# Experiment No. 1: SageMath as Calculator

## January 10, 2024

Name: Annalhq Shaikh

Section:  $D_1$ Roll Number: 13 Date: January 10, 2024

#### Aim: Use of SageMath as a Calculator

```
[1]: # Name: Annalhq Shaikh
# Batch: D1
# Roll No: 13
# Experiment No: 1
```

### 1 Basics

- [2]: 24+177
- [2]: 201
- [3]: 5556\*785
- [3]: 4361460
- [4]: 2445/565656
- [4]: 815/188552
- [5]: 25.0/6
- [5]: 4.1666666666667
- [6]: 25/6.0
- [6]: 4.1666666666667
- [7]: 25.0/6.0
- [7]: 4.1666666666667

```
[8]: 2445/314159.n(digits=7)
 [8]: 0.007782683
 [9]: (4546+95)-8989*56/8
 [9]: -58282
[10]: 2^5
[10]: 32
[11]: 2**5
[11]: 32
[12]: 45//6
      # gives quotient
[12]: 7
[13]: csc(1.0)
[13]: 1.18839510577812
[14]: show(sin(pi/6))
[15]: print(cot(pi/4))
     1
[16]: show(atan(1.0))
     0.785398163397448
[17]: show(atan(1))
      \frac{1}{4} \pi
[42]: plot?
      # gives library documentation
[44]: S=factorial(8)
[20]: S
[20]: 40320
```

```
[21]: S.ndigits() # .ndigits gives number of digits present
[21]: 5
[22]: S.digits() # .digits() gives list of all digits of S
[22]: [0, 2, 3, 0, 4]
[23]: P=S.digits()
[23]: [0, 2, 3, 0, 4]
[24]: P[1]
[24]: 2
[25]: P[3]
[25]: 0
[26]: P[0]
[26]: 0
[27]: P[4]
[27]: 4
[28]: gcd(15,45)
[28]: 15
[29]: lcm(15,16)
[29]: 240
[30]: \log(4.0)
[30]: 1.38629436111989
[31]: ln(4.0)
[31]: 1.38629436111989
[32]: \log(4.0,10)
[32]: 0.602059991327962
```

```
[33]: exp(0)
[33]: 1
[34]: exp(-infinity)
[34]: 0
[45]: exp(3).n()
[45]: 20.0855369231877
[46]: \exp(\sin(pi/4)).n()
[46]: 2.02811498164747
[47]: show(exp(sin(pi/4)))
     e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right)}
[48]: a=24
      b=47
      c=13
[49]: a.is_prime()
[49]: False
[50]: b.is_prime()
[50]: True
[51]: c.is_prime()
[51]: True
[52]: is_prime(97)
[52]: True
[53]: a.divisors()
[53]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24]
[54]: next_prime(113)
[54]: 127
[55]: is_prime(1173)
```

```
[55]: False
```

# 2 Defining functions

```
[56]: var('x,y')
        f(x,y) = \exp(x) + 7*x*y - x*y + \arctan(x)
        print(f)
        show(f)
       (x, y) \mid --> 6*x*y + arctan(x) + e^x
       (x, y) \mapsto 6xy + \arctan(x) + e^x
[57]: show(f(4.0,17.0))
       463.923967696812
[58]: var('x,y')
        f(x) = (\sin(4*\exp(2*x)) + \operatorname{sqrt}(3*x*y)) / (x^2 + 2*x*y + \arcsin(2))
        show(f)
       x \mid --> (sqrt(3)*sqrt(x*y) + sin(4*e^(2*x)))/(x^2 + 2*x*y + arcsin(2))
       x \mapsto \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{xy} + \sin(4e^{(2x)})}{x^2 + 2xy + \arcsin(2)}
[59]: var('x,y')
        f(x) = (3*log(4*x) + exp((x^2)/sqrt(y))) / (cos(2*sqrt(x*y)) + log(sin(x)))
        print(f)
        show(f)
       x \mid --> (e^(x^2/sqrt(y)) + 3*log(4*x))/(cos(2*sqrt(x*y)) + log(sin(x)))
       x \mapsto \frac{e^{\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{y}}\right)} + 3\log(4x)}{\cos(2\sqrt{xy}) + \log(\sin(x))}
[60]: f(x) = \sin(\exp(x)) + 1/(1+\exp(-x))
        show(f(x))
       1_{\frac{e^{(-x)}+1+\sin(e^x)}{e}}
[61]: show(diff(f(x),x))
        # this syntax is used for differentiation
       \cos(e^x)e^x + \frac{e^{(-x)}}{(e^{(-x)}+1)^2}
[62]: var('a,b,c')
        def heron(a,b,c):
             s = (a + b + c)/2
```

```
Area_of_triangle = sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c))
return Area_of_triangle

[63]: heron(24,25,15)

[63]: 16*sqrt(119)

[64]: var('a,b,c')
def quad(a,b,c):
    x1 = (-b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/2*a
    x2 = (-b - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/2*a
    return(x1, x2)

[65]: show(quad(1,4,2))

(\sqrt{2} - 2, -\sqrt{2} - 2)

[66]: show(quad(24,4,17))
(48\sqrt{-101} - 48, -48\sqrt(-101) - 48)

[67]: quad(24,4,17)

[67]: (48*sqrt(-101) - 48, -48*sqrt(-101) - 48)
```