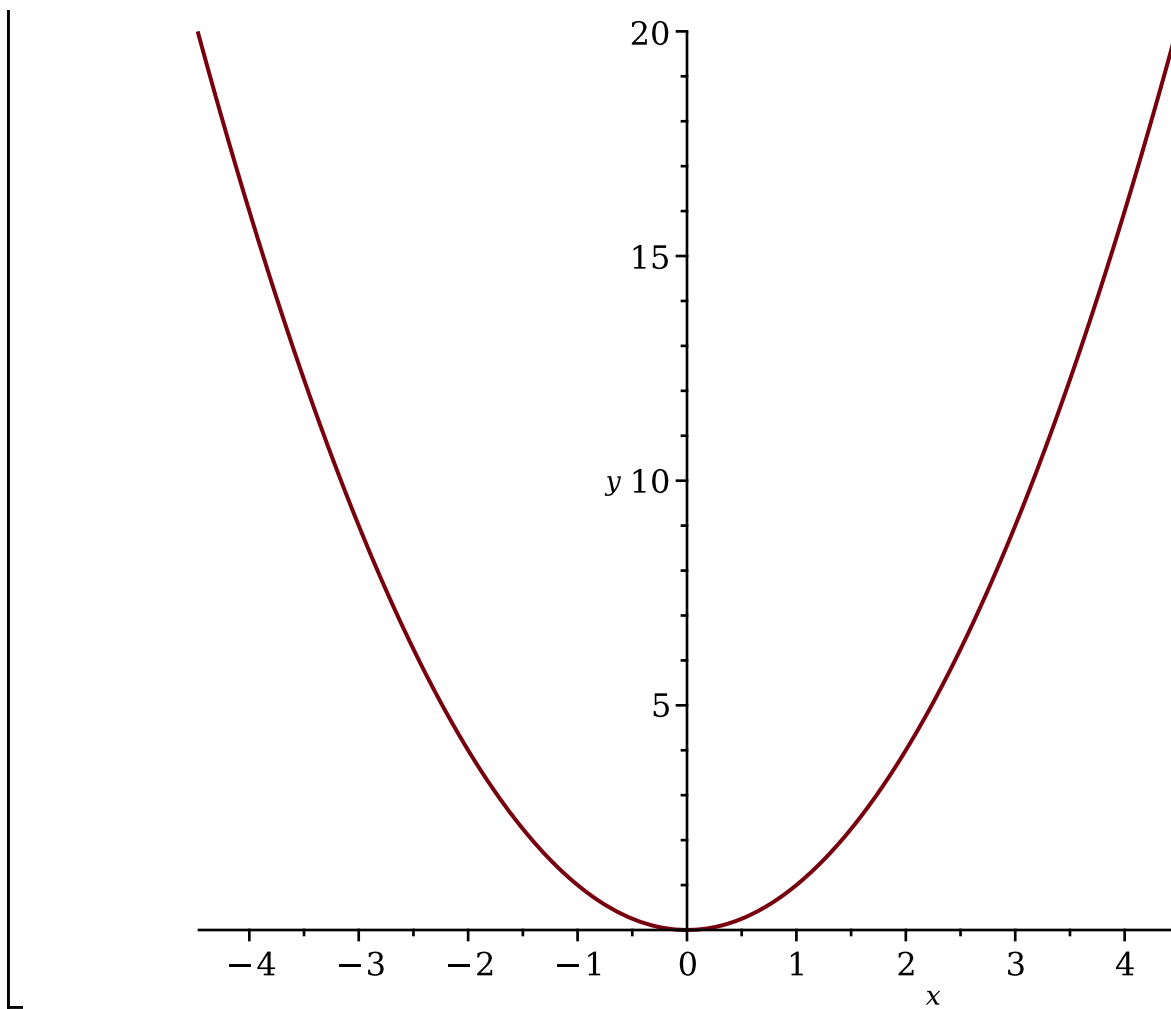
```
> #-----Ex16:
> #circle
> plots[implicitplot]((x-9)^2 + (y-10)^2 = 25, x=-20..20, y=-20..20);
```



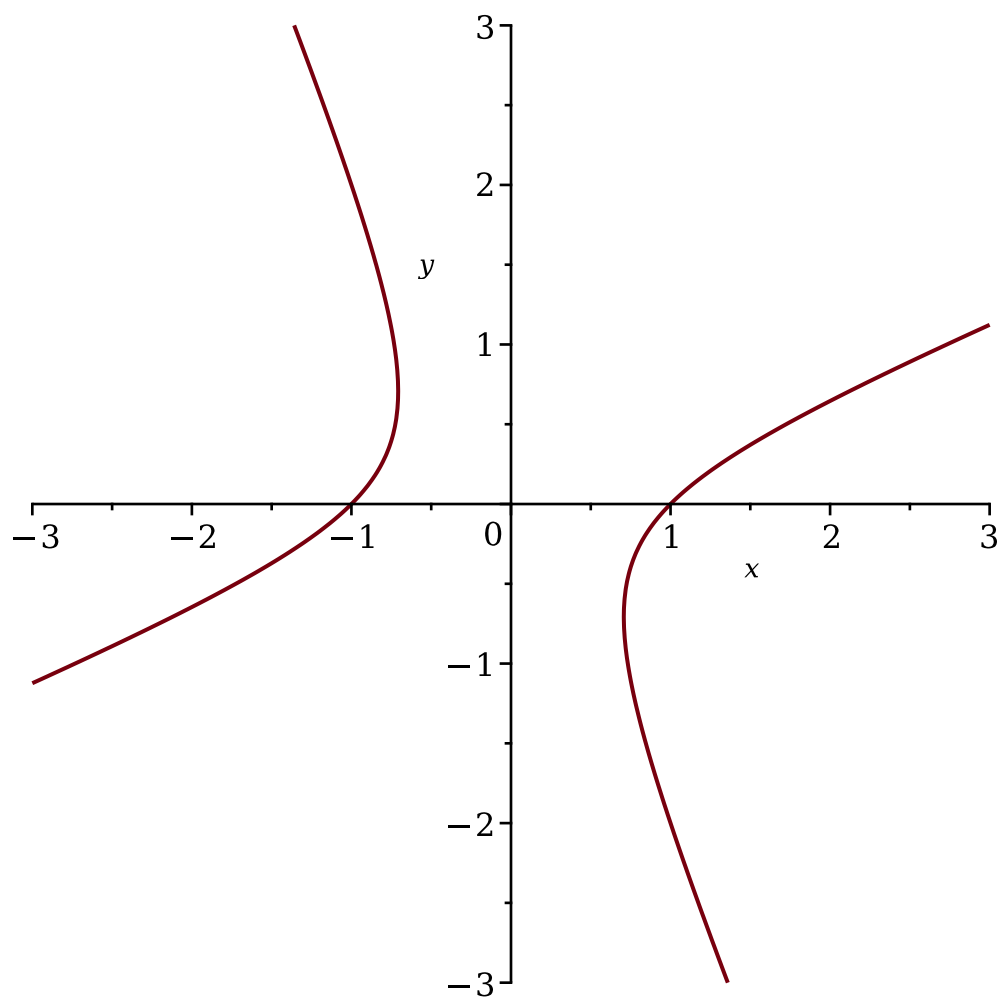
```
> #ellipse
> plots[implicitplot]( $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ , x=-100000..100000, y=-5..5);
#????????????????????
```



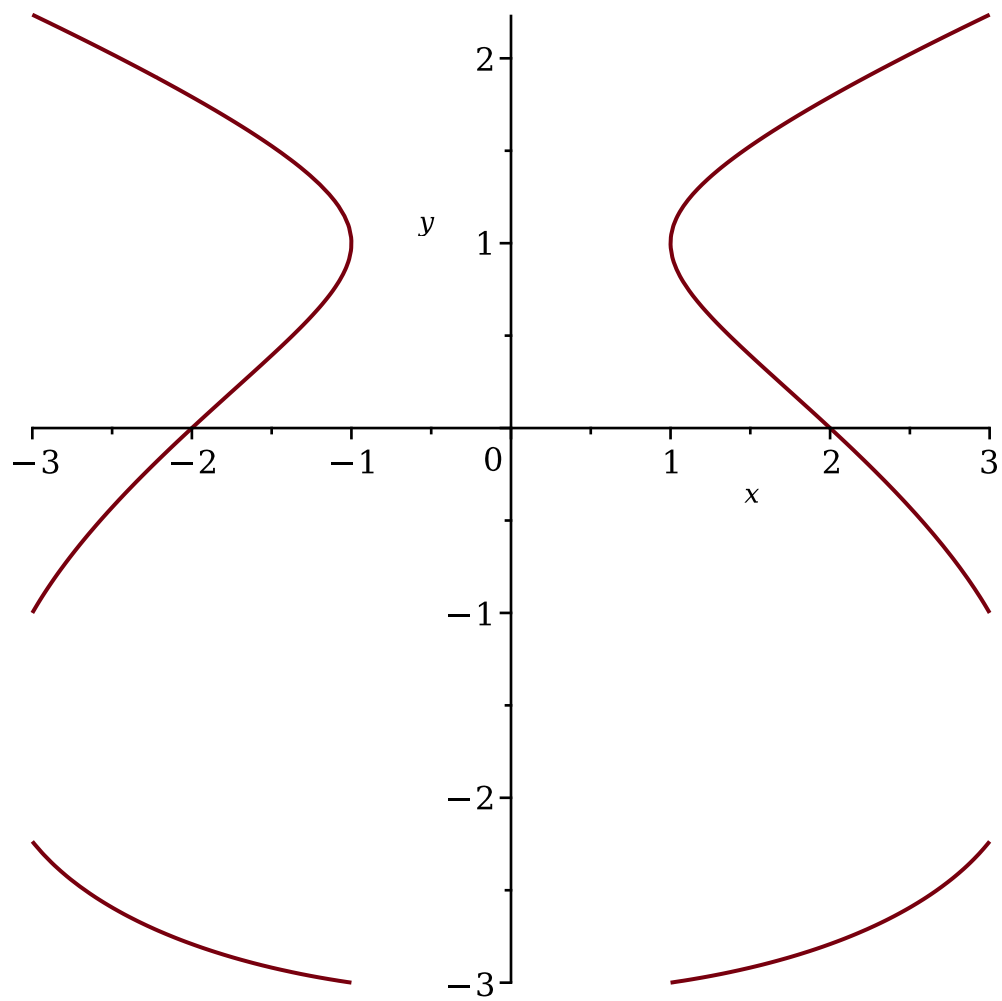
```
[> #parabola  
=> plots[implicitplot](x^2 - y = 0 , x = -20 .. 20 , y = -20 .. 20);
```



```
[> #-----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]);`

