# **Unit Analysis**

# **Units using Quantity**[]

# Units using Free-form Input

Free-form input is typed using ctrl+=

After pressing that combination of keys you should get a little box that you can type in. This box will try to interpret basic sentences or phrases and return what you asked for. For instance typing "thermal conductivity of carbon steel" returns 320. in BTU<sub>IT</sub> / (ft<sup>2</sup>h $_{\wedge}$ F)

```
In[∘]:= 5 in/s

320. in BTU<sub>IT</sub>/(ft²h°F)

c

Out[∘]=

5 in/s

Out[∘]=

320. in BTU<sub>IT</sub>/(ft²h°F)

Out[∘]=

c

In[∘]:= L
c

Out[∘]=

3 m/c
```

#### Using UnitConvert[]

# Using QuantityMagnitude[]

# **Independent Units**

# What can we actually do with this?

```
In[a]:= \  \, UnitConvert\Big[Quantity\Big[2, \frac{ "Hours"}{IndependentUnit["Dishwasher Cycle"]}\Big] \star Quantity\Big[1, \frac{ (a)}{IndependentUnit["Dishwasher Cycle"]}\Big] + Quantity\Big[1, \frac{ (a)}{Independe
                                                                                                                                                     "Weeks"
Out[•]=
                                                                                            208.571 h kW
```

# Symbolic Replacements

```
In[ \circ ] := 2 x^2 + 3 x + 1 / . x \rightarrow 3
Out[•]=
              28
  ln[ \circ ] := 2 x^2 + 3 x + 1 / . x \rightarrow e^x
Out[•]=
              1 + 3 e^{x} + 2 e^{2x}
 In[ \circ ] := Plot [Evaluate [ 2 x^2 + 3 x + 1 /. x \rightarrow e^x ], \{x, 0, 10\} ]
             7 \times 10^{7}
             6 \times 10^{7}
             5 \times 10^{7}
             4 \times 10^{7}
             3 \times 10^{7}
             2 \times 10^{7}
             1 \times 10^{7}
  In[\bullet]:= \partial_x Sin[x] /.x \rightarrow 3
Out[•]=
             Cos [3]
```

# **Symbolic Simplification**

# Simple simplification

#### Simplification with assumptions

```
ln[\cdot]:= Simplify \left[\cos\left[\pi n\right] + \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2} m\right], \text{ Assumptions } \rightarrow \left\{n \in \text{Integers}, \frac{m}{2} \in \text{Integers}\right\}\right]
             Simplify \left[\cos\left[\pi\,n\right] + \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\,m\right], Assumptions \rightarrow \{n \in \text{Integers, } m \in \text{Integers, } \text{Mod}[m, 2] == 0\}\right]
Out[0]=
               (-1)^{n}
Out[0]=
              (-1)^{n}
  In[\cdot]:= Simplify \left[\sqrt{x^2}, Assumptions \rightarrow \{x > 0\}\right]
Out[•]=
```

# **FullSimplify vs Simplify**

```
In[*]:= Simplify[Gamma[x] x]
Out[0]=
        x Gamma[x]
 In[*]:= FullSimplify[Gamma[x] x]
Out[ • ]=
       Gamma[1+x]
```

# Solve

# Solving for a single variable

```
In[\cdot]:= Solve[ax^2 + bx + c == 0, x]
Out[ • ]=
             \left\{ \left\{ x \to \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}}{2a} \right\}, \ \left\{ x \to \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}}{2a} \right\} \right\}
  In[\cdot] := Solve[a0 + a1x + a2x^2 + a3x^3 + a4x^4 + a5x^5 == 0, x]
Out[0]=
             \left\{\left\{x\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\,a0+\,a1\,\sharp 1+\,a2\,\sharp 1^2+a3\,\sharp 1^3+a4\,\sharp 1^4+a5\,\sharp 1^5\,\&\text{, 1}\,\right]\right.\right\},
                \{x \to Root [a0 + a1 #1 + a2 #1^2 + a3 #1^3 + a4 #1^4 + a5 #1^5 &, 2] \}
                \{x \to Root [a0 + a1 \sharp 1 + a2 \sharp 1^2 + a3 \sharp 1^3 + a4 \sharp 1^4 + a5 \sharp 1^5 \&, 3] \}
                \{x \to Root [a0 + a1 \sharp 1 + a2 \sharp 1^2 + a3 \sharp 1^3 + a4 \sharp 1^4 + a5 \sharp 1^5 \&, 4] \}
                \{x \rightarrow Root [a0 + a1 \sharp 1 + a2 \sharp 1^2 + a3 \sharp 1^3 + a4 \sharp 1^4 + a5 \sharp 1^5 \&, 5]\}\}
```

# Equations with multiple solutions

```
In[•]:= Show[{
                 ContourPlot[x^4 + y^4 = 1, \{x, -2, 2\}, \{y, -2, 2\}],
                 Plot[3x, \{x, -2, 2\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow ColorData[97, 2]]
Out[•]=
  In[•]:= Solve[{
                x^4 + y^4 == 1,
              }, {x, y}, Reals]
            sol = Solve[{
                  x^4 + y^4 == 1,
                 \}, \{x, y\}, Assumptions \rightarrow \{x \in Reals, y \in Reals\}
Out[•]=
            \left\{\left\{x\to -\frac{1}{82^{1/4}}\text{, }y\to -\frac{3}{82^{1/4}}\right\}\text{, }\left\{x\to \frac{1}{82^{1/4}}\text{, }y\to \frac{3}{82^{1/4}}\right\}\right\}
Out[•]=
            \left\{\left\{x\to -\frac{1}{82^{1/4}}\text{, }y\to -\frac{3}{82^{1/4}}\right\}\text{, }\left\{x\to \frac{1}{82^{1/4}}\text{, }y\to \frac{3}{82^{1/4}}\right\}\right\}
```

$$\label{eq:local_solve} \begin{split} &\inf\{\circ\}:= \text{ Solve}\Big[\Big\{\\ & x^4 + y^4 == a,\\ & y == b \, x\\ & \Big\}, \, \{x, \, y\}, \, \text{Reals}\Big] \, / / \, \text{Normal} \\ &\operatorname{Out}[\circ]= \\ &\left\{\Big\{x \to -\frac{\left(\frac{a \, b^4}{1 + b^4}\right)^{1/4}}{b}, \, y \to -\left(\frac{a \, b^4}{1 + b^4}\right)^{1/4}\Big\}, \, \Big\{x \to \frac{\left(\frac{a \, b^4}{1 + b^4}\right)^{1/4}}{b}, \, y \to \left(\frac{a \, b^4}{1 + b^4}\right)^{1/4}\Big\}\Big\} \end{split}$$

# Other useful functions

https://reference.wolfram.com/language/tutorial/AlgebraicCalculations.html

$$In[\circ] := Factor [2x^{2} + 3x + 1]$$

$$Out[\circ] := (1 + x) (1 + 2x)$$

$$In[\circ] := Expand[(1 + x) (1 + 2x)]$$

$$Out[\circ] := 1 + 3x + 2x^{2}$$

$$In[\circ] := Apart \left[ \frac{1}{(x^{2} + 3x + 1) (3x + 1) (x^{2} - 1) x} \right]$$

$$Out[\circ] := \frac{1}{40 (-1 + x)} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{4 (1 + x)} + \frac{243}{8 (1 + 3x)} + \frac{-123 - 47x}{5 (1 + 3x + x^{2})}$$

$$In[\circ] := TrigExpand[Sin[2x]]$$

$$Out[\circ] := 2 Cos[x] \times Sin[x]$$