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Practical-9: Plot the line segment 'L' joining the point A=0 to B=2+π/4 i and give an exact calculation of ∫e^z dz

```
(%i1) kill(all);

(%o0) done

(%i1) z(t) := rectform(0 \cdot (1-t) + (2+(\%pi/4) \cdot \%i) \cdot t);

(%o1) z(t) := \#\{Lisp function\}\left(0 \cdot (1-t) + \left(2 + \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \%i\right) t\right)

(%i2) z(t);

(%o2) \frac{\%i \pi t}{4} + 2t
```

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```
prac-9ca.wxmx
            wxdraw2d(
 (%i3)
            xaxis=true, xaxis\_type=solid, xrange=[-1,3],
            yaxis=true, yaxis type=solid, yrange=[-1,3],
            proportional axes=xy,
            head length=0.7,
            head_angle=10,
            color=red,
            vector([1,%pi/8],[1/3,%pi/24]),
            color=blue,
            line width=2,
            parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,0,1),
            color=black,
            point_type=7,
            point size=2,
            points([[realpart(z(0)),imagpart(z(0))],[realpart(z(1)),imagpart(z(1))]]));
                        3
                      2.5
                        2
                      1.5
                        1
 (%t3)
                      0.5
                        0
                      -0.5
                       -1
                            -0.5
                                     0.5
                                             1.5
                                                     2.5
 (%i4)
            kill(all);
```

done

a:0;b:1; (%i2)

(a) 0

(b) 1

(%i3) $f(z) := \exp(z);$

(%o3) $f(z) := \exp(z)$

 $x(t):=2\cdot t; y(t):=(\%pi/4)\cdot t;$ (%i5)

x(t) := 2 t(%04)

 $y(t) := \frac{\pi}{4} t$ (%o5)

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```
z(t):=x(t)+\%i\cdot y(t);
(%i6)
              z(t) := x(t) + \%i y(t)
(\%06)
(%i7)
               R:rectform(f(z(t)) \cdot diff(z(t),t));
(R) \%i \left( 2 \%e^{2t} \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right) + \frac{\pi \%e^{2t} \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right)}{4} \right) - \frac{\pi \%e^{2t} \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right)}{4} + 2 \%e^{2t} \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right)
               l:integrate(R,t,a,b);
(%i8)
              \frac{\%e^2 \%i + \%e^2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}
(1)
(%i9)
               kill(all);
              done
               cIntegral(x,y,a,b):=block(
(%i1)
               f(z) := \exp(z)
               z(t):=rectform(x \cdot (1-t) + y \cdot t),
               rectform(integrate(rectform(f(z(t))\cdot diff(z(t),t)),t,a,b)));
              cIntegral(x, y, a, b) := block(f(z) := exp(z), z(t) :=
(\%01)
#{Lisp function}(x(\sqrt{-t}) + y t),
cIntegral (0,(2+(\%pi/4)\cdot\%i),0,1);
(\%i2)
              \frac{\%e^2\%i}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\%e^2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}
               kill(all);
(\%i3)
              done
(%i1)
               f(z):=\sin(z);
              f(z) := \sin(z)
(\%01)
(%i2)
               z(t):=\cos(t)+\%i\cdot\sin(t);
```

 $z(t) := \cos(t) + \%i \sin(t)$

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```
R:rectform(f(z(t))\cdot diff(z(t),t));
(%i3)
(R)
(\cos(t)\sin(\cos(t))\cosh(\sin(t)) - \sin(t)\cos(\cos(t))\sinh(\sin(t)))
-\cos(t)\cos(\cos(t))\sinh(\sin(t))-\sin(t)\sin(\cos(t))\cosh(\sin(t))
           I:integrate(R,t,0,2.%pi);
(\%i4)
(1)
           0
           wxdraw2d(
(%i11)
           xaxis=true, xaxis type=solid, xrange=[-4,4],
           yaxis=true, yaxis type=solid, yrange=[-4,4],
           proportional axes=xy,
           color=blue,
           line width=2,
           parametric(realpart(z(t)),imagpart(z(t)),t,0,2.%pi),
           color=black,
           point type=7,
           point_size=2,
           points([[realpart(z(0)),imagpart(z(0))],[realpart(z(2\cdot\%pi)),imagpart(z(2\cdot\%pi))]])
                      4
                      3
                      2
                      1
                      0
(%t11)
                     -1
                     -2
```

(%o11)

-3

-4 └ -4

-3

-2

-1

0

1

2

3