

2 + 3

5

2 * 3

6

5 / 3

$\frac{5}{3}$

4 / 2

2

2 × 3

6

N[5 / 3, 20]

1.66666666666666666667

E

e,

N[E]

2.71828

Log[10]

Log[10]

N[Log[10]]

2.30259

N[Log[E]]

1.

N[Log[10, 100]]

2.

sin[Pi / 2]

$\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

Sin[Pi / 2]

1

Sin[Pi / 4]

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

N[Pi]

3.14159

N[Pi, 20]

3.1415926535897932385

Sum[k, {k, 1, m = n}]

$$\frac{1}{2} n (1 + n)$$

Sum[k, {k, 1, n}]

$$\frac{1}{2} n (1 + n)$$

Sum[k, {k, 1, 15}]

120

Sum[k^2, {k, 1, n}]

$$\frac{1}{6} n (1 + n) (1 + 2 n)$$

Sum[k^3, {k, 1, n}]

$$\frac{1}{4} n^2 (1 + n)^2$$

Matrix[2, 2]

Matrix[2, 2]

A = {1, 3, 5}, {2, 4, 6}, {7, 8, 9}**A = {A = {1, 3, 5}, {2, 4, 6}, {7, 8, 9}}**

{ {1, 3, 5}, {2, 4, 6}, {7, 8, 9} }

A // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

B = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}}

{ {1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6} }

B // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Det[A]

0

Inverse[A]

Inverse::sing : Matrix {{1, 3, 5}, {2, 4, 6}, {7, 8, 9}} is singular. >>

Inverse[{{1, 3, 5}, {2, 4, 6}, {7, 8, 9}}]

Tr[A]

14

Solve[x^2 - 2 x + 3 == 0, x]

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow 1 - i \sqrt{2} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow 1 + i \sqrt{2} \right\} \right\}$$

Solve[x^2 + x + 1 == 0, x]

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow -(-1)^{1/3} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \right\} \right\}$$

NSolve[x^2 + x + 1 == 0, x]

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow -0.5 - 0.866025 i \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow -0.5 + 0.866025 i \right\} \right\}$$

Solve[x^2 + x + 1 == 0, x]**Solve[x^2 + x + 1 == 0, x]**

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow -(-1)^{1/3} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \right\} \right\}$$

Factor[x^2 - 2 x + 3]

$$3 - 2 x + x^2$$

Factor[x^2 + 2 x + 1]

$$(1 + x)^2$$

Factor[x^2 + 2 x + 3]

$$3 + 2 x + x^2$$

Factor[x^2 + 2 x - 3]

$$(-1 + x) (3 + x)$$

Factor[x^3 - 2 x + 3]

$$3 - 2 x + x^3$$

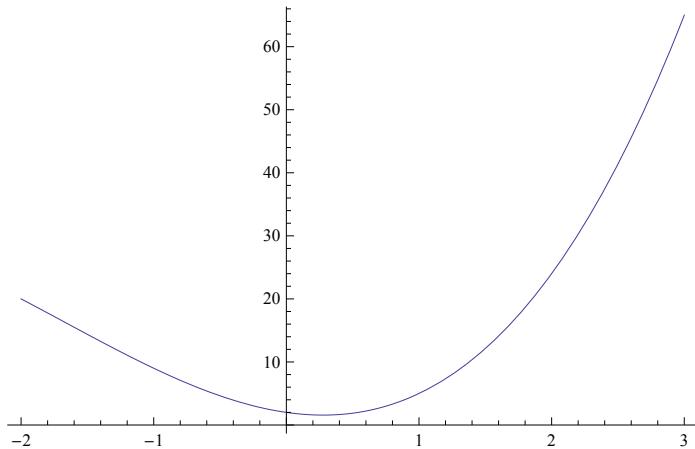
```
Factor[x^3 - 2 x + 3.0]
1. (1.89329 + 1. x) (1.58454 - 1.89329 x + 1. x2)
```

```
f[x_] := x^3 + 5 x^2 - 3 x + 2
```

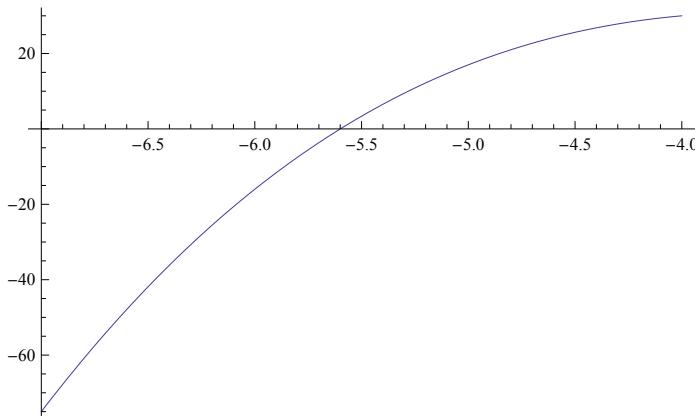
```
f[1]
```

```
5
```

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -2, 3}]
```



```
Plot[f[x], {x, -7, -4}]
```

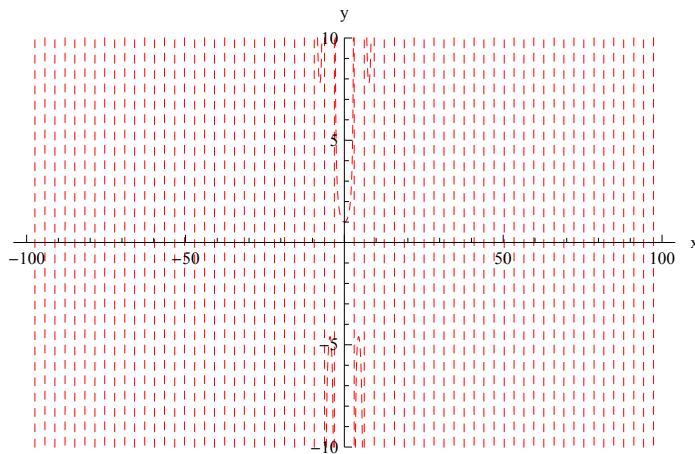


```
NSolve[f[x] == 0, x]
```

```
{ {x → -5.59954}, {x → 0.299772 - 0.517019 i}, {x → 0.299772 + 0.517019 i} }
```

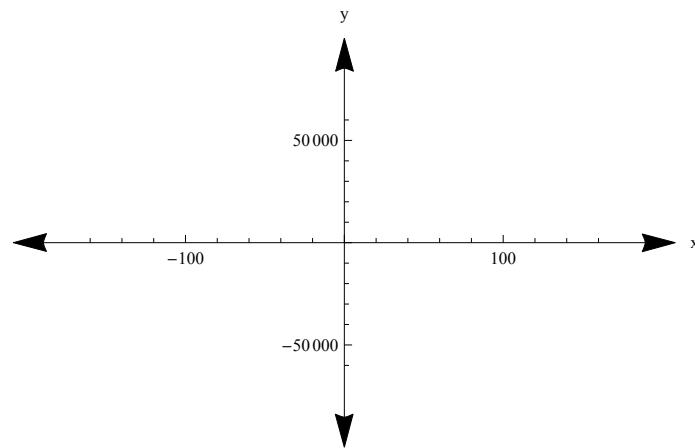
```
f[x_] := x / Sin[x]
```

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -100, 100}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y"},  
PlotRange -> {-10, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Dashed}]
```



```
NSolve[f[x] == 0, x]  
{ {x -> -0.5 - 0.866025 i}, {x -> -0.5 + 0.866025 i} }
```

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -200, 200}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y"}, PlotRange -> {-100000, 100000},  
PlotStyle -> {Green}, AxesStyle -> Arrowheads[{-0.05, 0.05}]]
```



```
D[f[x], x]  
Csc[x] - x Cot[x] Csc[x]  
D[f[x], {x, 2}]  
-2 Cot[x] Csc[x] + x (Cot[x]^2 Csc[x] + Csc[x]^3)
```

I
i
i
i

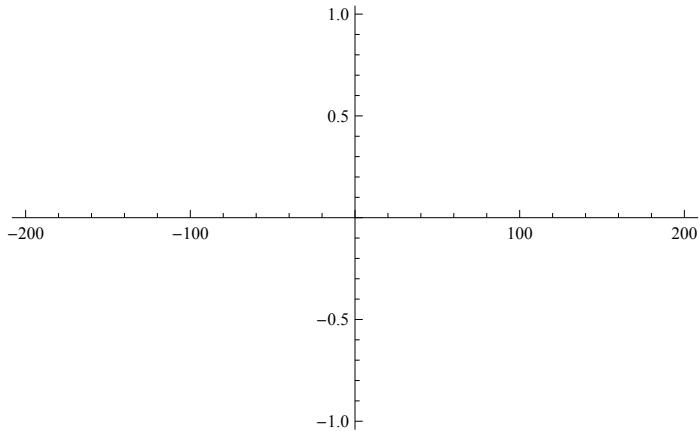
```
Integrate[f[x], x]
```

$$x \left(\text{Log}[1 - e^{ix}] - \text{Log}[1 + e^{ix}] \right) + i \left(\text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{ix}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, e^{ix}] \right)$$

```
Integral[f[x], {x, -1, 1}]
```

$$\text{Integral}[x \csc[x], \{x, -1, 1\}]$$

```
Plot[Integral[f[x]], {x, -200, 200}]
```



$$f[x_] := x \left(\text{Log}[1 - e^{ix}] - \text{Log}[1 + e^{ix}] \right) + i \left(\text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{ix}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, e^{ix}] \right)$$

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -200, 200}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y"}, PlotRange -> {-10000, 10000}, PlotStyle -> {Green}, AxesStyle -> Arrowheads[{-0.05, 0.05}]]
```

```
DSolve[y'[x] + 2 y[x] == x, y[x], x]
```

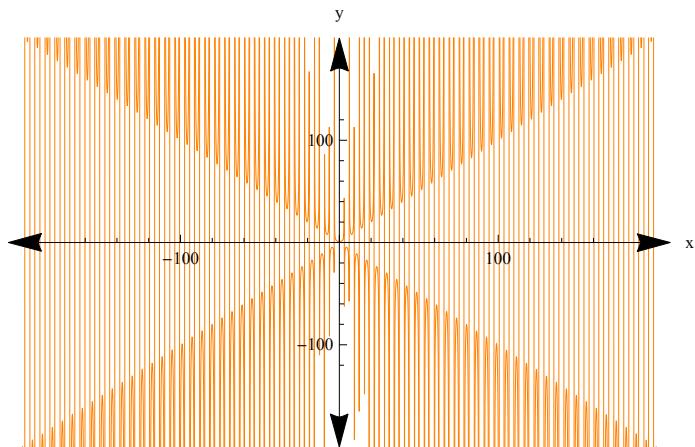
$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{2} + e^{-2x} C[1] \right\} \right\}$$

```
x^2 + 2 x /. x -> 2
```

8

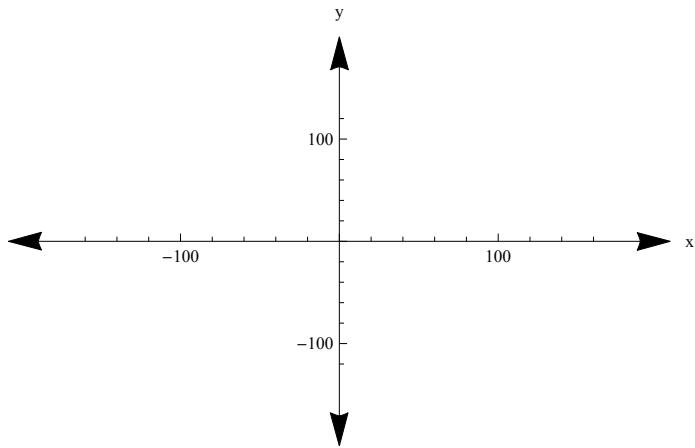
```
f[x_] := x / Sin[x]
```

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -200, 200}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y"}, PlotRange -> {-200, 200},
PlotStyle -> {Orange}, AxesStyle -> Arrowheads[{-0.05, 0.05}]]
```



$$f[x_] := \sqrt{1 - (x - 1)^2}$$

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -200, 200}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y"}, PlotRange -> {-200, 200},
PlotStyle -> {Orange}, AxesStyle -> Arrowheads[{-0.05, 0.05}]]
```



```
n = 6 ;
For[i = -24, i < 6, i = i + 3,
r = If[i ≥ 0, i, -i];
Print["Absolute value of ", i, " is ", r]
Print[r]
```

```

Absolute value of -24 is 24
Absolute value of -21 is 21
Absolute value of -18 is 18
Absolute value of -15 is 15
Absolute value of -12 is 12
Absolute value of -9 is 9
Absolute value of -6 is 6
Absolute value of -3 is 3
Absolute value of 0 is 0
Absolute value of 3 is 3
3

ClearAll;

y = Input[];
Print["y = ", y];
a = If[y ≥ 0, y, -y];
Print["Absolute Value of y is: ", a]

y = 5
Absolute Value of y is: 5
y = -5
Absolute Value of y is: 5
y = -5
Absolute Value of y is: 5
y = -5

```

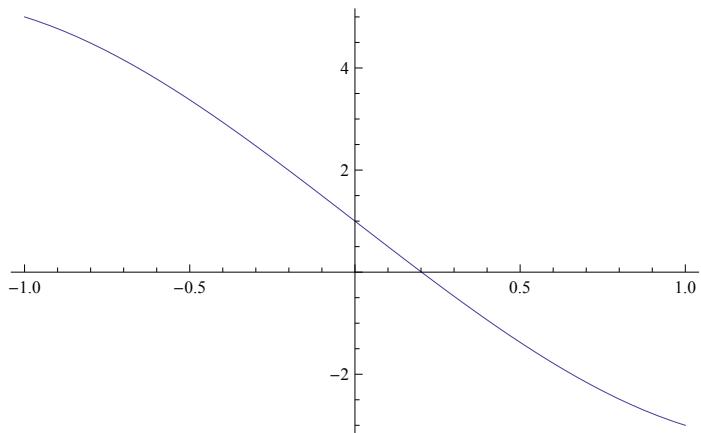
* Bisection Method *



Syntax::tsntxi : "*Bisection Method*" is incomplete; more input is needed.

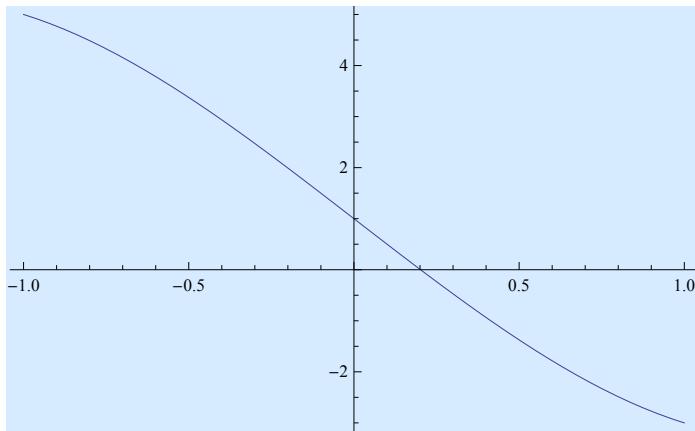
Syntax::sntxi : Incomplete expression; more input is needed.

```
f[x_] := x^3 - 5 x + 1;
a = 0;
b = 1;
nmax = 15;
Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 1}]
For[i = 1, i <= nmax, i++, c = (a+b) / 2;
Print["Root after iteration ", i,
" is c= ", N[c, 6], " f(c) = ", N[f[c], 6], "\n"];
If[f[a] * f[c] < 0, b = c, a = c];
]
```

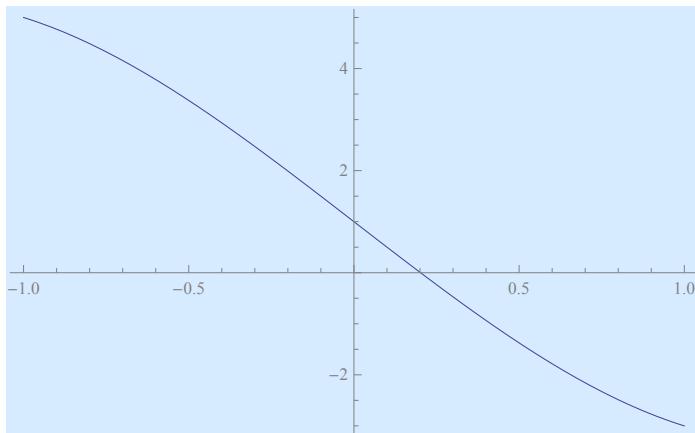


```
Root after iteration 1 is c= 0.500000 f(c) = -1.37500
Root after iteration 2 is c= 0.250000 f(c) = -0.234375
Root after iteration 3 is c= 0.125000 f(c) = 0.376953
Root after iteration 4 is c= 0.187500 f(c) = 0.0690918
Root after iteration 5 is c= 0.218750 f(c) = -0.0832825
Root after iteration 6 is c= 0.203125 f(c) = -0.00724411
Root after iteration 7 is c= 0.195313 f(c) = 0.0308881
Root after iteration 8 is c= 0.199219 f(c) = 0.0118129
Root after iteration 9 is c= 0.201172 f(c) = 0.00228208
Root after iteration 10 is c= 0.202148 f(c) = -0.00248160
Root after iteration 11 is c= 0.201660 f(c) = -0.0000999043
Root after iteration 12 is c= 0.201416 f(c) = 0.00109105
Root after iteration 13 is c= 0.201538 f(c) = 0.000495564
Root after iteration 14 is c= 0.201599 f(c) = 0.000197827
Root after iteration 15 is c= 0.201630 f(c) = 0.0000489610
```

```
Show[%80, Background → RGBColor[0.84, 0.92, 1.]]
```



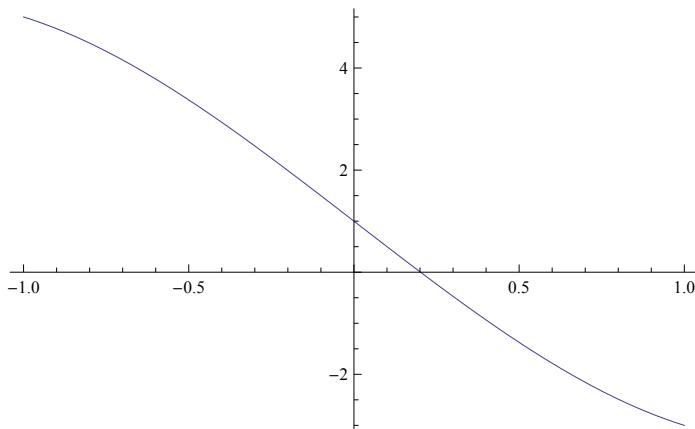
```
Show[%82, AxesStyle -> Gray]
```



```
In[1]:= f[x_] := x^3 - 5 x + 1;
a = 0;
b = 1;
nmax = 15;
Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 1}]
For[i = 1, i <= nmax, i++, c = (a + b) / 2;
Print[TableForm[{{i, N[c, 4], N[f[c], 4]}}]];
If[f[a] * f[c] < 0, b = c, a = c];
]

```

```
Out[5]=
```



```

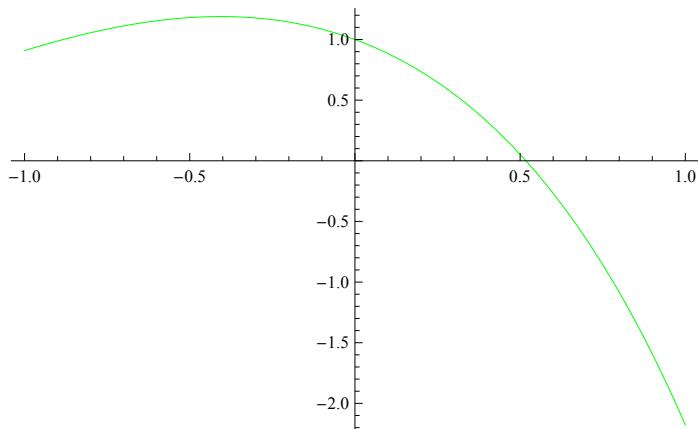
1 0.5000 -1.375
2 0.2500 -0.2344
3 0.1250 0.3770
4 0.1875 0.06909
5 0.2188 -0.08328
6 0.2031 -0.007244
7 0.1953 0.03089
8 0.1992 0.01181
9 0.2012 0.002282
10 0.2021 -0.002482
11 0.2017 -0.00009990
12 0.2014 0.001091
13 0.2015 0.0004956
14 0.2016 0.0001978
15 0.2016 0.00004896

```

```

In[19]:= f[x_] := Cos[x] - x * E^x;
a = 0;
b = 1;
nmax = 10;
Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> Green]
For[i = 1, i ≤ nmax, i++, c = (a + b) / 2;
Print[TableForm[{{i, N[c, 4], N[f[c], 4]}]]];
If[f[a] * f[c] < 0, b = c, a = c];
]

```



Out[23]=

```

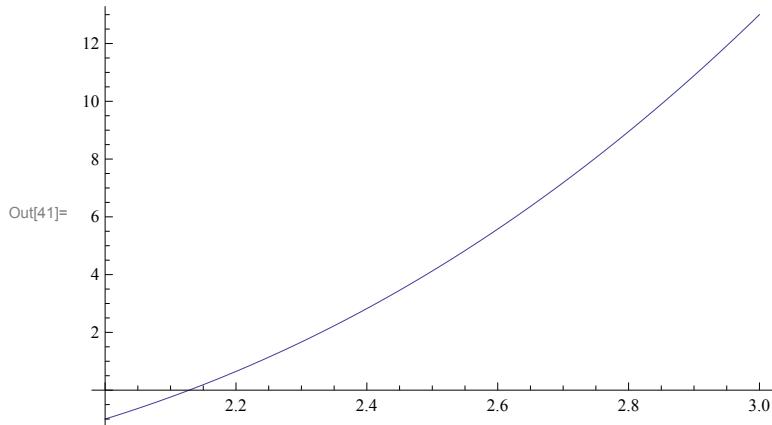
1    0.5000    0.05322
2    0.7500   -0.8561
3    0.6250   -0.3567
4    0.5625   -0.1413
5    0.5313   -0.04151
6    0.5156    0.006475
7    0.5234   -0.01736
8    0.5195   -0.005404
9    0.5176    0.0005452
10   0.5186   -0.002427

```

```

In[37]:= f[x_] := x^3 - 5 x + 1;
x0 = 2;
x1 = 3;
nmax = 5;
Plot[f[x], {x, x0, x1}]
For[i = 1, i ≤ nmax, i++, x2 = N[x1 - ((x1 - x0) / (f[x1] - f[x0])) f[x1]];
Print["Root after iteration ", i, " is ", x2]; x0 = x1; x1 = x2;
]

```



```

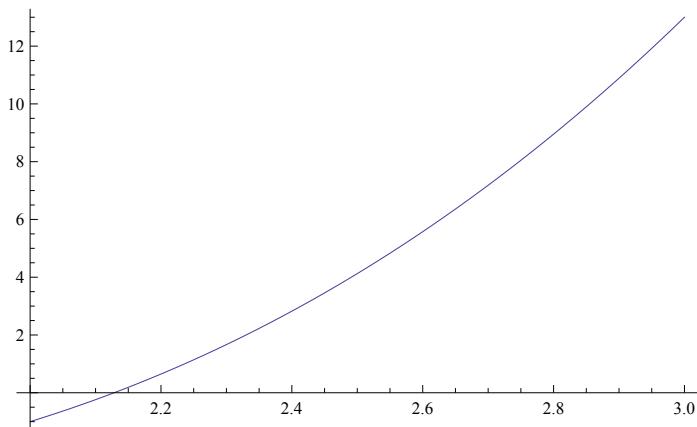
Root after iteration 1 is 2.07143
Root after iteration 2 is 2.10376
Root after iteration 3 is 2.12952
Root after iteration 4 is 2.1284
Root after iteration 5 is 2.12842

```

In[43]:= *** Secant Method ***

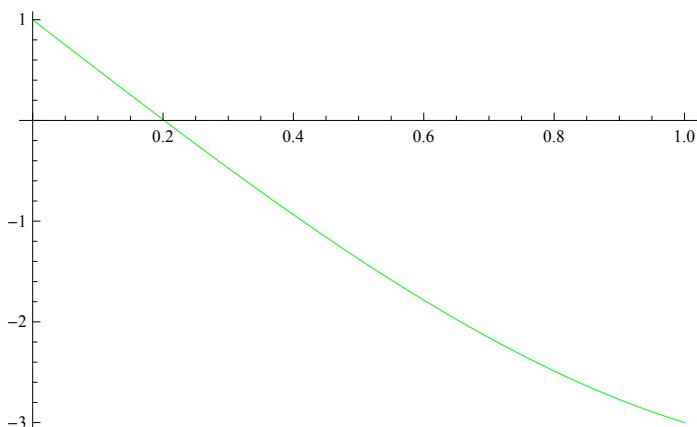


```
In[49]:= f[x_] := x^3 - 5 x + 1;
x0 = 2;
x1 = 3;
nmax = 5;
Plot[f[x], {x, x0, x1}]
For[i = 1, i ≤ nmax, i++, x2 = N[x1 - ((x1 - x0) / (f[x1] - f[x0])) f[x1]];
Print["Root after iteration ", i, " is ", x2]; x0 = x1; x1 = x2;
]
```



```
Out[53]=
Root after iteration 1 is 2.07143
Root after iteration 2 is 2.10376
Root after iteration 3 is 2.12952
Root after iteration 4 is 2.1284
Root after iteration 5 is 2.12842
```

```
In[78]:= f[x_] := x^3 - 5 x + 1;
x0 = 0;
x1 = 1;
nmax = 8;
Plot[f[x], {x, x0, x1}, PlotStyle → Green]
For[i = 1, i ≤ nmax, i++, x2 = N[x1 - ((x1 - x0) / (f[x1] - f[x0])) f[x1]];
Print[TableForm[{{i, N[x2], N[f[x2]]}}]]; x0 = x1; x1 = x2;
]
```



```
Out[82]=
```

1	0.25	-0.234375
2	0.186441	0.0742773
3	0.201736	-0.000471116
4	0.20164	-8.64229×10^{-7}
5	0.20164	1.03527×10^{-11}
6	0.20164	-2.22045×10^{-16}
7	0.20164	1.11022×10^{-16}
8	0.20164	1.11022×10^{-16}