Mathematica Command line

- Clear [" '*"]: Clear all the variables.
- Clear [w0]: Clear the variable w0.
- w0=.: Clear the variable w0.
- <u>%: The last calculation result.</u>
- \[Alpha]: Insert α.

Matrix and array

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = AB$$
(1)

Rendered as the below code in Mathematica:

```
A = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\}\};

B = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\}\};

C = A.B;
```

Plot

Plot the function $V=\frac{4}{\pi}\frac{V_{in}}{Z_{in2}}$, $Z_{in2}=\omega M+\frac{R_1(R_2+R_e)}{\omega M}$ from $Re=0\Omega$ to $Re=10\Omega$ (Assume that all the other variables are defined except R_e):

```
Zin2 = w M + (R1 * (R2 + Req)) / w / M;
V2 = 4 / Pi Vin / Zin2;
Plot[V2, {Req,0,10}]
```

Plot first-order differential equation

$$\dot{x} + 3x = 0, \quad x(0) = 1$$
 (2)

Plot the solution x(t) from t = 0 to t = 10.

Plot second-order differential equation

$$\ddot{y} + \sin(y) = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad \dot{y}(0) = 1$$
 (3)

Plot the solution y(t) from t = -10 to t = 10:

```
Clear[y]
ode1 = {y''[t] + Sin[y[t]] ==
    0,y[0]==2,y'[0]==1};
sol = NDSolve[ode1,y,{t,-10,10}]
Plot[y[t] /. sol, {t,-10,10}] (* For only y *)
Plot[Evaluate[{y[t],y'[t],y''[t]} /. sol],
    {t,-10,10}] (* For y, ydot and yddot*)
```

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Innovative Innovation https://github.com/innovativeinnovation