### Software Tools Lab 6

Roll No.: U18C0021

#### **Installation**

This assignment requires symbolic package to be installed in octave. My system is Linux.

#### Run in octave:

```
pkg install -forge symbolic
pkg load symbolic
```

**Run in terminal:** (Requires python installed)

```
$ pip install --user sympy
$ pip install --user mpmath
```

#### **Solutions**

A. Solve the following quadratic equation in Matlab and display their roots.

```
1) \ x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0
```

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
eqn = x^2 - 7*x + 12 == 0;

S = solve(eqn);
ans = double(S);
ans
```

```
Command Window
```

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
ans =
    3
    4
>>
```

```
2) (x-3)^2(x-7)=0
```

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
eqn = ((x - 3)^2)*(x - 7) == 0;

S = solve(eqn);
ans = double(S);
ans
```

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
ans =

3
7
```

3) 
$$x^4 - 7x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 9 = 0$$

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
eqn = x^4 - 7*x^3 + 3*x^2 - 5*x + 9 == 0;

S = solve(eqn);
ans = double(S);
ans
```

```
Command Window
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
ans =
   6.63040 + 0.00000i
  -0.34509 - 1.07784i
  -0.34509 + 1.07784i
   1.05978 + 0.00000i
>>
4) 6x^2 + 11x - 35 = 0
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x;
eqn = 6*x^2 + 11*x - 35 == 0;
S = solve(eqn);
ans = double(S);
ans
 Command Window
 Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
 ans =
   -3.5000
    1.6667
 >>
5) (x-2)^2-12=0
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x;
eqn = (x - 2)^2 -12 == 0;
S = solve(eqn);
```

```
ans = double(S);
ans
Command Window
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
ans =
  -1.4641
   5.4641
>>
6) 6x^5 - 41x^4 + 97x^3 - 97x^2 + 41x - 6 = 0
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x;
eqn = 6*x^5 - 41*x^4 + 97*x^3 - 97*x^2 + 41*x - 6 == 0;
S = solve(eqn);
ans = double(S);
ans
Command Window
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
ans =
   0.33333
   0.50000
   1.00000
   2.00000
   3.00000
>>
7) Find the values of x, y, z of the equations x + y + z = 3, x + 2y + 3z = 4, x + 4y + 9z = 6
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
```

```
syms x y z;
eqn = [x + y + z == 3, x + 2*y + 3*z == 4, x + 4*y + 9*z == 6];

S = solve(eqn, [x y z]);

x = double(S.x);
y = double(S.y);
z = double(S.z);
x
y
z
```

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1. x = 2 y = 1 z = 0
```

8) For  $f(x) = 8x^8 - 7x^7 + 12x^6 - 5x^5 + 8x^4 + 13x^3 - 12x + 9$ compute f(2), roots of f(x) and plot f or 0.20

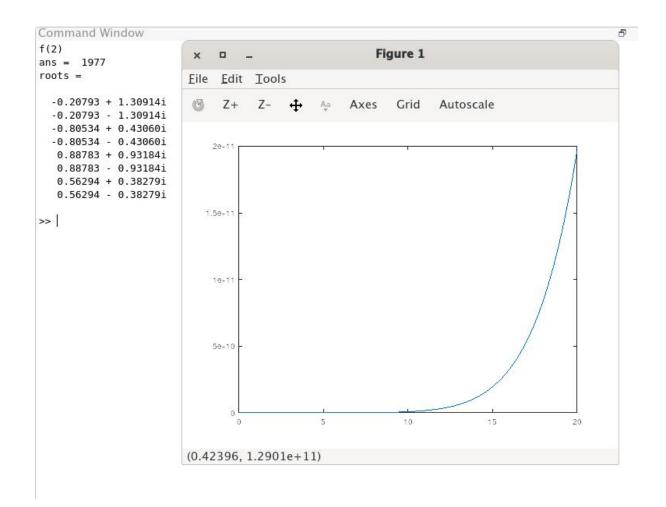
```
clc;
clear all;

p = [8 -7 12 -5 8 13 0 -12 9];

disp("f(2)");
polyval(p, 2)

roots = roots(p)

t = [0:0.1:20];
plot(t, polyval(p, t))
```



#### B. Solve the following equation in Matlab.

```
1) 5x + 9y = 5; 3x - 6y = 4
```

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x y;
eqn = [5*x + 9*y == 5, 3*x - 6*y == 4];

S = solve(eqn, [x y]);

x = double(S.x);
y = double(S.y);
x
y
```

```
Command Window
 Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
 x = 1.1579
 y = -0.087719
 >>
2) x + 3y - 2z = 5; 3x + 5y + 6z = 7; 2x + 4y + 3z = 8
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x y z;
eqn = [x + 3*y - 2*z == 5, 3*x + 5*y + 6*z == 7, 2*x + 4*y + 3*z == 8];
S = solve(eqn, [x y z]);
x = double(S.x);
y = double(S.y);
z = double(S.z);
Х
У
 Command Window
 Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
 x = -15
 y = 8
 z = 2
 >>
3) 7x + 5y - 3z = 16 3x - 5y + 2z = -8 5x + 3y - 7z = 0
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x y z;
eqn = [7*x + 5*y - 3*z == 16, 3*x - 5*y + 2*z == -8, 5*x + 3*y - 7*z ==
0];
S = solve(eqn, [x y z]);
x = double(S.x);
```

```
y = double(S.y);
z = double(S.z);
У
Z
Command Window
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
x = 1
y = 3
z = 2
>>
4) 3x + 2y = 16; 7x + y = 19
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x y;
eqn = [3*x + 2*y == 16, 7*x + y == 19];
S = solve(eqn, [x y]);
x = double(S.x);
y = double(S.y);
У
Command Window
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
x = 2
y = 5
>>
5) 4x + 3y = -2; 8x - 2y = 12
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x y;
eqn = [4*x + 3*y == -2, 8*x - 2*y == 12];
```

```
S = solve(eqn, [x y]);

x = double(S.x);
y = double(S.y);
x
y
```

```
Command Window

Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.

x = 1
y = -2
>> |
```

#### C. Factorize and simplify the following Algebraic equation

```
1) x^2 - y^2

pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x y;
factor(x^2 - y^2)
```

```
Command Window

Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.

ans = (sym) (x - y) · (x + y)

>> |
```

```
2) x^3 + y^3
```

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x y;
factor(x^3 + y^3)
```

```
Command Window

Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1. ans = (sym)

(x + y) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ x - x \cdot y + y \end{pmatrix}
>>

3) (x^4 - 16) / (x^2 - 4)
```

$$factor((x^4 - 16)/(x^2 - 4))$$

Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
ans = (sym)

2
 x + 4
>>

4) 
$$x^4 + y^4$$

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;
syms x y;
factor(x^4 + y^4)
```

#### Command Window

Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.

ans = (sym)

4 4

x + y

```
5) x^5 - y^5
```

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x y;
factor(x^5 - y^5)
```

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1. ans = (sym)  \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ (x - y) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x & + x \cdot y & + x \cdot y & + x \cdot y & + y \end{pmatrix}  >>
```

#### D. Find the limit of following functions

1) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3+5}{x^4+7}$$

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
f = (x^3 + 5)/(x^4 + 7);

limit(f, x, 0)
```

#### Command Window

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1. ans = (sym) 5/7 >>
```

## 2) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x-3}{x-1}$

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
f = (x - 3)/(x - 1);

limit(f, x, 1)
```

#### Command Window

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1. ans = (sym) ^{-\infty} >>
```

# 3) $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x}$

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
f = (1 - x^(0.5))/(1 - x);

limit(f, x, 0)
```

#### Command Window

```
Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.
warning: passing floating-point values to sym is dangerous, see "help sym"
warning: called from
    double_to_sym_heuristic at line 50 column 7
    sym at line 379 column 13
    mpower at line 76 column 5
    qd3 at line 6 column 3
ans = (sym) 1
>>
```

### 4) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x}$

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
f = (sin(5*x))/(sin(3*x));

limit(f, x, 0)
```

```
Command Window

Symbolic pkg v2.9.0: Python communication link active, SymPy v1.5.1.

ans = (sym) 5/3

>> |
```

### E. Show that limit of given function does not exist using left and right sided limits and also plot the graph for it.

```
pkg load symbolic;
clc;
clear all;

syms x;
f = (x - 3)/abs(x - 3);

left_limit = limit(f, x, 3, 'left')
right_limit = limit(f, x, 3, 'right')
left_limit == right_limit

t = [-10:0.1:10];
y = (t - 3)./abs(t - 3);

plot(t, y)
axis([-10 10 -2 2])
```

