Symbolic manipulation

```
In [1]: f(x) = x^2+x-2
        show(f(x))
        x^2 + x - 2
In [2]: f
Out[2]: x \mid --> x^2 + x - 2
In [3]: type(f)
Out[3]: <class 'sage.symbolic.expression.Expression'>
In [4]: f(5)
Out[4]: 28
In [5]: f(-pi)
Out[5]: -pi + pi^2 - 2
In [6]: f(-pi).n()
Out[6]: 4.72801174749956
```

```
In [7]: solve(f(x)==0,x)
 Out[7]: [x == 1, x == -2]
 In [8]: solve(f(x)==0,x,solution_dict=True)
 Out[8]: [{x: 1}, {x: -2}]
 In [9]: solve(f(x)==0,x,solution_dict=False)
 Out[9]: [x == 1, x == -2]
In [10]: f.roots()
Out[10]: [(1, 1), (-2, 1)]
In [11]: a = (x^2+2*x+1).roots()
           а
Out[11]: [(-1, 2)]
In [12]: a = (x^2+x+1).roots()
Out[12]: [(-1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2, 1), (1/2*I*sqrt(3) - 1/2, 1)]
In [13]: show(a)
           \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right), \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right) \right]
```

```
In [14]: show((x^5+x+1).roots())
                                                                \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( 3\sqrt{23}\sqrt{3} - 25 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right) - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} \left( -i\sqrt{3} + 1 \right)}{3\left( 3\sqrt{23}\sqrt{3} - 25 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3}, 1 \right],
                                                               \left(-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(3\sqrt{23}\sqrt{3}-25\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(-i\sqrt{3}+1\right)-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\left(i\sqrt{3}+1\right)}{3\left(3\sqrt{23}\sqrt{3}-25\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+\frac{1}{3},1\right),\right)
                                     \left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(3\sqrt{23}\sqrt{3}-25\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3\left(3\sqrt{23}\sqrt{3}-25\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+\frac{1}{3},1\right),\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}-\frac{1}{2},1\right),\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}-\frac{1}{2},1\right)\right]
In [15]: var('x,v')
                       solve([x+y==6,x-y==4],[x,y])
Out[15]: [[x == 5, v == 1]]
In [16]: var('x,y')
                       solve([x+v==6,x+v==7],[x,v])
Out[16]: []
In [17]: solve([x+y==5],[x,y])
Out[17]: [[x == -r1 + 5, y == r1]]
```

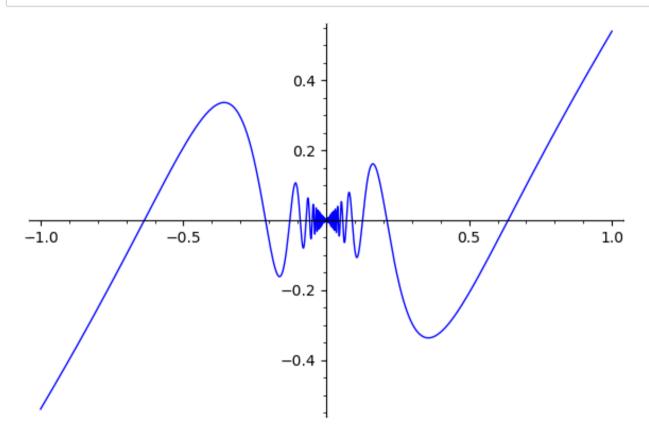
Solving a system of non linear equations

In [18]: $s = solve([x^2+y^2==1, x^*y==1/4], [x,y], solution_dict=True)$ show(s) $\left[\left\{x: -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}, y: \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}(\sqrt{3}-2)\right\}, \left\{x: \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}, y: -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}(\sqrt{3}-2)\right\}, \left\{x: -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}, y: -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\right\}, \left\{x: \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}, y: \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\right\}\right]$ In []: show(s[0])

Graph of explicit functions

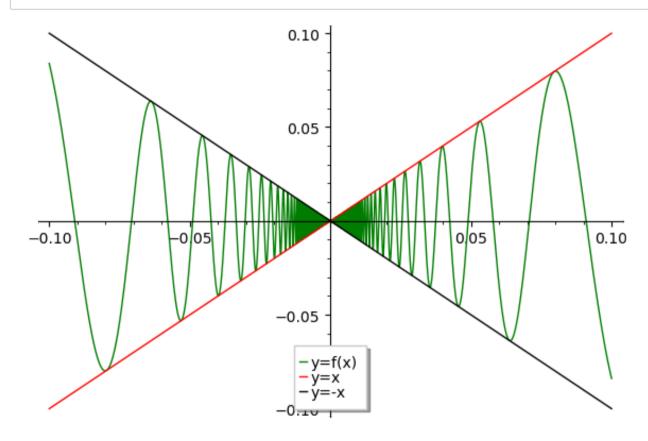
```
In [19]: var('x')
    f(x) = x*cos(1/x)
    f.plot()
```

Out[19]:



Plotting multiple graphs together Example: Plot the graph of $y = x\cos 1/x$, y = x and y = -x together.

```
In [20]: p = plot(f, (x, -0.1,0.1),figsize = 6,color = 'green',legend_label='y=f(x)')
p1 = plot(x, -0.1,0.1, color='red',legend_label='y=x')
p2 = plot(-x, -0.1,0.1, color='black',legend_label='y=-x')
show(p+p1+p2,figsize=6)
```



One Variable Calculus with SageMath

```
In [21]: f(x)=\sin(x)
```

```
In [22]: a = 0
         f.limit(x=a)
Out[22]: x |--> 0
In [23]: f(x)=\sin(x)/x
         a = 0
         f.limit(x=a)
Out[23]: x |--> 1
In [24]: f.limit(x=a,dir='-')
Out[24]: x |--> 1
In [25]: f.limit(x=a,dir='+')
Out[25]: x |--> 1
In [ ]: f.plot((x,-10,10))
In [26]: f(x) = \sin(x)
         df = f.diff()
         show(df)
         x \mapsto \cos(x)
```

In [27]:
$$f(x) = \sin(x)/x \\ df = f. \operatorname{diff}() \\ \operatorname{show}(df)$$

$$x \mapsto \frac{\cos(x)}{x} - \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2}$$
In [28]:
$$\frac{d2f}{x} = f. \operatorname{diff}(2) \\ \operatorname{show}(d2f)$$

$$x \mapsto -\frac{\sin(x)}{x} - \frac{2\cos(x)}{x^2} + \frac{2\sin(x)}{x^3}$$
In [29]:
$$\frac{d2f}{x} = f. \operatorname{diff}(20) \\ \operatorname{show}(d2f)$$

$$x \mapsto \frac{\sin(x)}{x} + \frac{20\cos(x)}{x^2} - \frac{380\sin(x)}{x^3} - \frac{6840\cos(x)}{x^4} + \frac{116280\sin(x)}{x^5} + \frac{1860480\cos(x)}{x^6} - \frac{27907200\sin(x)}{x^7} - \frac{5079110400\sin(x)}{x^9} + \frac{60949324800\cos(x)}{x^{10}} - \frac{670442572800\cos(x)}{x^{11}} - \frac{670442572800\cos(x)}{x^{12}} + \frac{482718652416000\cos(x)}{x^{14}} - \frac{3379030566912000\sin(x)}{x^{15}} - \frac{20274183401472000\cos(x)}{x^{16}} + \frac{101370917007}{x^{11}} + \frac{405483668029440000\cos(x)}{x^{18}} - \frac{1216451004088320000\sin(x)}{x^{19}} - \frac{2432902008176640000\cos(x)}{x^{20}} + \frac{243290200}{x^{20}}$$
In [30]:
$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$show(f.integral(x))$$

```
In [31]: f.integral(x,0,1)
Out[31]: -cos(1) + 1
In [32]: f(x) = x^2*\sin(2x)+x^2*\exp(-x)+x^2-x+3
           show(f(x))
           x^{2}e^{(-x)} + x^{2}\sin(2x) + x^{2} - x + 3
 In [ ]: a = oo
           f.limit(x=a)
 In [ ]: limit(f(x),x=1).n()
In [33]: df = f.diff()
           show(df)
           x \mapsto 2x^2 \cos(2x) - x^2 e^{(-x)} + 2x e^{(-x)} + 2x \sin(2x) + 2x - 1
In [34]: f.derivative()
Out[34]: x \mid --> 2*x^2*\cos(2*x) - x^2*e^(-x) + 2*x*e^(-x) + 2*x*\sin(2*x) + 2*x - 1
In [35]: show(f.derivative())
           x \mapsto 2x^2 \cos(2x) - x^2 e^{(-x)} + 2x e^{(-x)} + 2x \sin(2x) + 2x - 1
In [36]: show(f.integral(x))
           x \mapsto \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}(2x^2 - 1)\cos(2x) - (x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}x\sin(2x) + 3x
```

```
In [37]: f.
Out[37]: 3.30262155002575
```

Laplace transform of standard Functions and piecewise functions

```
In [38]: # Laplace tranform of a constant function f(t) = c
           t,s,c=var('t,s,c')
           f(t) = c
           f.laplace(t, s)
           show(f.laplace(t, s))
           t\mapsto \frac{c}{\phantom{-}}
In [39]: var('n')
           var('t')
           var('s')
           laplace(t^n, t, s, algorithm='sympy')
Out[39]: (gamma(n + 1)/(s*s^n), 0, re(n) > -1)
In [40]: | show(laplace(t^n, t, s, algorithm='sympy'))
            \left(\frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{ss^n}, 0, \text{re}(n) > -1\right)
```

```
In [41]: ## Laplace tranform of f(t)=\sin(t)  
f=\sin(4*t)  
f.\text{laplace}(t,s)  
f.\text{show}(f.\text{laplace}(t,s))

\frac{4}{s^2+16}
In [42]: ## Laplace tranform of a piecewise defined function  
t,s=\text{var}(^tt,s^t)  
f=\text{piecewise}([[(0,2),1],[(2,4),t],[(4,\text{infinity}),\exp(-2*t)]])  
f=\text{piecewise}(t,s)  
f=\text{piece
```

Laplace transform of derivative and Integral

```
In [44]: show(laplace(diff(f,t),t,s))
           s\mathcal{L}(f(t),t,s)-f(0)
In [45]: f(t) = t*sin(t)
           show(f(t))
           var('a')
           g = f.integral(t)
           show(g)
           show(g.laplace(t,s))
           h = g.laplace(t,s)
           show(h.full_simplify())
           t \sin(t)
           t \mapsto -t\cos(t) + \sin(t)
           t \mapsto -\frac{2s^2}{(s^2+1)^2} + \frac{2}{s^2+1}
```

Inverse Laplace Transform

```
In [46]: F(s) = 1/s^11*factorial(10)
inverse_laplace(F(s),s,t)
Out[46]: t^10
```

```
In [47]: show(inverse\_laplace(F(s),s,t))
t^{10}
In [48]: F(s) = s/(s^3+s^2+s+1)
show(F(s))
show(inverse\_laplace(F(s),s,t))
\frac{s}{s^3+s^2+s+1}
\frac{1}{2}\cos(t) - \frac{1}{2}e^{(-t)} + \frac{1}{2}\sin(t)
```

Solving ODE using Laplace Transform

Example: Solve x'(t) + x(t) = cos(2t), x(0) = 2 using the Laplace transform.

In [49]:
$$s,t = var('s,t')$$

 $x = function('x')(t)$
 $de = diff(x,t) + x == cos(2*t)$
In [50]: $desolve_laplace(de,x,ics=[0,2])$
Out[50]: $1/5*cos(2*t) + 9/5*e^{-t} + 2/5*sin(2*t)$
In [51]: $show(desolve_laplace(de,x,ics=[0,2]))$
 $\frac{1}{5}cos(2t) + \frac{9}{5}e^{-t} + \frac{2}{5}sin(2t)$

Example Solve the 2nd order initial value problem

$$x''(t) + 2x'(t) + 2x = e^{(-2t)}, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0$$

```
In []: s,t = var('s,t')

x = function('x')(t)

de = diff(x,t,t)+2*diff(x,t)+2*x==exp(-2*t)

In [52]: show(desolve\_laplace(de,x,ics=[0,0,0]))

\frac{1}{5}cos(2t) - \frac{1}{5}e^{(-t)} + \frac{2}{5}sin(2t)

In []:
```