

PES University, Bangalore (Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

Department of Science & Humanities Maxima Lab

Session: Jan-May 2020

NAME	:P.NAVYA SREE
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Semester & Section : 2nd &D SECTION	
To be filled by the teacher-in-charge:	
Marks	: /5 + /5 = /10
Faculty	:
Signature with date	:

Q1 . Find gradient of $3*x^2+5*y^2+z^2$ and $cos(x)^3*sin(y)^3$.

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/·Find gradient of 3 \cdot x^2+5 \cdot y^2+z^2 and \cos(x)^3 \cdot \sin(y)^3.;
          load(vect);
         f:3·x^2+5·y^2+z^2;
         z^2+5y^2+3x^2
(^{\circ}3) grad(z^2 + 5y^2 + 3x^2)
(%04) \left[\frac{d}{dx}(z^2+5y^2+3x^2), \frac{d}{dy}(z^2+5y^2+3x^2), \frac{d}{dz}(z^2+5y^2+3x^2)\right]
(%)5) ev(%,diff);
 (<mark>‰5)  [6x,10y,2z]</mark>
  66 load(vect);
          vect: warning: removing existing rule or rules for ".".
  6 C:/maxima-5.43.0/share/maxima/5.43.0/share/vector/vect.mac
  69) f1:cos(x)^3·sin(y)^3;
          grad(f1);
          express(%);
         \cos(x)^3\sin(y)^3
(\frac{8}{2}) grad(\cos(x)^3 \sin(y)^3)
(‰9) \left[\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)^3\sin(y)^3), \frac{d}{dy}(\cos(x)^3\sin(y)^3), \frac{d}{dz}(\cos(x)^3\sin(y)^3)\right]
(\%010) [-3 cos(x)<sup>2</sup> sin(x) sin(y)<sup>3</sup>,3 cos(x)<sup>3</sup> cos(y) sin(y)<sup>2</sup>,0]
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Q2. Find the Divergence and curl of i) $x*y^2i+4*x^2*y*zj-6*y*z^2$ ii) $(z^2+4*x+5*y)i+(3*x+2*y+z)j+(2*y+4*z*x)k$

```
/· Find the Divergence and curl of i) x \cdot y^2 = 4 \cdot x^2 \cdot y \cdot z = 6 \cdot y \cdot z^2 ii)(z^2 + 4 \cdot x + 5 \cdot y) = (3 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y + z) = (4 \cdot y + 2 \cdot x + 3 \cdot y) = (4 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y + 
                                    C:/maxima-5.43.0/share/maxima/5.43.0/share/vector/vect.mac
                                    F:([x\cdot y^2, 4\cdot x^2\cdot y\cdot z, -6\cdot y\cdot z^2]);
                   [x y^2,4x^2 y z,-6y z^2]
3) div([x y^2,4x^2 y z,-6y z^2])
(%04) \frac{d}{dz}(-6yz^2) + \frac{d}{dy}(4x^2yz) + \frac{d}{dx}(xy^2)
(%05) -12yz + 4x^2z + y^2
(%8) curl(F);
                                   express(%)
                                    ev(%,diff)
(%06) \operatorname{curl}([xy^2, 4x^2yz, -6yz^2])

(%07) \left[\frac{d}{dy}(-6yz^2) - \frac{d}{dz}(4x^2yz), \frac{d}{dz}(xy^2) - \frac{d}{dx}(-6yz^2), \frac{d}{dx}(4x^2yz) - \frac{d}{dy}(xy^2)\right]
           ∞8) [-6 z<sup>2</sup>-4 x<sup>2</sup> y,0,8 x y z -2 x y]
                                    vect: warning: removing existing rule or rules for ".".
           609) C:/maxima-5.43.0/share/maxima/5.43.0/share/vector/vect.mac
           13) F1:([z^2+4·x+5·y,3·x+2·y+z,2·y+4·z·x]);
                                    ev(%,diff);
             [z<sup>2</sup>+5y+4x,z+2y+3x,4xz+2y]
           ∞11) div([z²+5y+4x,z+2y+3x,4xz+2y])
 (\frac{d}{dx}(z^2+5y+4x)+\frac{d}{dz}(4xz+2y)+\frac{d}{dy}(z+2y+3x)
  (%16) curl(F1);
                        express(%);
ev(%,diff);
(%015) \left[\frac{d}{dy}(4xz+2y) - \frac{d}{dz}(z+2y+3x), \frac{d}{dz}(z^2+5y+4x) - \frac{d}{dx}(4xz+2y), \frac{d}{dx}(z+2y+3x) - \frac{d}{dy}(z^2+5y+4x)\right]
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Q3. Find the Directional derivative of $x^2+y^2-z^2$ at (1,1,-4) in the direction of the vector i+j+4k

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/- Find the Directional derivative of x^2+y^2-z^2 at (1,1,-4) in the direction of the vector i+ j + 4k; [%1] load(vect);

(%01) C:/maxima-5.43.0/share/maxima/5.43.0/share/vector/vect.mac

f:x^2+y^2-z^2;
a:[1,1,4];
b:grad(f);
express(%);

(1) -z^2+y^2+x^2
[1],1,4]
[2) grad(-z^2+y^2+x^2)
[4] [1,1,4]
[5] grad(-z^2+y^2+x^2)
[6] ev(%,diff);
[6] ev(%,diff);
[7] define(b(x,y,z),%);
[8] (b(1,1,-4),a)/sqrt(a.a);
[8] 3 2<sup>3/2</sup>
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Q4. Find the Gamma of 6,9,11,5/2,4/5,8/3

```
/·Find the Gamma of 6,9,11,5/2,4/5,8/3;

(%i1) gamma(n);

(%i2) \Gamma(n) map('gamma,[6,9,11,5/2,4/5,8/3]);

(%02) \Gamma(n) \Gamma(n)
```

Q5. Find the i)Beta(8,9) ii)beta(4,3/2) iii)beta(3/2,5/2) iv)beta(4/3,-1/3)

/-Find the i)Beta(8,9) ii)beta(4,3/2) iii)beta(3/2,5/2) iv)beta(4/3,-1/3);

(%i1) beta(8,9);

(%i2) beta(4,3/2);

(%i2) beta(4,3/2);

(%i3) beta(3/2,5/2);

(%i3) beta(3/2,5/2);

(%i4) beta(4/3,-1/3);

(%i4) beta(4/3,-1/3);

(%i5) -
$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Q6. Find Bessel functions of orders 7/2, 5/2,-7/2,9/2

/· Find Bessel functions of orders 7/2, 5/2,-7/2,9/2; besselexpand:true\$ bessel_j(7/2,x); $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{15}{x^4} - \frac{6}{x^2}\right)\sin(x) + \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{15}{x^3}\right)\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ (%02) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sin(x) - \frac{3\cos(x)}{x^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ (%03) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x}\right)\sin(x) - \frac{3\cos(x)}{x^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ (%04) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{15}{x^3}\right)\sin(x) - \left(\frac{15}{x^4} - \frac{6}{x^2}\right)\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ (%05) $\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{45}{x^3} + \frac{105}{x^5}\right)\sin(x) - \left(\frac{105}{x^4} - \frac{10}{x^2}\right)\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

Q7. Find the Laplace transforms of $\cos(t)^3 \sin(t)^2, \sin(2^*t) + \cos(2^*t)^3, \sin(t)^2 \cos(t)/t, e^4(t)^3 \sin(3^*t)^2$

Q8. Find Inverse Laplace Transforms of 1/(s-4), $s/(s^2+49)$, $s/(s^2-64)$, $1/(s^2+64)$, $1/(s^2+64)$

/- Find Inverse Laplace Transforms of 1/(s-4), $s/(s^2+49)$, $s/(s^2-64)$, $1/(s^2-64)$, $1/(s^2+64)$; ilt(1/(s-4), s, t); (%01) %e⁴ t (%12) ilt($s/(s^2+49)$, s, t); (%02) $\cos(7t)$ (%13) ilt($s/(s^2-64)$, s, t); (%03) $\frac{\%e^8t}{2} + \frac{\%e^{-8t}}{2}$ (%04) ilt($1/(s^2-64)$, s, t); (%04) $\frac{\%e^8t}{16} - \frac{\%e^{-8t}}{16}$ (%05) ilt($1/(s^2+64)$, s, t); $\frac{\sin(8t)}{8}$

Q9. Inverse laplace transforms by convulation theorem $1/s*(s+49)^2$ and $s/(s^2+81)^2$

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/- Inverse laplace transforms by convulation theorem 1/s \cdot (s+49)^2 and s/(s^2+81)^2 \cdot / (s+49)^2;

F:1/(s+49)<sup>2</sup>

G:1/(s);

\frac{1}{s}

(3) ilt(F·G,s,t);

(30) -\frac{t \cdot \%e^{-49 \cdot t}}{49} - \frac{\%e^{-49 \cdot t}}{2401} + \frac{1}{2401}

(31) ilt(s^2+81);

G1:1/(s^2+9^2);

ilt(F1·G1,s,t);

Fig. 1.1/(s^2+81)

(31) \frac{s}{s^2+81}

(31) \frac{1}{s^2+81}

(31) \frac{1}{s^2+81}
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Q10. solve the differential equatin using laplace transformations $y^111+2y^1-2y=0$; $y(0)=y^1(0)=0$ and $y^1(0)=6$

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/-solve the differential equatin using laplace transformations y^{111+2y^{11}-y^{12}} = 0; y(0)=y^{1}(0)=0 and y^{11}(0)=6./
ode:'diff(y(t),t,3)+2-'diff(y(t),t,2)-'diff(y(t),t)-2-y(t)=0;

(de) \frac{d^3}{dt^3}y(t)+2\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t)\right)-\frac{d}{dt}y(t)-2y(t)=0

atvalue(y(t),t=0,0);
(20) atvalue('diff(y(t),t,1=0,0);
(20) atvalue('diff(y(t),t,2),t=0,0);
(20) atvalue('diff(y(t),t,2),t=0,0);
(20) atvalue('diff(y(t),t,2),t=0,0);
(20) y(t)=00

(21) y(t)=00

(22) y(t)=00

(23) y(t)=00

(24) y(t)=00

(25) y(t)=00

(26) y(t)=00

(27) y(t)=00

(28) y(t)=00

(28) y(t)=00

(29) y(t)=00

(20) y(t
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Q11. Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x)=e^{-(-5x)}$ in (-%pi,%pi)

Q12. Find the Fourier sine series of $f(x)=x^2+x$, in (0,%pi);

(%i2) load(fourie); foursin(x^2+x,x,%pi);

(%o1) C:/maxima-5.43.0/share/maxima/5.43.0/share/calculus/fourie.mac

$$b_n = \frac{2\left(\frac{2\pi\sin(\pi n)}{n^2} + \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{n^2} - \frac{\pi^2\cos(\pi n)}{n} - \frac{\pi\cos(\pi n)}{n} + \frac{2\cos(\pi n)}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^3}\right)}{\pi}$$

(%o2) [%t2]

Q13. Find the Fourier cosine series of $f(x)=1-x^2$ in (0,4)

/· Find the Fourier cosine series of $f(x)=1-x^2$ in (0,4)

load(fourie);

 $fourcos(1-x^2,x,4);$

C:/maxima-5.43.0/share/maxima/5.43.0/share/calculus/fourie.mac

$$(\%12)$$
 $a_0 = -\frac{13}{3}$

$$a_n = \frac{-\frac{60 \sin(\pi n)}{\pi n} + \frac{128 \sin(\pi n)}{\pi^3 n^3} - \frac{128 \cos(\pi n)}{\pi^2 n^2}}{2}$$

<mark>603) [%t2,%t3]</mark>

fourexpand(%,x,4,6);

4) fourexpand(%,x,4,6);
04)
$$-\frac{16\cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)}{9\pi^2} + \frac{64\cos\left(\frac{5\pi x}{4}\right)}{25\pi^2} - \frac{4\cos(\pi x)}{\pi^2} + \frac{64\cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{4}\right)}{9\pi^2} - \frac{16\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{\pi^2} + \frac{64\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{4}\right)}{\pi^2} - \frac{13}{3}$$