

Lektion 3

▼ Funktionen

$$f := x \rightarrow x^3$$

$$x \rightarrow x^3 \quad (1.1)$$

$$f(3)$$

$$27 \quad (1.2)$$

$$a := x^3$$

$$x^3 \quad (1.3)$$

$$\text{eval}(a, x = 3)$$

$$27 \quad (1.4)$$

Das folgende ist ein Syntaxfehler. Maple schlägt interaktiv eine Lösung vor.
Punktabzug in der Prüfung!

$$g(x) := x - x^4$$

$$x \rightarrow x - x^4 \quad (1.5)$$

$$g(3)$$

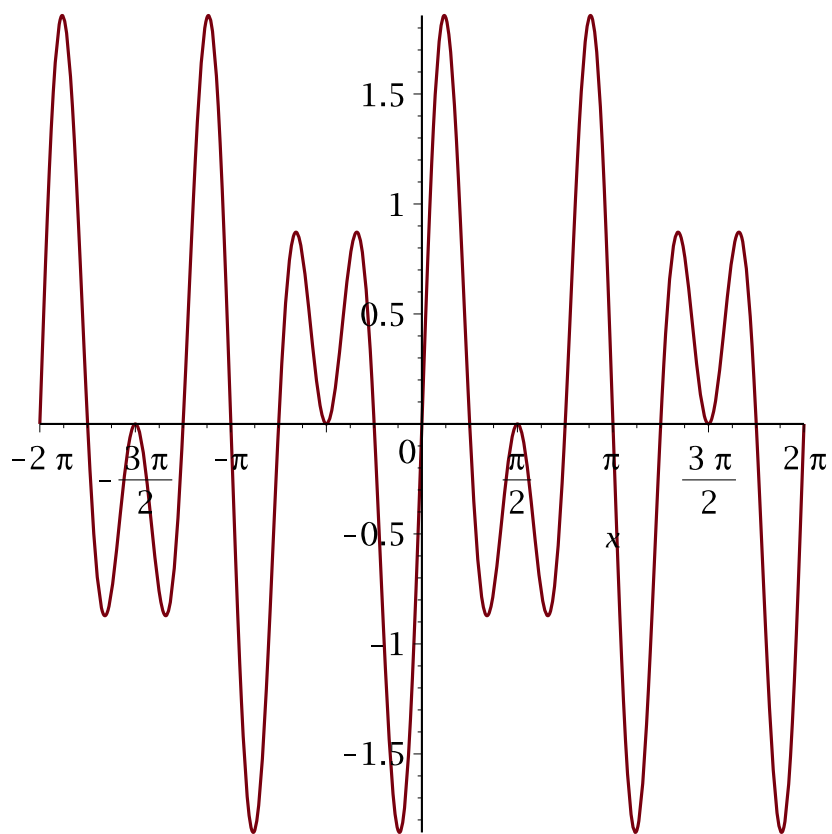
$$-78 \quad (1.6)$$

▼ Funktionsgraphen

$$a := \sin(3 \cdot x) + \sin(5 \cdot x)$$

$$\sin(3 \, x) + \sin(5 \, x) \quad (2.1)$$

$$\text{plot}(a, x = -2 \, \text{Pi}..2 \, \text{Pi})$$

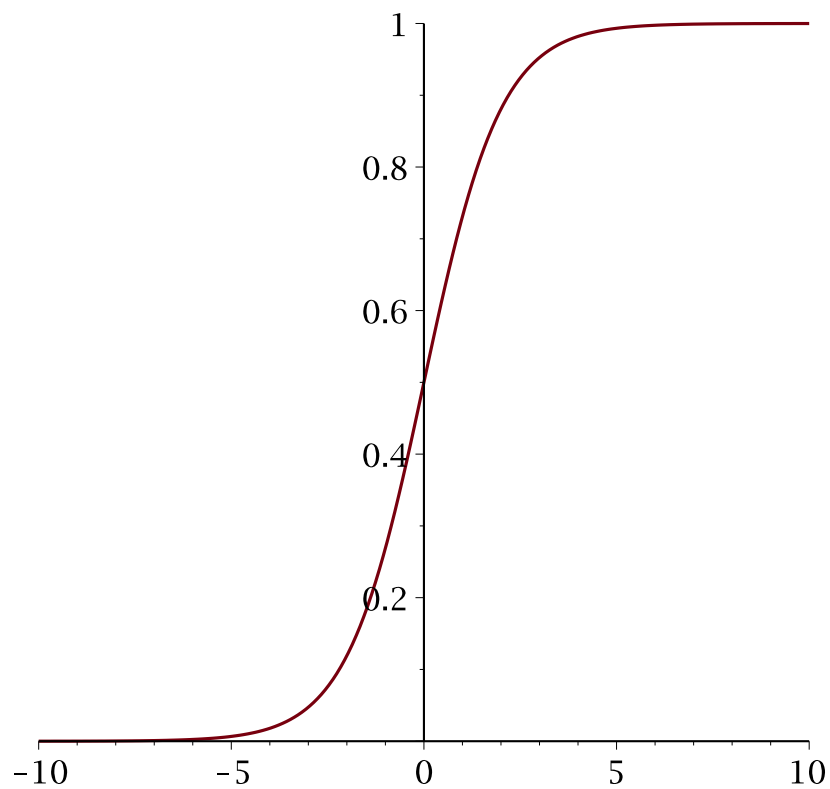


$$f := x \rightarrow \frac{\exp(x)}{1 + \exp(x)}$$

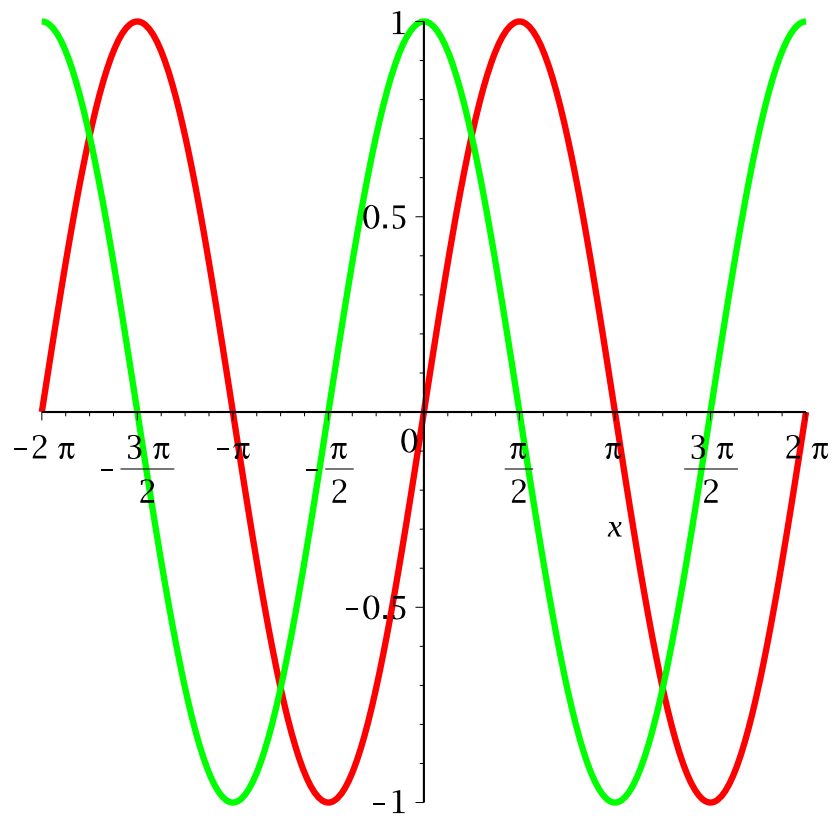
$$x \rightarrow \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x}$$

(2.2)

`plot(f, -10..10)`



`plot([sin(x), cos(x)], x=-2·Pi..2·Pi, color=[red, green], thickness=3)`

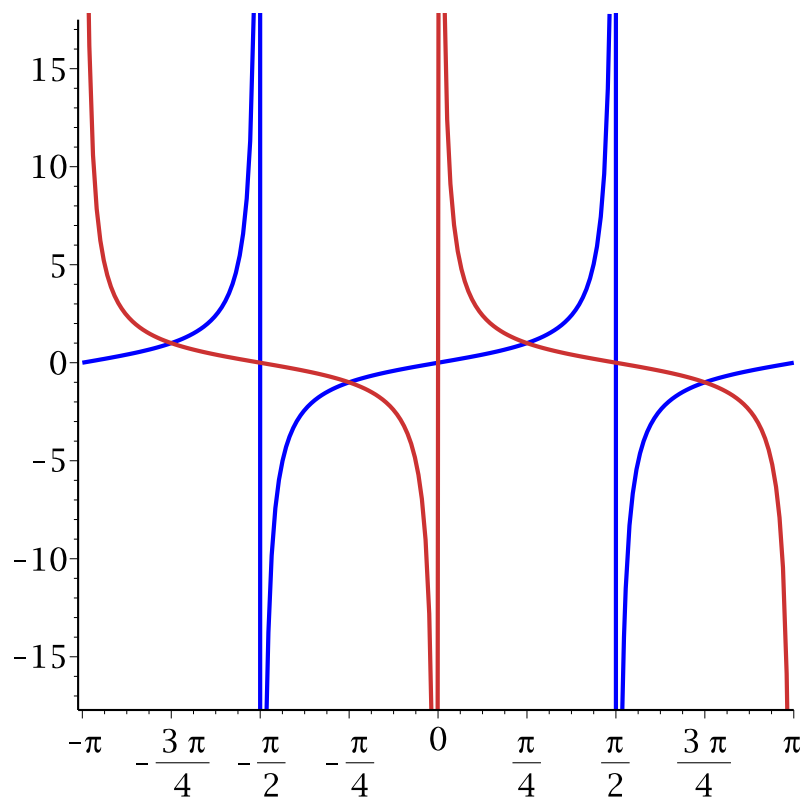


```

optionen := color = [blue, orange], thickness = 2, axes = framed
           color = [blue, orange], thickness = 2, axes = framed
plot([tan, cot], -Pi..Pi, optionen)

```

(2.3)

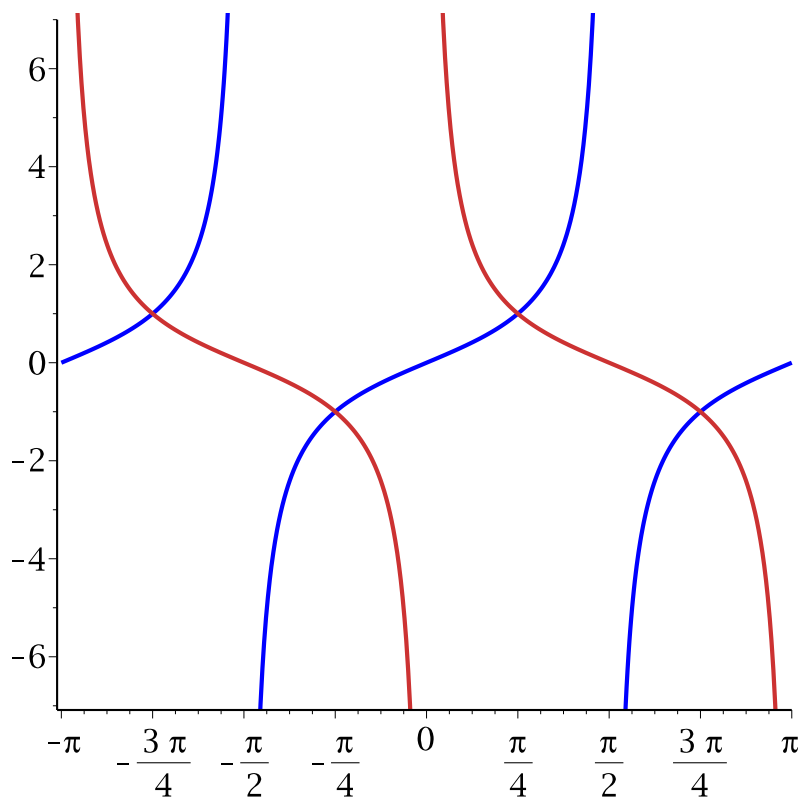


optionen := optionen, discount = true

color = [blue, orange], thickness = 2, axes = framed, discount = true

(2.4)

plot([tan, cot], -Pi..Pi, optionen)

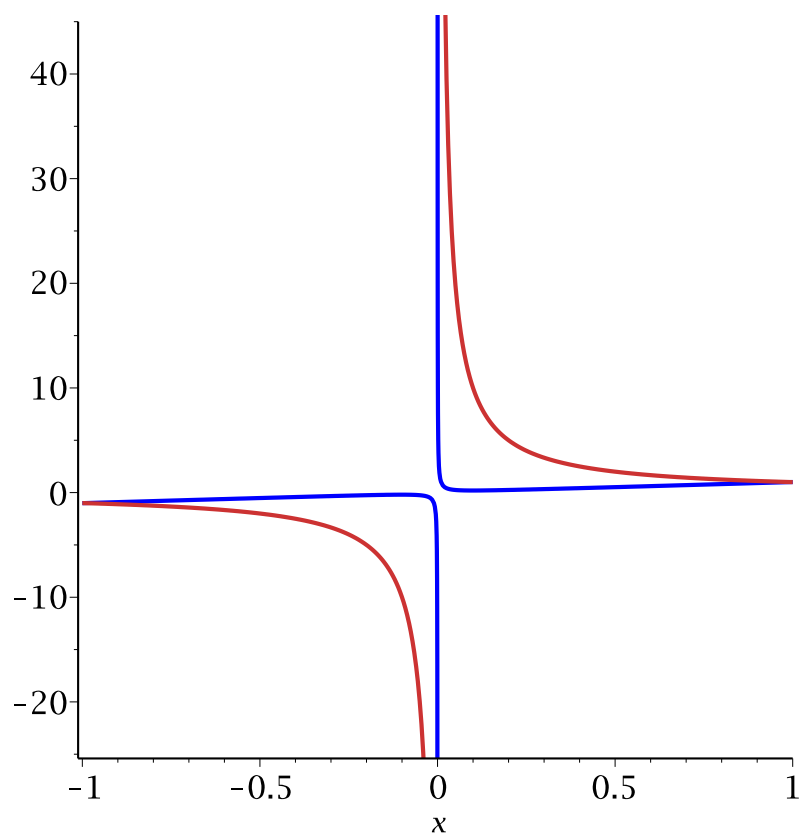


$$l := \left[\frac{(100 \cdot x^2 + 1)}{100 \cdot x}, \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

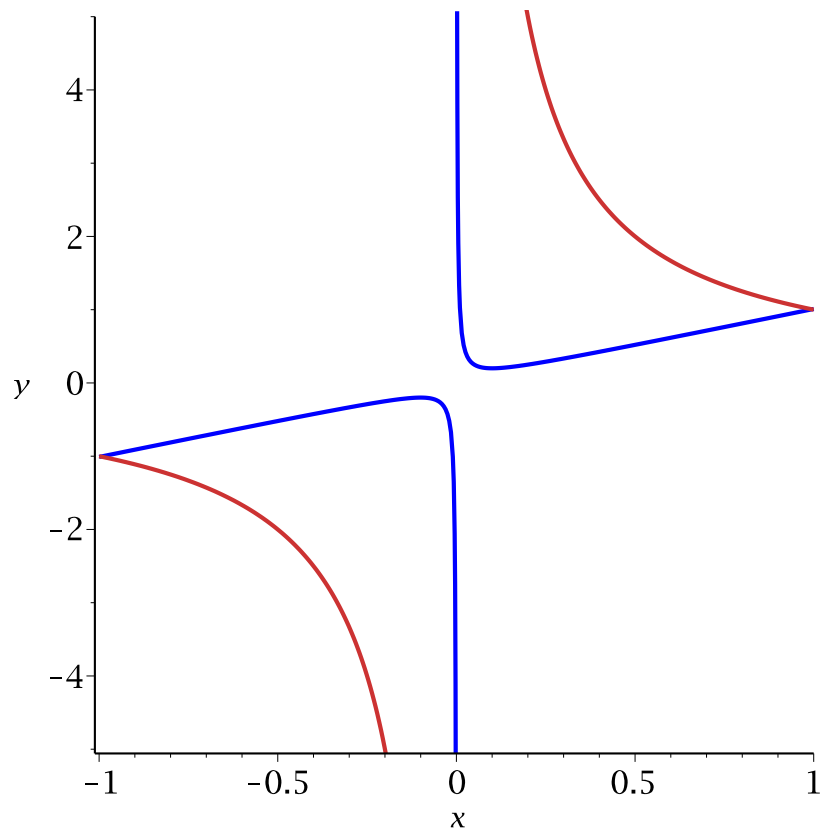
$$\left[\frac{1}{100} \frac{100 x^2 + 1}{x}, \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

(2.5)

plot(l, x = -1 .. 1, optionen)



plot(l, x = - 1 ..1, y = - 5 ..5, optionen)



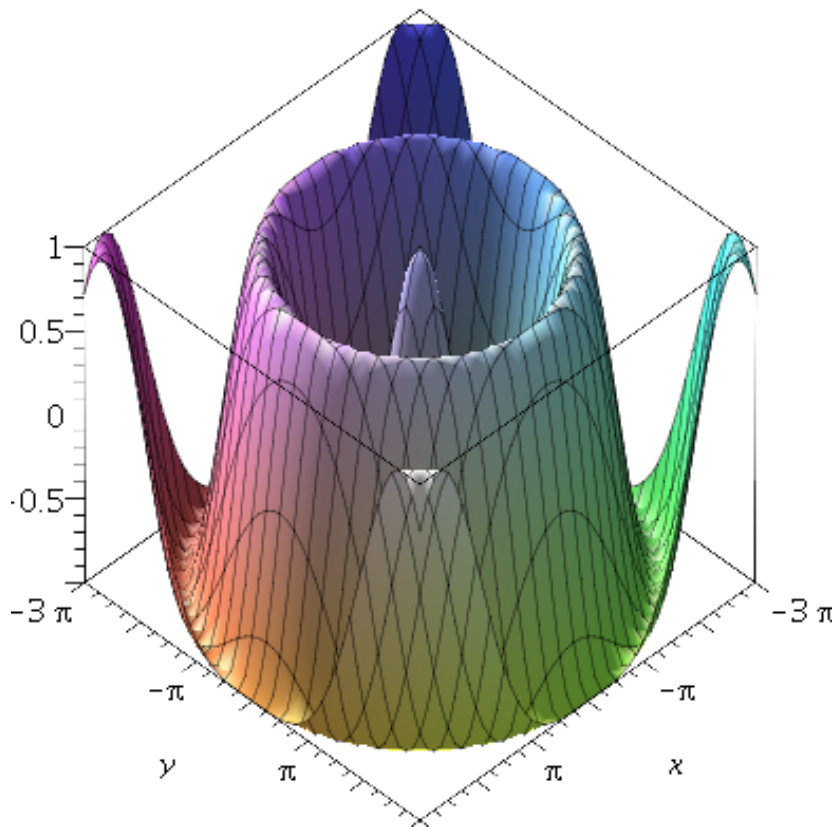
▼ 3D-Funktionsgraphen

$f := \cos(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$

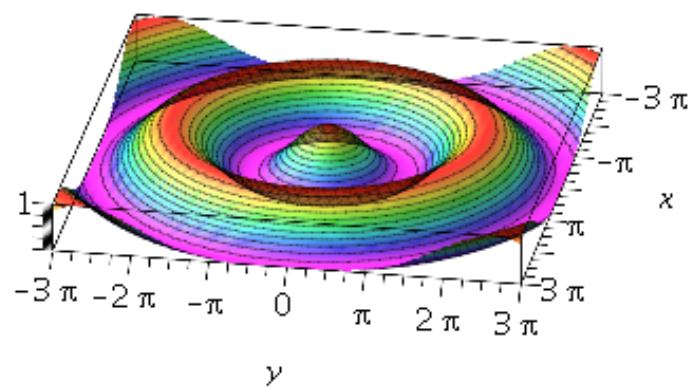
$\cos(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$

$\text{plot3d}(f, x = -3 \cdot \text{Pi}..3 \cdot \text{Pi}, y = -3 \cdot \text{Pi}..3 \cdot \text{Pi})$

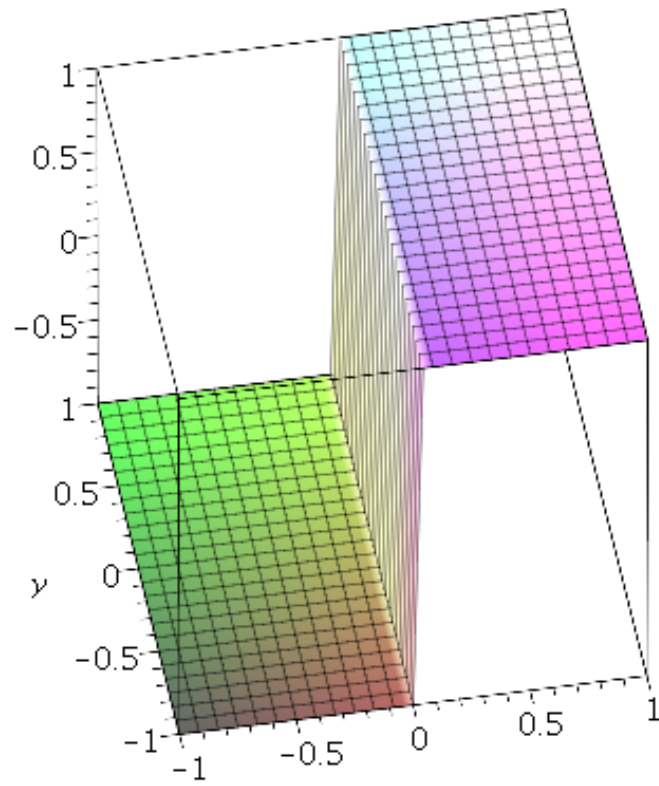
(2.1.1)



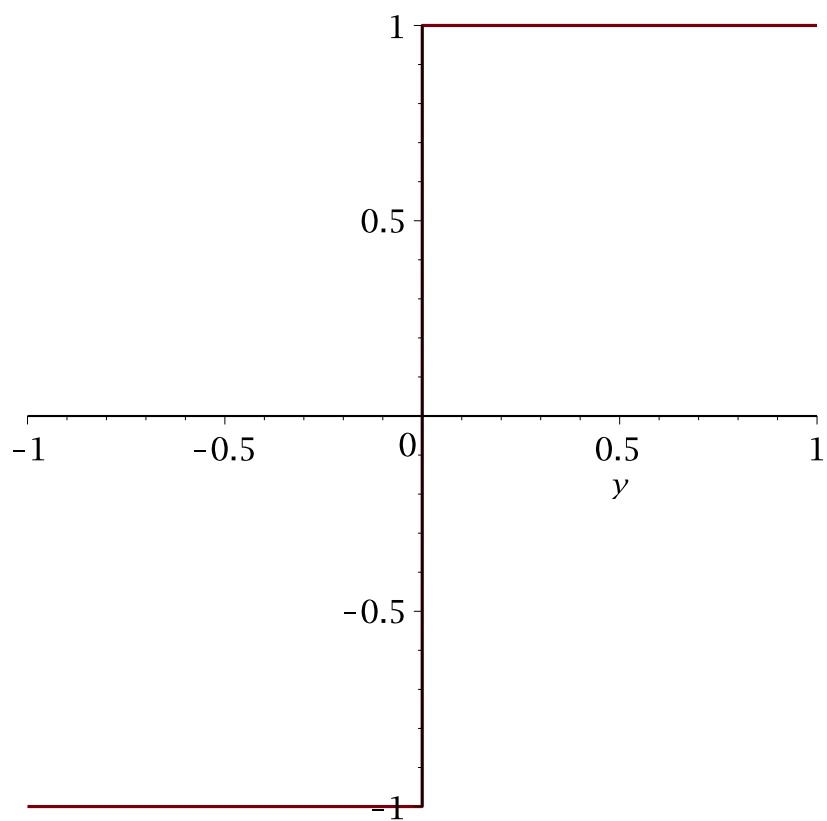
$optionen := style = patchcontour, shading = zhue, axes = boxed, transparency = 0.2, orientation = [10, 66], scaling = constrained$
 $style = patchcontour, shading = zhue, axes = boxed, transparency = 0.2, \quad (2.1.2)$
 $orientation = [10, 66], scaling = constrained$
 $plot3d(f, x = -3 \text{ Pi}..3 \text{ Pi}, y = -3 \text{ Pi}..3 \text{ Pi}, optionen)$



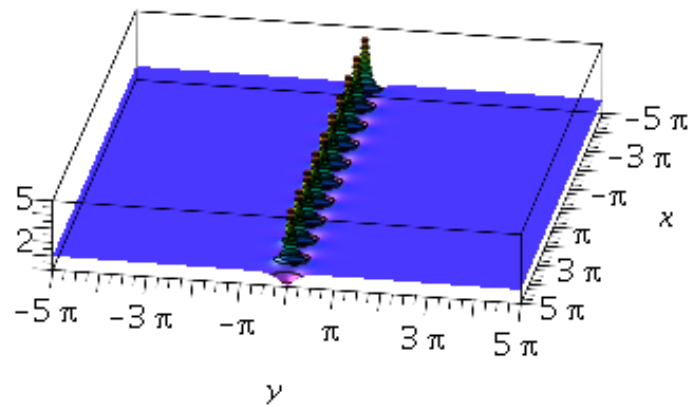
`plot3d(csgn(x + I*y), x=-1..1, y=-1..1, orientation = [-100, 45])`



`plot(csgn(I*y), y=-1..1)`



```
plot3d(abs(tan(x + I*y)), x = -5*Pi..5*Pi, y = -5*Pi..5*Pi, numpoints = 130000,  
optionen, view = 0..5)
```



▼ Listen, Mengen und Folgen

restart

liste := $[a, b, c, a]$

$[a, b, c, a]$

(3.1)

menge := $\{A, B, A, c\}$

$\{A, B, c\}$

(3.2)

folge := x, z, y, x

x, z, y, x

(3.3)

$[folge]$

$[x, z, y, x]$

(3.4)

$\{folge\}$

$\{x, y, z\}$

(3.5)

convert(liste, set)

$\{a, b, c\}$

(3.6)

$j, \text{ simplify}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{j}\right)\right)$
end do

$2, 1$

$3, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$

$4, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}$

$5, \sin\left(\frac{1}{5} \pi\right)$

(4.5)