Elementary maths

```
\begin{align*}
syms a b c x y z
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.101}\\
foo = expand((a+b)^3);
                                                                 % mat (ans.101,foo)
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.102}\\
foo = factor(-2*x+2*x+a*x-x^2+a*x^2-x^3);
                                                                 % mat (ans.102,foo)
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.103}\\
                                                                 % mat (ans.103,foo)
foo = solve(x^2==4, x);
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.104}\\
foo = solve([2*a-b == 3, a+b+c == 1,-b+c == 6],[a,b,c]);
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.105}\\
tmp = [foo.a, foo.b, foo.c];
                                                                 % mat (ans.104,tmp)
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.106}\\
foo = vpa(pi,50);
                                                                 % mat (ans.105,foo)
                                                                                                       &\mat*{ans.107}\\
foo = partfrac(1/((1 + x)*(5 + x)));
                                                                 % mat (ans.106,foo)
                                                                                                       \mat{lhs.108} &= \Mat{ans.108}\\
foo = simplifyFraction((1/(1 + x) - 1/(5 + x))/4);
                                                                 % mat (ans.107,foo)
                                                                                                       \mat{lhs.109} &= \Mat{ans.109}\\
foo = simplify(tanh(log(x)));
                                                                 % mat (ans.108,foo)
                                                                                                       \mat{lhs.110} &= \Mat{ans.110}\\
foo = simplify(tanh(i*x));
                                                                 % mat (ans.109,foo)
                                                                                                    \end{align*}
foo = simplify(sinh(3*x) - 3*sinh(x) - 4*(sinh(x))^3); % mat (ans.110,foo)
foo = tanh(log(x));
                                                                 % mat (lhs.108,foo)
foo = tanh(i*x);
                                                                 % mat (lhs.109,foo)
foo = sinh(3*x) - 3*sinh(x) - 4*(sinh(x))^3;
                                                                 % mat (lhs.110.foo)
                                                     ans. 101 := a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3
                                                     ans.102 := (x x + 1 a - x)
                                                    ans.103 := \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}
                                                     ans.104 := \left(\begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{13}{5} & \frac{17}{5} \end{array}\right)
                                                     \mathtt{ans.105} := 3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751
                                                     ans.106 := \frac{1}{4(x+1)} - \frac{1}{4(x+5)}
                                                    ans.107 := \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+5)}
                                         \tanh(\ln(x)) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}
                                                                                                                                     (ans.108)
                                          tanh(x 1i) = tan(x) 1i
                                                                                                                                     (ans.109)
```

(ans.110)

 $-4 \sinh(x)^3 - 3 \sinh(x) + \sinh(3x) = 0$

Linear Algebra

```
syms mat lambda
mat = sym([[2,3]; [5,4]]);
                                          % mat (ans.201, mat)
[vec,lam] = eig(mat);
                                          % eigenvalues
eig1 = lam(1,1);
                                          % 1st eigenvalue
eig2 = lam(2,2);
                                          % 2nd eigenvalue
v1 = vec(:,1);
                                          % 1st eigenvector
v2 = vec(:,2);
                                          % 2nd eigenvector
eigennums = sym([eig1,eig2]);
                                          % mat (ans.202,eigennums)
eigenvecs = vec;
                                          % mat (ans.203,eigenvecs)
charpol = charpoly(mat,lambda);
                                          % mat (ans.204,charpol)
myrhs = sym([3;7]);
                                          % mat (ans.205,myrhs)
mysol = mat\myrhs;
                                          % mat (ans.206,mysol)
```

```
ans. 201 := \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}

ans. 202 := \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}

ans. 203 := \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{3}{5} \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}

ans. 204 := \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 7

ans. 205 := \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}

ans. 206 := \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{7} \\ \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}
```

```
\begin{align*}
    &\mat*{ans.201}\\
    &\mat*{ans.202}\\
    &\mat*{ans.203}\\
    &\mat*{ans.204}\\
    &\mat*{ans.205}\\
    &\mat*{ans.205}\\
    &\mat*{ans.206}\\
end{align*}
```

Limits

```
\begin{align*}
syms a n x dx
                                                                                              &\mat*{ans.301}\\
foo = limit(sin(4*x)/x,x,0);
                                               % mat (ans.301,foo)
                                                                                              &\mat*{ans.302}\\
foo = limit(2^x/x,x,Inf);
                                              % mat (ans.302,foo)
                                                                                              &\mat*{ans.303}\\
foo = limit(((x+dx)^2 - x^2)/dx, dx, 0);
                                              % mat (ans.303,foo)
                                                                                              &\mat*{ans.304}\\
foo = limit((4*n + 1)/(3*n - 1), n, Inf);
                                              % mat (ans.304,foo)
                                                                                              &\mat*{ans.305}
foo = limit((1+(a/n))^n,n,Inf);
                                               % mat (ans.305,foo)
                                                                                           \end{align*}
                                                         ans.301 := 4
                                                         ans.302 := \infty
```

ans.303 := 2x

ans.304 := $\frac{4}{3}$

ans.305 := e^{a}

Series

```
\begin{align*}
syms n x
                                                                                                      &\mat*{ans.401}\\
foo = taylor((1 + x)^{-2}, x, 1, 'Order', 6); % mat (ans. 401, foo)
                                                                                                      &\mat*{ans.402}\\
&\mat*{ans.403}\\
foo = symsum(1/n^2, n, 1, 50);
                                                      % mat (ans.403,foo)
                                                                                                      &\mat*{ans.404}
foo = symsum(1/n^4, n, 1, Inf);
                                                      % mat (ans.404,foo)
                                                                                                   \end{align*}
                                   ans.401 := \frac{3(x-1)^2}{16} - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{(x-1)^3}{8} + \frac{5(x-1)^4}{64} - \frac{3(x-1)^5}{64} + \frac{1}{2}
                                   ans.402 := \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1
                                               3121579929551692678469635660835626209661709\\
                                   ans.403 :=
                                               \overline{1920815367859463099600511526151929560192000}
                                   ans.404 := \frac{..}{90}
```

Calculus

```
\begin{aligned} &\text{ans.501} := \sin{(x)} + x \, \cos{(x)} \\ &\text{ans.502} := \frac{\pi \, \sqrt{2}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &\text{ans.503} := b - a + \frac{\sin{(2\,a)}}{2} - \frac{\sin{(2\,b)}}{2} \\ &\text{ans.504} := \sqrt{\pi} \\ &\text{ans.505} := \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}
```

```
\begin{align*}
    &\mat*{ans.501}\\
    &\mat*{ans.502}\\
    &\mat*{ans.503}\\
    &\mat*{ans.504}\\
    &\mat*{ans.505}\\
end{align*}
```

Differential equations

```
syms a x y(x)
ode = diff(y,x) + y(x) == 2*a*sin(x);
sol = dsolve(ode)
                                                 % mat (ans.601,sol)
sol = dsolve(ode, y(0) == 0)
                                                 % mat (ans.602,sol)
ode = diff(y,x,x) + y(x) == 0;
ddx = diff(y,x)
bcs = [y(0)==0, ddx(0)==1]
                                                 % mat (ans.602,sol)
sol = dsolve(ode)
sol = dsolve(ode,bcs)
                                                 % mat (ans.603,sol)
ode = diff(y,x,x) + 5*diff(y,x) - 6*y(x) == 0;
sol = dsolve(ode)
                                                 % mat (ans.604,sol)
syms C1 C2
sol = subs(subs(sol,C1,2),C2,3)
                                                 % mat (ans.605,sol)
```

```
ans.601 := C_1 e^{-x} - a (\cos(x) - \sin(x))

ans.602 := C_1 \cos(x) - C_2 \sin(x)

ans.603 := \sin(x)

ans.604 := C_2 e^x + C_1 e^{-6x}

ans.605 := 2 e^{-6x} + 3 e^x
```

```
\begin{align*}
    &\mat*{ans.601}\\
    &\mat*{ans.602}\\
    &\mat*{ans.603}\\
    &\mat*{ans.604}\\
    &\mat*{ans.605}\\
end{align*}
```