#### Lektion 5

## Träge Operatoren

$$S := Sum\left(\frac{1}{j^2}, j = 1 ..infinity\right)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^2}$$
 (1.1)

S = value(S)

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^2} = \frac{1}{6} \pi^2 \tag{1.2}$$

*is*((1.2))

$$S := Sum\left(\frac{1}{j^2 \cdot \log(j+1)}, j=1..infinity\right)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^2 \ln(j+1)}$$
 (1.4)

S = value(S)

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^2 \ln(j+1)} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^2 \ln(j+1)}$$
 (1.5)

 $I1 := Int(\exp(-x) \cdot x^t, x = 0..infinity)$ 

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^t dx \tag{1.6}$$

I1 = value(I1)

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^t dx = \Gamma(t+1)$$
 (1.7)

 $f := \sin(x^2)$ 

$$\sin(x^2) \tag{1.8}$$

Df := Diff(f, x)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sin(x^2)\tag{1.9}$$

Df = value(Df)

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x^2) = 2\cos(x^2)x$$
 (1.10)

**for** *n* **from** 0 **to** 5 **do** 

$$Df := Diff(f, [x\$n]);$$

print(Df = value(Df)) end do:

$$Diff(\sin(x^{2}), []) = \sin(x^{2})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x^{2}) = 2\cos(x^{2}) x$$

$$\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}}\sin(x^{2}) = -4\sin(x^{2}) x^{2} + 2\cos(x^{2})$$

$$\frac{d^{3}}{dx^{3}}\sin(x^{2}) = -8\cos(x^{2}) x^{3} - 12\sin(x^{2}) x$$

$$\frac{d^{4}}{dx^{4}}\sin(x^{2}) = 16\sin(x^{2}) x^{4} - 48\cos(x^{2}) x^{2} - 12\sin(x^{2})$$

$$\frac{d^{5}}{dx^{5}}\sin(x^{2}) = 32\cos(x^{2}) x^{5} + 160\sin(x^{2}) x^{3} - 120\cos(x^{2}) x$$
(1.11)

#### <sup>'</sup> Zusammenfassen

$$a := (x^4 - 3 \cdot x^2 + 5) \cdot \exp(x^2) \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$(x^4 - 3x^2 + 5) e^{x^2} \sin(x)$$
(2.1)

da := diff(a, x, x, x)

$$24 x e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 6 (12 x^{2} - 6) x e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 3 (12 x^{2} - 6) e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) + 3 (4 x^{3} - 6 x) e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 12 (4 x^{3} - 6 x) x^{2} e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 12 (4 x^{3} - 6 x) x e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) + 6 (x^{4} - 3 x^{2} + 5) x e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 5 (x^{4} - 3 x^{2} + 5) e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) + 8 (x^{4} - 3 x^{2} + 5) x^{3} e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 12 (x^{4} - 3 x^{2} + 5) x^{2} e^{x^{2}} \cos(x)$$

$$(2.2)$$

expand(da)

$$34 x^{3} e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 9 e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) x^{2} + 7 e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) + 30 x^{5} e^{x^{2}} \sin(x)$$

$$+ 17 x^{4} e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) + 8 x^{7} e^{x^{2}} \sin(x) + 12 e^{x^{2}} \cos(x) x^{6}$$
(2.3)

 $collect(expand(da), exp(x^2))$ 

$$(8\sin(x) x^{7} + 12\cos(x) x^{6} + 30\sin(x) x^{5} + 17\cos(x) x^{4} + 34\sin(x) x^{3} + 9\cos(x) x^{2} + 7\cos(x)) e^{x^{2}}$$
(2.4)

 $collect(expand(da), [exp(x^2), sin(x), cos(x)])$ 

$$((8x^7 + 30x^5 + 34x^3)\sin(x) + (12x^6 + 17x^4 + 9x^2 + 7)\cos(x))e^{x^2}$$
 (2.5)

 $collect(expand(da), [\cos(x), \sin(x), \exp(x^2)])$ 

$$(12x^6 + 17x^4 + 9x^2 + 7)e^{x^2}\cos(x) + (8x^7 + 30x^5 + 34x^3)e^{x^2}\sin(x)$$
 (2.6)

#### Trigonometrische Funktionen

$$a := \cos(x + y)$$

$$\cos(x + y)$$
(3.1)

expand(a)

$$\cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y) \tag{3.2}$$

 $A := \sin(x) \cdot \cos(y)$ 

$$\sin(x)\cos(y) \tag{3.3}$$

combine(A)

$$\frac{1}{2}\sin(x+y) + \frac{1}{2}\sin(x-y)$$
 (3.4)

*expand*(**(3.4)**)

$$\sin(x)\cos(y) \tag{3.5}$$

 $C := \sin(x) + \sin(y)$ 

$$\sin(x) + \sin(y) \tag{3.6}$$

trigsubs(C)

$$\[ 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right)\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y\right) \]$$
 (3.7)

C = trigsubs(C)[1]

$$\sin(x) + \sin(y) = 2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right)\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y\right)$$
 (3.8)

is((3.8))

L := trigsubs(a)

$$\cos(-x-y)$$
,  $\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}y\right)^2-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}y\right)^2$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sec(x+y)}$ , (3.10)

$$\frac{1 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right)^2}{1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right)^2}, \frac{1}{2}e^{I(x+y)} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-I(x+y)}, \cos(x)\cos(y)$$

$$-\sin(x)\sin(y)$$

nops(L)

a = L[6]

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y)$$
(3.12)

D := irgendwas

Error, attempting to assign to `D` which is protected. Try declaring `local D`; see ?protect for details.

$$F := \tan(x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1$$

$$\tan(x)^2 + 1$$
 (3.13)

simplify(F)

$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)^2} \tag{3.14}$$

*convert*(*F*, *sincos*)

$$\frac{\sin(x)^2}{\cos(x)^2} + 1 \tag{3.15}$$

$$G := \tan(3 \cdot x)$$

$$tan(3 x)$$
 (3.16)

*expand*(*G*)

$$\frac{3\tan(x) - \tan(x)^3}{1 - 3\tan(x)^2}$$
 (3.17)

$$H := \tan(x) + \cot(y)$$

$$tan(x) + cot(y) ag{3.18}$$

trigsubs(H)

Error, (in trigsubs) sum not found in table

H1 := convert(H, sincos)

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} + \frac{\cos(y)}{\sin(y)} \tag{3.19}$$

H2 := normal(H1)

$$\frac{\sin(x)\sin(y) + \cos(x)\cos(y)}{\cos(x)\sin(y)}$$
(3.20)

H3 := combine(H2)

$$\frac{2\cos(x-y)}{\sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)}$$
 (3.21)

H3 := map(combine, H2)

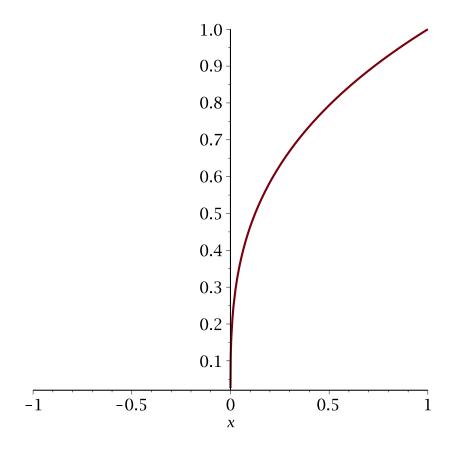
$$\frac{\cos(x-y)}{\cos(x)\sin(y)}$$
(3.22)

#### Potenzfunktionen

$$f := x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x^{1/3}$$

$$plot(f, x = -1 ...1, thickness = 2)$$
(4.1)



$$eval(f, x = -1)$$
 (4.2)  $evalc(eval(f, x = -1))$ 

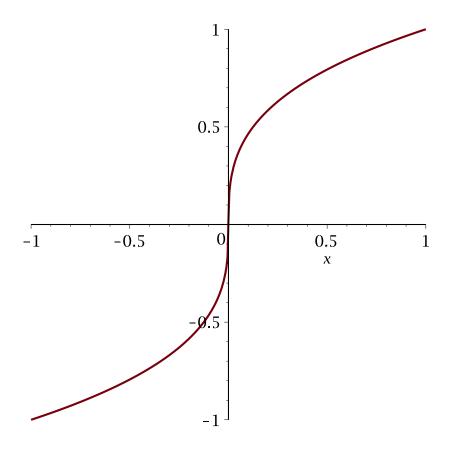
evalc(eval(f, x = -1))

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{3}$$
 (4.3)

$$g := \operatorname{surd}(x, 3)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x}$$
(4.4)

plot(g, x = -1 ...1, thickness = 2)



# Integration

restart

$$A := Int(x^n, x)$$

$$\int x^n \, \mathrm{d}x \tag{5.1}$$

A = value(A)

$$\int x^n dx$$
 (5.1)
$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$
 (5.2)

$$A1 := Int\left(\frac{1}{x}, x\right)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x \tag{5.3}$$

A1 = value(A1)

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \ln(x) \tag{5.4}$$

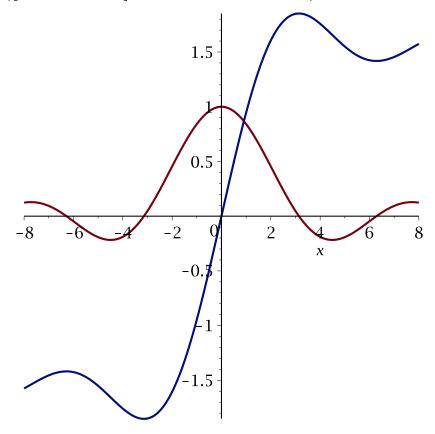
$$C := Int\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}, x\right)$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x \tag{5.5}$$

C = value(C)

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \, \mathrm{d}x = \mathrm{Si}(x) \tag{5.6}$$

$$plot\left(\left[\frac{\sin(x)}{x}, \sin(x)\right], x = -8..8, thickness = 2\right)$$



$$Si(6.) - Si(0)$$
1.424687551 (5.7)

$$evalf\left(Int\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}, x=0..6\right)\right)$$

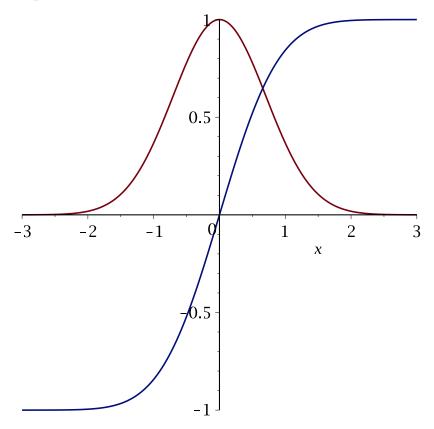
$$E := Int(\exp(-x^2), x)$$

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx$$
(5.9)

E = value(E)

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \ \text{erf}(x)$$
 (5.10)

 $plot([exp(-x^2), erf(x)], x = -3..3)$ 



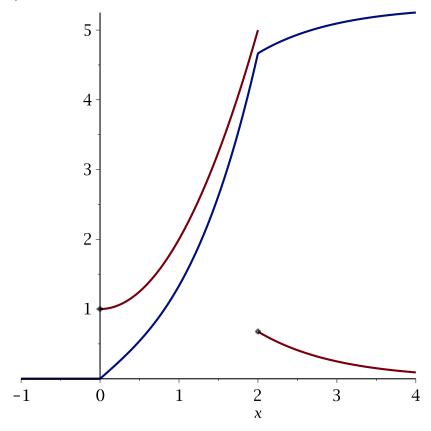
$$f := piecewise(x \ge 0 \text{ and } x < 2, 1 + x^2, x \ge 2, 5 \cdot \exp(-x))$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & 0 \le x \text{ and } x < 2 \\ 5 e^{-x} & 2 \le x \end{cases}$$
(5.11)

F := Int(f, x): F = value(F)

$$\iint \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & 0 \le x \text{ and } x < 2 \\ 5 e^{-x} & 2 \le x \end{cases} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x & x \le 2 \\ -5 e^{-x} + \frac{14}{3} + 5 e^{-2} & 2 < x \end{cases}$$
(5.12)

plot([f, value(F)], x = -1 ..4, thickness = 2, discont = true)



## **▼** Gesteuerte Integration

with (Integration Tools):

$$b := \frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x} \tag{6.1}$$

B := Int(b, x)

$$\int \frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x} dx$$
 (6.2) 
$$ers1 := y = \ln(x)$$
 (6.3) 
$$B1 := Change(B, ers1)$$
 
$$\int \sin(y) dy$$
 (6.4) 
$$B2 := value(B1)$$
 
$$-\cos(y)$$
 (6.5) 
$$B3 := eval(B2, ers1)$$
 
$$-\cos(\ln(x))$$
 (6.6) 
$$diff(B3, x) = b$$
 
$$\frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x} = \frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x}$$
 (6.7) 
$$true$$
 (6.8) 
$$c := \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$
 (6.9) 
$$C := \ln(c, x)$$
 
$$\int \frac{1}{(-x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx$$
 (6.10) 
$$ers1 := x = \sin(u)$$
 
$$x = \sin(u)$$
 (6.11) 
$$C1 := Change(C, ers1)$$
 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-\sin(u)^2+1} \cos(u)}{(\sin(u)^2-1)^2} du$$
 (6.12) 
$$simplify(C1)$$
 
$$\int \frac{csgn(\cos(u))}{\cos(u)^2} du$$
 (6.13) 
$$C2 := simplify(C1)$$
 assuming  $u > -\frac{Pi}{2}, u < \frac{Pi}{2}$  
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(u)^2} du$$
 (6.14) 
$$C3 := value(C2)$$
 
$$\frac{\sin(u)}{\cos(u)}$$
 (6.15)

ers2 := u = solve(ers1, u)

$$u = \arcsin(x) \tag{6.16}$$

C4 := eval(C3, ers2)

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} \tag{6.17}$$

diff(C4, x) = c

$$\frac{x^2}{\left(-x^2+1\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} = \frac{1}{\left(-x^2+1\right)^{3/2}}$$
 (6.18)

*simplify*(%)

$$\frac{1}{\left(-x^2+1\right)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\left(-x^2+1\right)^{3/2}}$$
 (6.19)

 $e := \sin(x) \cdot \exp(-x \cdot y)$ 

$$\sin(x) e^{-xy} \tag{6.20}$$

E := Int(e, x)

$$\int \sin(x) e^{-xy} dx$$
 (6.21)

 $E1 := Parts(E, \sin(x))$ 

$$-\frac{e^{-xy}\sin(x)}{y} - \left( \left[ \left( -\frac{e^{-xy}\cos(x)}{y} \right) dx \right]$$
 (6.22)

 $E2 := Parts(E1, \cos(x))$ 

$$-\frac{e^{-xy}\sin(x)}{y} - \frac{e^{-xy}\cos(x)}{y^2} + \int \left(-\frac{e^{-xy}\sin(x)}{y^2}\right) dx$$
 (6.23)

Glg1 := E = E2

$$\int \sin(x) e^{-xy} dx = -\frac{e^{-xy} \sin(x)}{y} - \frac{e^{-xy} \cos(x)}{y^2} + \int \left(-\frac{e^{-xy} \sin(x)}{y^2}\right) dx$$
 (6.24)

solve(Glg1, E)

$$\frac{\left(\int \left(-\frac{e^{-xy}\sin(x)}{y^2}\right)dx\right)y^2 - e^{-xy}\sin(x)y - e^{-xy}\cos(x)}{y^2}$$
(6.25)

Glg2 := expand(Glg1)

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{e^{xy}} dx = -\frac{\sin(x)}{y e^{xy}} - \frac{\cos(x)}{y^2 e^{xy}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(x)}{e^{xy}} dx}{y^2}$$
 (6.26)

E3 := solve(Glg2, expand(E))

$$-\frac{\sin(x) \ y + \cos(x)}{e^{xy} \left(y^2 + 1\right)}$$
 (6.27)

diff(E3, x) = e

$$-\frac{\cos(x) y - \sin(x)}{e^{xy} (y^2 + 1)} + \frac{(\sin(x) y + \cos(x)) y}{e^{xy} (y^2 + 1)} = \sin(x) e^{-xy}$$
 (6.28)

simplify ((6.28))

$$\sin(x) e^{-xy} = \sin(x) e^{-xy}$$
 (6.29)

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