

```
syms x y
eq1=x+y==5
```

$eq1 = x + y = 5$

```
eq2=x-y== -5
```

$eq2 = x - y = -5$

```
[x,y]=solve([eq1,eq2],[x,y])
```

$x = 0$

$y = 5$

```
x=cos(sqrt(5))
```

$x = -0.6173$

```
y=acos(1)
```

$y = 0$

```
z=asin(1)
```

$z = 1.5708$

```
syms x
eq1 = x^2 == 5
```

$eq1 = x^2 = 5$

```
solve(eq1,x)
```

ans =

$\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{5} \\ -\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$

```
%Not all equations can be solved algebraically
```

```
clear all
```

```
syms x
```

```
eq1 = x*cos(x)^2 == 5
```

$eq1 = x \cos(x)^2 = 5$

```
solve(eq1,x)
```

Warning: Unable to solve symbolically. Returning a numeric solution using vpasolve.

ans = 6.8268802918181824627200980859385

```
clear all
syms x
eq1 = x*cos(x)^2 == 5
```

```
eq1 = x*cos(x)^2 = 5
```

```
vpasolve(eq1,x,[10,15])
```

```
ans = 11.707777831979465378395553925927
```

```
%Matlab does not always give you all the solutions
% to an equation even if it can find them
```

```
syms x
eq1 = cos(x)^2 == 5
```

```
eq1 = cos(x)^2 = 5
```

```
solve(eq1,x)
```

```
ans =
```

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \arccos(\sqrt{5}) \\ -\arccos(\sqrt{5}) \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
%This gives specific roots, but if you want to see them all,
% you have to use
```

```
clear all
syms x
eq1 = cos(x)^2 == 5
```

```
eq1 = cos(x)^2 = 5
```

```
sols = solve(eq1,x,'Returnconditions',true)
```

```
sols = struct with fields:
      x: [2x1 sym]
 parameters: [1x1 sym]
 conditions: [2x1 sym]
```

```
sols.x
```

```
ans =
```

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \arccos(\sqrt{5}) + \pi k \\ \pi k - \arccos(\sqrt{5}) \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
sols.parameters
```

```
ans = k
```

```
sols.conditions
```

ans =

$$\begin{pmatrix} k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
syms x y a b z
eq1=x^2+y^2==a
```

$$\text{eq1} = x^2 + y^2 = a$$

```
eq2=x-y==b
```

$$\text{eq2} = x - y = b$$

```
[x,y]=solve([eq1,eq2],[x,y])
```

x =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} \\ \frac{b}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

y =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
x(1)
```

ans =

$$\frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}$$

```
y(1)
```

ans =

$$-\frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}$$

```
z=x-y
```

z =

$$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

```
t=x+y
```

t =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2a-b^2} \\ \sqrt{2a-b^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
s=x(2)+y(1)
```

```
s = 0
```

```
dotp=dot(x,y)
```

```
dotp =
```

$$\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} - \frac{\bar{b}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} + \frac{\bar{b}}{2}\right)$$

```
simplify(dotp)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\frac{|b^2 - 2a|}{2} - \frac{|b|^2}{2}$$

## Dot Product of vectors

```
syms x y a b z
assume(a, 'real')
assume(b, 'real')
eq1=x^2+y^2==a
```

$$\text{eq1} = x^2 + y^2 = a$$

```
eq2=x-y==b
```

$$\text{eq2} = x - y = b$$

```
[x,y]=solve([eq1,eq2],[x,y])
```

```
x =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} \\ \frac{b}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
y =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{b}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
z=dot(x,y)
```

```
z =
```

$$-\left(\frac{b}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{b}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}\right)-\left(\frac{b}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{b}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2a-b^2}}{2}\right)$$

```
simplify(z)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\frac{|b^2-2a|}{2}-\frac{b^2}{2}$$

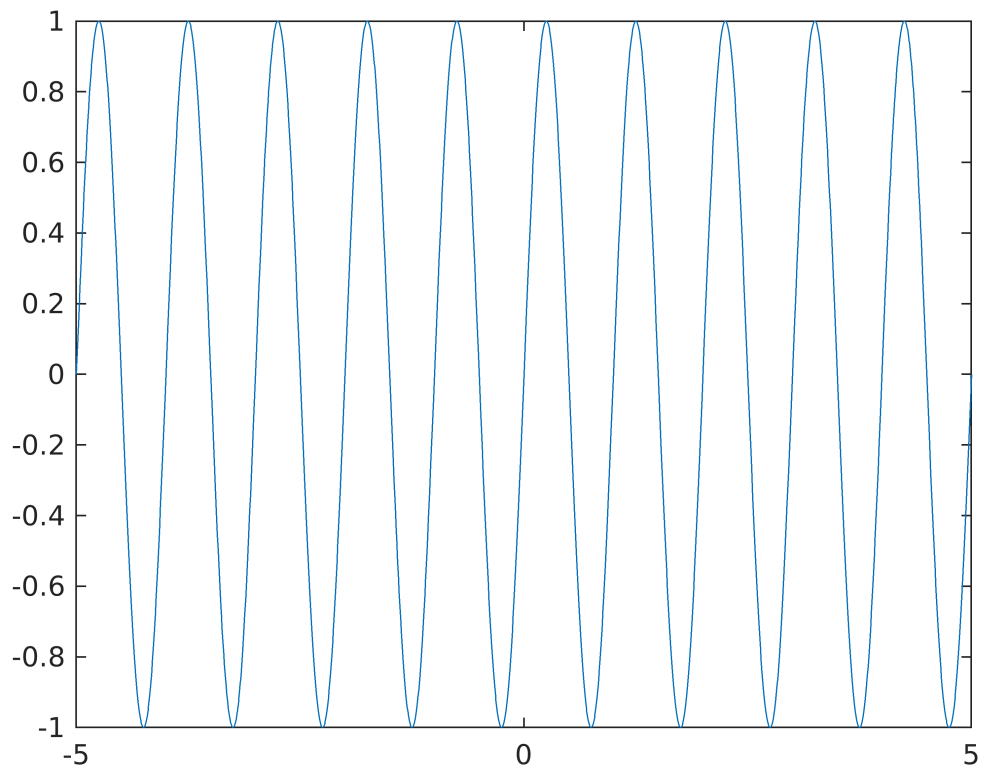
```
syms x d
d=diff(x^3,x)
```

$$d = 3x^2$$

```
%functions plotting
syms f(t,k) t k
f(t,k) = sin(k*t)
```

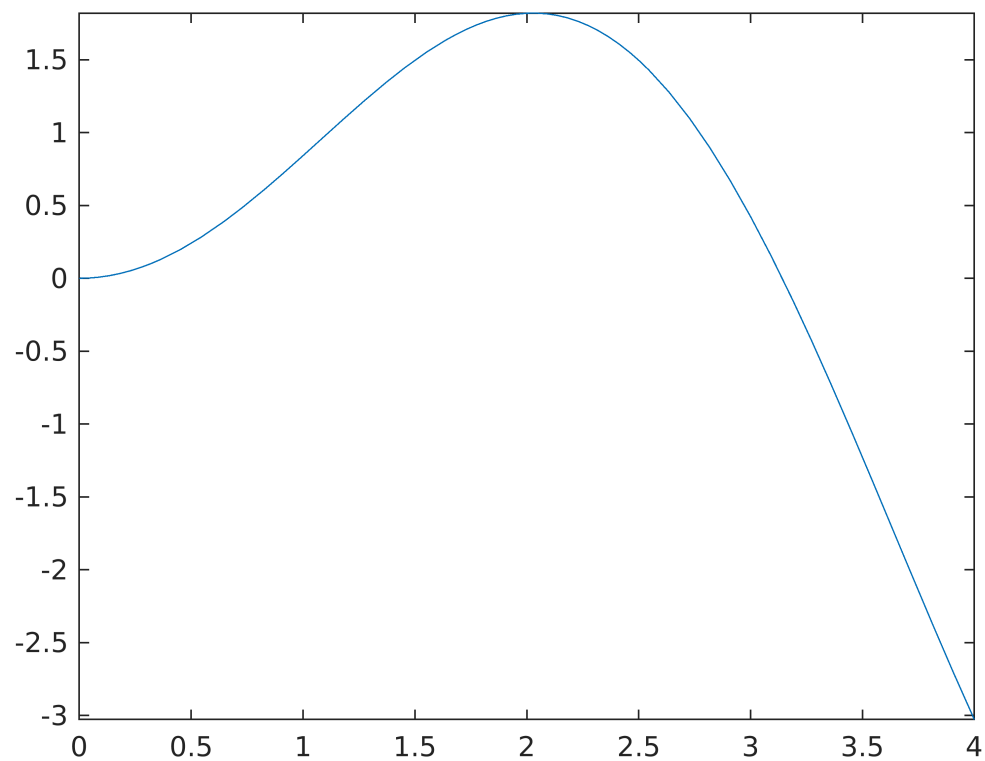
$$f(t, k) = \sin(kt)$$

```
fplot(f(t,2*pi),[-5,5])
```



```
figure
```

```
syms x
fplot(x*sin(x),[0,4])
```



```
%calculus
syms x deriv
deriv = diff(x^2,x)
```

```
deriv = 2 x
```

```
int(deriv)
```

```
ans = x^2
```

```
syms x f dfdx d2fdx2 dfdx_n f_n
f = x*sin(x)^2*cos(x)^2
```

```
f = x cos(x)^2 sin(x)^2
```

```
dfdx = diff(f,x)
```

```
dfdx = 2 x cos(x)^3 sin(x) + cos(x)^2 sin(x)^2 - 2 x cos(x) sin(x)^3
```

```
d2fdx2 = diff(f,x,2)
```

```
d2fdx2 = 2 x cos(x)^4 + 4 cos(x)^3 sin(x) - 12 x cos(x)^2 sin(x)^2 - 4 cos(x) sin(x)^3 + 2 x sin(x)^4
```

```
%pde
clear all
syms f x y
f = sqrt(x^2+y^2)
```

$$f = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

```
dfdx=diff(f,x)
```

```
dfdx =
```

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

```
dfdy=diff(f,y)
```

```
dfdy =
```

$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

```
%Maximizing a function
syms f x a dfdx xatmax
f = x/(a+x^2)
```

```
f =
```

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + a}$$

```
dfdx = diff(f,x);
xatmax = solve(dfdx==0,x)
```

```
xatmax =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{a} \\ \sqrt{a} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
subs(f,x,xatmax)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
%Taylor Series
syms f x
f = exp(x);
taylor(f,x,0,'Order',5)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1$$

```
%Vector
syms v w a b c d e f
v = [a, b, c]
```

$$\mathbf{v} = (a \ b \ c)$$

$$\mathbf{w} = [d \ e \ f]$$

$$\mathbf{w} = (d \ e \ f)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \text{cross}(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w})$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = (bf - ce \ cd - af \ ae - bd)$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \text{dot}(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w})$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = d\bar{a} + e\bar{b} + f\bar{c}$$

$$\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}$$

$$\mathbf{ans} = (a + d \ b + e \ c + f)$$

```
%Vector Calculus
syms f x y z v
f = sqrt(x^2+y^2+z^2)
```

$$f = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \text{gradient}(f, [x, y, z])$$

$$\mathbf{v} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{curl}(\mathbf{v})$$

$$\mathbf{ans} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$