#Лабораторная работа 1, Басенко Кирилл #task1

simplify
$$\left(\frac{\frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 27}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 15x - 72}}{\frac{49x^4 - 882x^2 + 3969}{x^4 - 8x^3 - 27x + 216}} \right);$$

$$\frac{1}{49}$$
(1)

#task2

$$collect((4x-3)(3x^2+1)(5x+2),x);$$

$$4x(3x^2+1)(5x+2)-3$$
 (2)

#task3

factor
$$(4x^4 - 31x^3 + 33x^2 - 93x + 63);$$

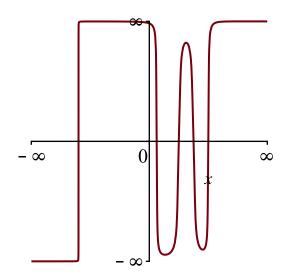
 $(x - 7)(4x - 3)(x^2 + 3)$
(3)

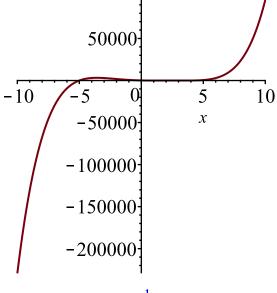
#task4

restart;

$$y := x \rightarrow (2 x^5 - 9 x^4 - 34 x^3 + 231 x^2 - 346 x + 120) :$$

 $plot(y(x), x = -infinity.infinity);$
 $plot(y(x));$
 $solve(y(x));$





$$2, 3, 4, \frac{1}{2}, -5$$
 (4)

#task5

$$convert \left(\frac{\left(5 x^4 + 7 x^3 + 3 x - 1\right)}{\left(x^2 + 2\right) \cdot (x - 1)^2 \cdot \left(x^2 - 9\right)}, parfrac \right);$$

$$- \frac{7}{12 (x - 1)^2} - \frac{229}{144 (x - 1)} + \frac{301}{132 (x - 3)} - \frac{103}{528 (x + 3)} + \frac{-49 x - 25}{99 (x^2 + 2)}$$
(5)

#task6

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f := x \rightarrow \ln^2(x+1):

g := x \rightarrow 2\cos(3x) - 1.5:

h := x \rightarrow f(x) - g(x):

plot(h(x), x = -1..1);

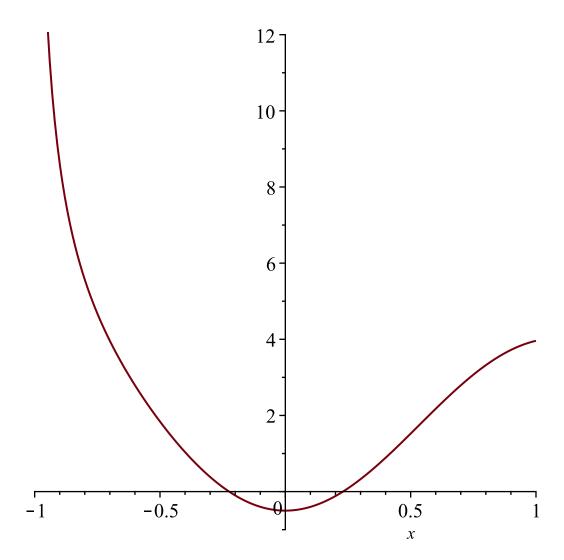
plot(h(x), x = -infinity.infinity);

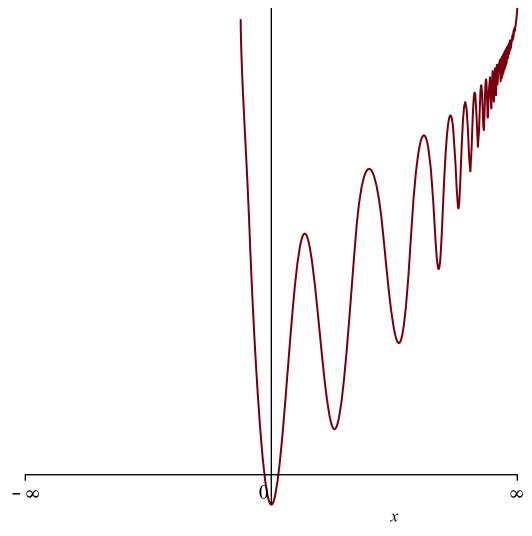
fsolve(h(x), x = -1..0):

evalf(\%, 5);

fsolve(h(x), x = 0..1):

evalf(\%, 5);
```





-0.22419 0.22991 **(6)**

#task7
$$y := n \rightarrow \frac{(5+2)}{(3n-1)}:$$

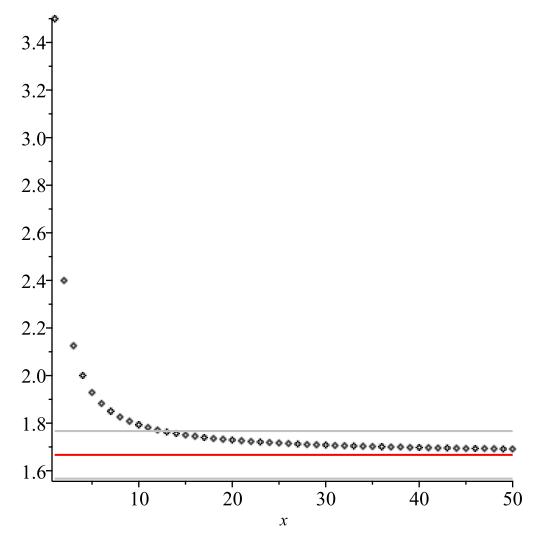
$$solve\left(\left\{\left|y(n) - \frac{5}{3}\right| < 0.1, n \ge 1\right\}, n\right);$$

$$y1 := plots[pointplot]\left(\left\{seq\left(\left[n, \frac{(5n+2)}{(3n-1)}\right], n = 1..50\right)\right\}\right):$$

$$y2 := plot\left(\left[\frac{5}{3} - 0.1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3} + 0.1\right], x = 1..50, color = [gray, red, gray]\right):$$

$$plots[display](y1, y2);$$

$$\{1.654088050 < n, n < 1.822695035\}$$



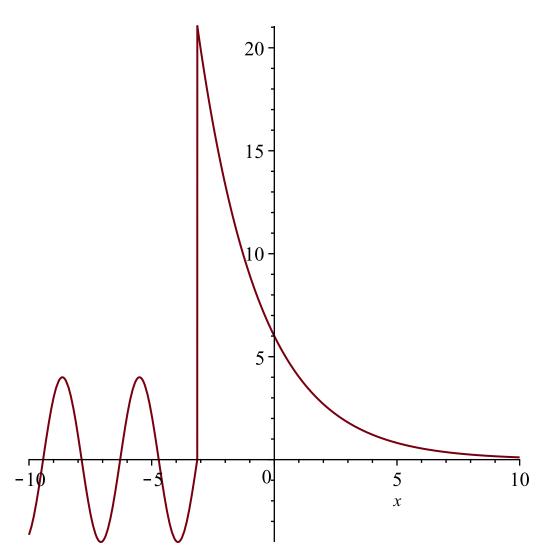
(7)

#task8
$$limit \left((n \cdot (n+2))^{\frac{1}{2}} - (n^2 - 2n + 3)^{\frac{1}{2}}, n = infinity \right);$$

$$limit \left(\frac{(3n^2 - 5n)}{3n^2 - 5n + 7}, n = infinity \right);$$

#task9

 $y := x \rightarrow piecewise \left(x < -\text{Pi}, 4\sin(2x), x \ge -\text{Pi}, \frac{6}{\exp(0.4 \cdot x)} \right)$: plot(y(x), x = -10..10);



limit(y(x), x =-Pi, left);limit(y(x), x =-Pi, right);

> 0. 21.08151375 **(8)**

limit(y(x), x = infinity);limit(y(x), x = -infinity);

0. -4...4. **(9)**

int(y(x), x);

$$\begin{cases}
-2.\cos(2.x) & x \le -3.141592654 \\
-\frac{15.}{e^{0.4000000000x}} + 50.70378436 & -3.141592654 < x
\end{cases}$$
(10)

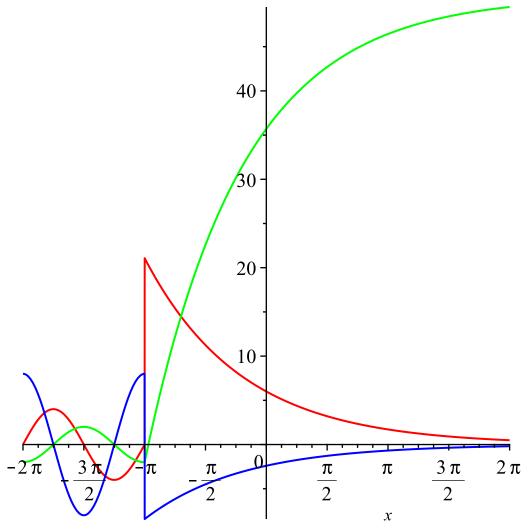
diff(y(x), x);

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8. \cos(2. x)  x < -3.141592654

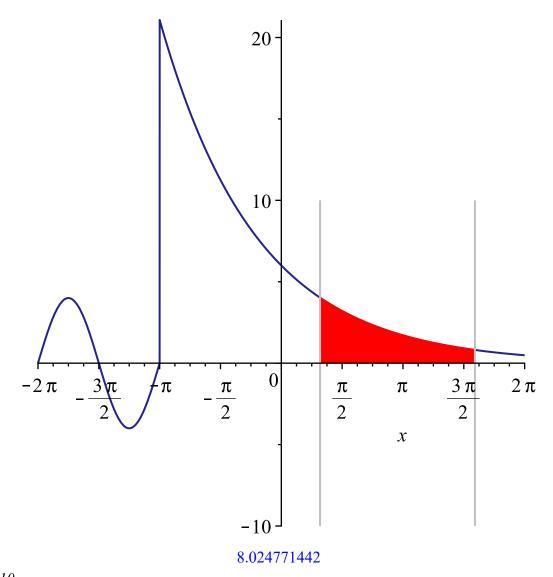
Float(undefined) x = -3.141592654
-\frac{2.4000000000}{e^{0.4000000000x}}  -3.141592654 < x

(11)
```

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\begin{array}{l} y\_{int} \coloneqq x \rightarrow int(y(x),x) : \\ y\_{diff} \coloneqq x \rightarrow diff(y(x),x) : \\ plot([y(x),y\_{int}(x),y\_{diff}(x)],x,color = [red,green,blue]); \end{array}
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```
\begin{aligned} plot\_y &\coloneqq plot(y(x), color = navy) : \\ plot\_ytrap &\coloneqq plot(y(x), x = 1 ..5, color = red, filled = true) : \\ line1 &\coloneqq plot([1, z, z = -10 ..10], color = gray) : \\ line2 &\coloneqq plot([5, z, z = -10 ..10], color = gray) : \\ plots[display](plot\_y, plot\_ytrap, line1, line2); \\ int(y(x), x = 1 ..5); \end{aligned}
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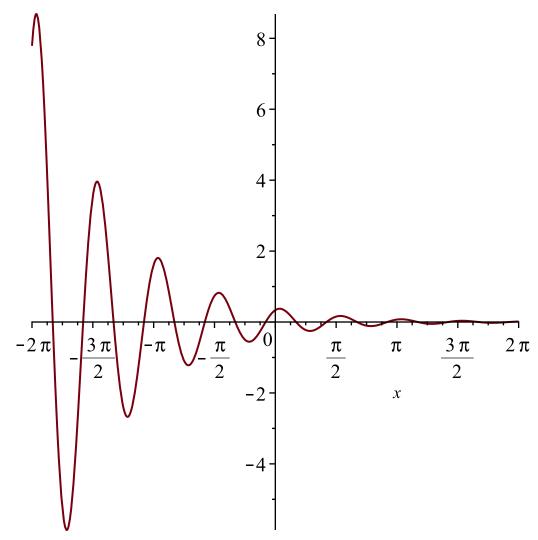


(12)

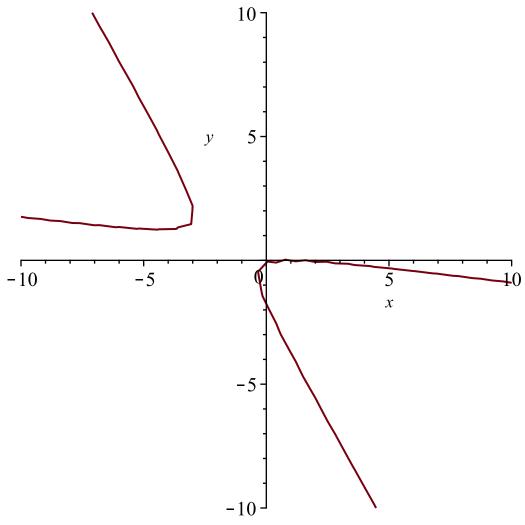
#task10
restart: $y := x \rightarrow \frac{0.4}{(0.5)} \sin(x)$

$$y := x \rightarrow \frac{0.4}{\exp(0.5 x)} \sin(4 x + 1) :$$

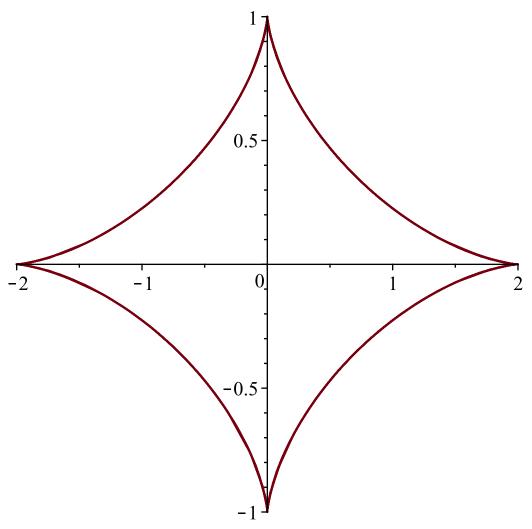
$$plot(y(x), x);$$



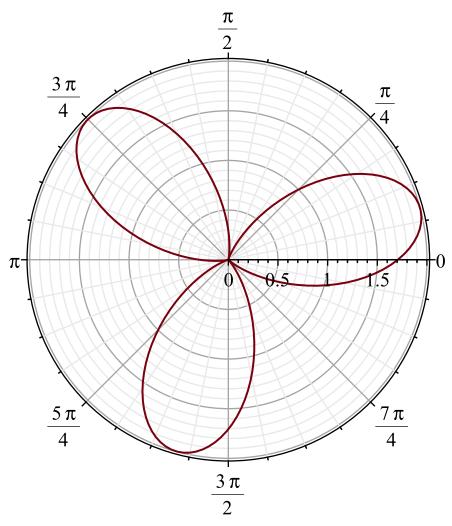
 $f := (x, y) \rightarrow 7 x^2 + 60 x \cdot y + 32 y^2 - 14 x + 60 y + 7 = 0$: plots[implicitplot](f(x, y), x = -10..10, y = -10..10);



 $plot([2 \cdot (\cos(t))^3, (\sin(t))^3, t=-15...15]);$

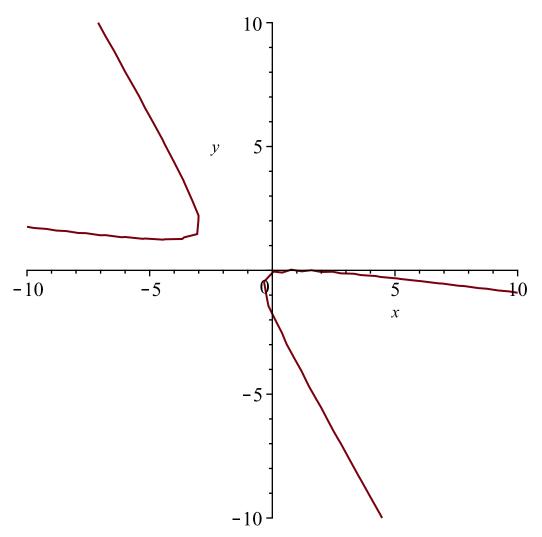


 $ro := phi \rightarrow 1 + sin(3 phi + \frac{Pi}{4}):$ plots[polarplot](ro(phi), phi);



#orthoganalization

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow 7 x^2 + 60 x \cdot y + 32 y^2 - 14 x + 60 y + 7 = 0$$
:
 $plots[implicitplot](f(x, y), x = -10..10, y = -10..10)$;



A := Matrix([[7, 30], [30, 32]]);

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 30 \\ 30 & 32 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

Linear Algebra [Eigenvectors] (A);

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 \\ 52 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (14)

 $LinearAlgebra[Normalize] \Big(Matrix \Big(\left[-\frac{3}{2}, 1 \right] \Big), 2 \Big);$

$$\left[-\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13} \right]$$
 (15)

 $\mathit{LinearAlgebra}[\mathit{Normalize}\,]\Big(\mathit{Matrix}\Big(\Big[\,\frac{2}{3}\,,\,1\,\Big]\Big),\,2\,\Big);$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13} & \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13} \end{array}\right] \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{split} X &\coloneqq \frac{-3 \cdot \operatorname{sqrt}(13)}{13} \cdot x + \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sqrt}(13)}{13} \cdot y : \\ Y &\coloneqq \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sqrt}(13)}{13} x + \frac{3 \cdot \operatorname{sqrt}(13)}{13} \cdot y : \\ Q &\coloneqq 7 \, X^2 + 60 \, X \cdot Y + 32 \, Y^2 - 14 \, X + 60 \, Y + 7 = 0 : \\ \textit{Student}[\textit{Precalculus}][\textit{CompleteSquare}](\textit{Q}); \end{split}$$

$$52\left(y + \frac{19\sqrt{13}}{169}\right)^2 - 13\left(x - \frac{81\sqrt{13}}{169}\right)^2 + \frac{6300}{169} = 0$$
 (17)