Worksheet 1

Sajeev G P

1/7/2019

Contents

| # Basic Calculations in SAGE |
|---------------------------------|
| 1+1 |
| 2 |
| |
| (1+2*(3+5))*2 |
| 34 |
| 2^3 |
| 8 |
| 2**3 |
| 8 |
| 20/6 |
| 10/3 |
| 2^10 |
| 1024 |
| 2^100 |
| 1267650600228229401496703205376 |
| |
| 2^1000 |
| |

10715086071862673209484250490600018105614048117055336074437503883703510511249361224931983788156958581275946729175531468251871452856923140435984577574698574803934567774824230985421074605062371141877954182153046474983581941267398767559165543946077062914571196477686542167660429831652624386837205668069376

```
20.0 / 14
text(r"Text and LaTeX: $\alpha^3 + 1$", (1,1), color="black", \
   fontsize=15, rotation=30)
1.42857142857143
numerical_approx (20/14)
1.42857142857143
numerical_approx(2^1000)
1.07150860718627e301
\operatorname{divmod}(10,3)
(3, 1)
factorial (5)
120
binomial(5,3)
10
factor (700)
2^2 * 5^2 * 7
sin (pi)
tan (pi/6)
1/3*sqrt(3)
#Symbolic Variables in SAGE
#The symbolic variables should be explicitly declared before being \
   used (SR)
# Either SR.var() or simple var()
y = SR. var('z')
2*y + 3
2*z + 3
# Value substitution
```

```
x = SR.var('x')
expr = sin(x); expr
sin(x)
```

expr(x=1) sin(1)

#Graphics in SAGE plot(sin(2*x), x, -pi/2, pi)

