

Introduction to Maple

Exercise 2.1

$$\begin{aligned} > 2+2; & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (1) \\ > (3+7+10) * (1000-8) / (900+90+2) - 17; & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (2) \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2.2

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} > 6^{20} * 15^{20} / 9^{20}; & \qquad \qquad \qquad 100000000000000000000 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (3) \end{aligned}$$

The answer is one followed by 20 zeros, or in other words 10^{20} . This is easy to see by hand, because $\frac{6^{20} 15^{20}}{9^{20}} = \left(\frac{6 \times 15}{9}\right)^{20}$ and $(6 \times 15)/9$ is just 10.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} > (10^{10} - 1) / 99; & \qquad \qquad \qquad 101010101 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (4) \end{aligned}$$

The answer is $1 + 100 + 10000 + 1000000 + 100000000$, or in other words $1 + 100 + 100^2 + 100^3 + 100^4$. The standard geometric progression formula says that this is the same as $\frac{100^5 - 1}{100 - 1}$, or in other words $\frac{10^{10} - 1}{99}$.

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} > (10^{10} - 10 - 9^2) / 9^2; & \qquad \qquad \qquad 123456789 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (5) \end{aligned}$$

To check this by hand, let x be the number 123456789. Then $10x = 1234567890$ and so $10x + 9 = 1234567899$. If we subtract x from this the digits mostly cancel and we get $9x + 9 = 1111111110$. Multiply by 9 again to get $9^2(x + 1) = 9999999990$, which is $10^{10} - 10$.

Rearrange this to get $x + 1 = \frac{10^{10} - 10}{9^2}$ and so $x = \frac{10^{10} - 10 - 9^2}{9^2}$.

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} > (10^9 + 1) * (10^{10} - 10 - 9^2) / 9^2; & \qquad \qquad \qquad 123456789123456789 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (6) \end{aligned}$$

Assuming part (c), we have $\frac{10^{10} - 10 - 9^2}{9^2} = 123456789$ and so

$\frac{10^9 (10^{10} - 10 - 9^2)}{9^2} = 1234567890000000000$. These two numbers can be added without any carrying, to give

$$\frac{(10^9 + 1)(10^{10} - 10 - 9^2)}{9^2} = 123456789000000000 + 123456789 = 123456789123456789.$$

Exercise 2.3

The numbers in this exercise are approximations to Pi; in a certain sense, they are actually the best possible approximations.

- ```

> 3 + 1/7;
 22
 7
(7)

> evalf(%);
 3.142857143
(8)

> 3 + 1/(7 + 1/15);
 333
 106
(9)

> evalf(%);
 3.141509434
(10)

> 3+1/(7+1/(15 + 1/(1 + 1/293)));
 104348
 33215
(11)

> evalf(%);
 3.141592654
(12)

> evalf(Pi);
 3.141592654
(13)

```

### Exercise 2.4

- ```

> evalf[4997](exp(1));
2.7182818284590452353602874713526624977572470936999595749669676277240766303535\ (14)
47594571382178525166427427466391932003059921817413596629043572900334295260\
59563073813232862794349076323382988075319525101901157383418793070215408914\
99348841675092447614606680822648001684774118537423454424371075390777449920\
69551702761838606261331384583000752044933826560297606737113200709328709127\
44374704723069697720931014169283681902551510865746377211125238978442505695\
36967707854499699679468644549059879316368892300987931277361782154249992295\
76351482208269895193668033182528869398496465105820939239829488793320362509\
44311730123819706841614039701983767932068328237646480429531180232878250981\
94558153017567173613320698112509961818815930416903515988885193458072738667\
38589422879228499892086805825749279610484198444363463244968487560233624827\

```

04197862320900216099023530436994184914631409343173814364054625315209618369\
08887070167683964243781405927145635490613031072085103837505101157477041718\
98610687396965521267154688957035035402123407849819334321068170121005627880\
23519303322474501585390473041995777709350366041699732972508868769664035557\
07162268447162560798826517871341951246652010305921236677194325278675398558\
94489697096409754591856956380236370162112047742722836489613422516445078182\
44235294863637214174023889344124796357437026375529444833799801612549227850\
92577825620926226483262779333865664816277251640191059004916449982893150566\
04725802778631864155195653244258698294695930801915298721172556347546396447\
91014590409058629849679128740687050489585867174798546677575732056812884592\
05413340539220001137863009455606881667400169842055804033637953764520304024\
32256613527836951177883863874439662532249850654995886234281899707733276171\
78392803494650143455889707194258639877275471096295374152111513683506275260\
23264847287039207643100595841166120545297030236472549296669381151373227536\
45098889031360205724817658511806303644281231496550704751025446501172721155\
51948668508003685322818315219600373562527944951582841882947876108526398139\
55990067376482922443752871846245780361929819713991475644882626039033814418\
23262515097482798777996437308997038886778227138360577297882412561190717663\
94650706330452795466185509666618566470971134447401607046262156807174818778\
44371436988218559670959102596862002353718588748569652200050311734392073211\
39080329363447972735595527734907178379342163701205005451326383544000186323\
99149070547977805669785335804896690629511943247309958765523681285904138324\
11607226029983305353708761389396391779574540161372236187893652605381558415\
87186925538606164779834025435128439612946035291332594279490433729908573158\
02909586313826832914771163963370924003168945863606064584592512699465572483\
91865642097526850823075442545993769170419777800853627309417101634349076964\
23722294352366125572508814779223151974778060569672538017180776360346245927\
87784658506560507808442115296975218908740196609066518035165017925046195013\
66585436632712549639908549144200014574760819302212066024330096412704894390\
39717719518069908699860663658323227870937650226014929101151717763594460202\
32493002804018677239102880978666056511832600436885088171572386698422422010\
24950551881694803221002515426494639812873677658927688163598312477886520141\
17411091360116499507662907794364600585194199856016264790761532103872755712\
69925182756879893027617611461625493564959037980458381823233686120162437365\
69846703785853305275833337939907521660692380533698879565137285593883499894\
70741618155012539706464817194670834819721448889879067650379590366967249499\

```

25452790337296361626589760394985767413973594410237443297093554779826296145\
91442936451428617158587339746791897571211956187385783644758448423555581050\
02561149239151889309946342841393608038309166281881150371528496705974162562\
82360921680751501777253874025642534708790891372917228286115159156837252416\
30772254406337875931059826760944203261924285317018781772960235413060672136\
04600038966109364709514141718577701418060644363681546444005331608778314317\
44408119494229755993140118886833148328027065538330046932901157441475631399\
97221703804617092894579096271662260740718749975359212756084414737823303270\
33016823719364800217328573493594756433412994302485023573221459784328264142\
16848787216733670106150942434569844018733128101079451272237378861260581656\
68053714396127888732527373890392890506865324138062796025930387727697783792\
86840932536588073398845721874602100531148335132385004782716937621800490479\
55979592905916554705057775143081751126989851884087185640260353055837378324\
22924185625644255022672155980274012617971928047139600689163828665277009752\
76706977703643926022437284184088325184877047263844037953016690546593746161\
93238403638931313643271376888410268112198912752230562567562547017250863497\
65367288605966752740868627407912856576996313789753034660616669804218267724\
56053066077389962421834085988207186468262321508028828635974683965435885668\
55037731312965879758105012149162076567699506597153447634703208532156036748\
28608378656803073062657633469774295634643716709397193060876963495328846833\
613038829431040800296873869117066666

```

Exercise 2.5

```

> Digits := 40;
                               Digits := 40

```

(15)

```

> x := exp(Pi*sqrt(163));
                               x := eπ√163

```

(16)

```

> y := evalf(x);
                               y := 2.625374126407687439999999999992500725944 1017

```

(17)

```

> printf("%20.20f\n\n", y);
262537412640768743.999999999999925007259

```

```

> z := round(y);
                               z := 262537412640768744

```

(18)

```
> y-z;
-7.499274056 10-13 (19)
> restart;
```

Exercise 3.1

```
> A := (x^2-4*y^2)*(x^3-x*y^2);
A := (x2 - 4y2) (x3 - xy2) (20)
```

```
> simplify(A);
x5 - 5x3y2 + 4xy4 (21)
```

```
> expand(A);
x5 - 5x3y2 + 4xy4 (22)
```

```
> factor(A);
(x - 2y) (x + 2y) x (x - y) (x + y) (23)
```

```
> convert(expand(A), horner, x);
(4y4 + (x2 - 5y2) x2) x (24)
```

I would vote for $(x - 2y) (x + 2y) x (x - y) (x + y)$ as the most useful version, but of course it depends what you want to use it for.

Exercise 3.2

```
> simplify(2*x/(x^2-1)+1/(x+x^2)+1/(x-x^2));
2/x (25)
```

To do this by hand, note that $x^2 - 1 = (x + 1)(x - 1)$ and $x + x^2 = x(x + 1)$ and $x - x^2 = -x(x - 1)$.

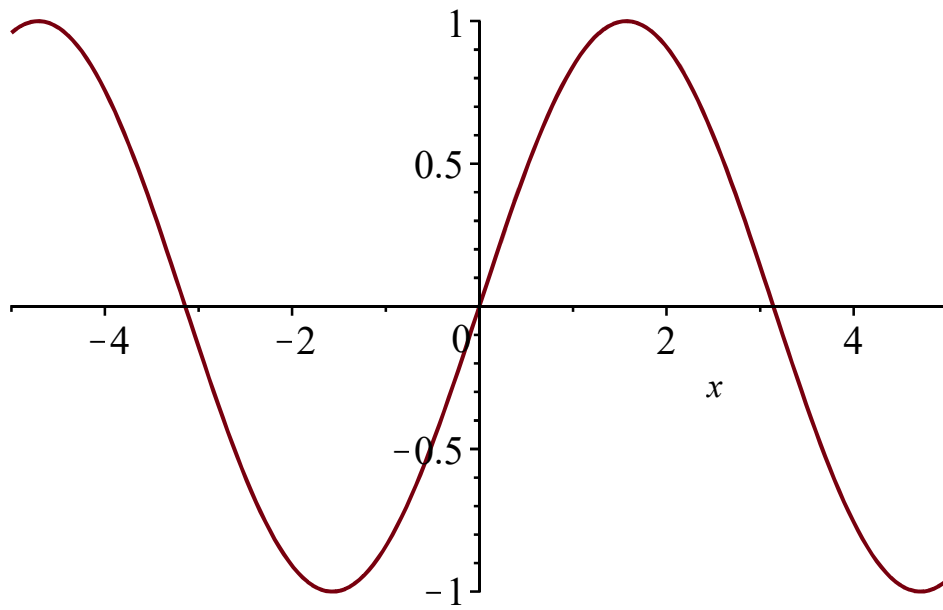
Thus, our expression is $\frac{2x^2}{x(x+1)(x-1)} + \frac{x-1}{x(x+1)(x-1)} - \frac{x+1}{x(x+1)(x-1)}$, which

simplifies to $\frac{2x^2 - 2}{x(x+1)(x-1)}$. The numerator here factors as $2(x+1)(x-1)$ and so everything

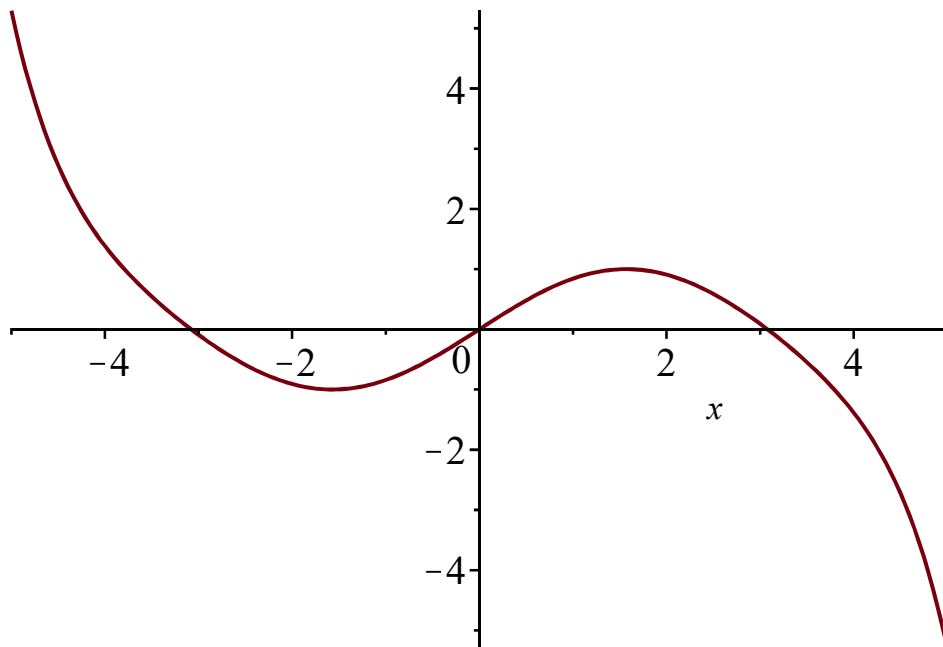
cancels to leave $\frac{2}{x}$.

Exercise 4.1

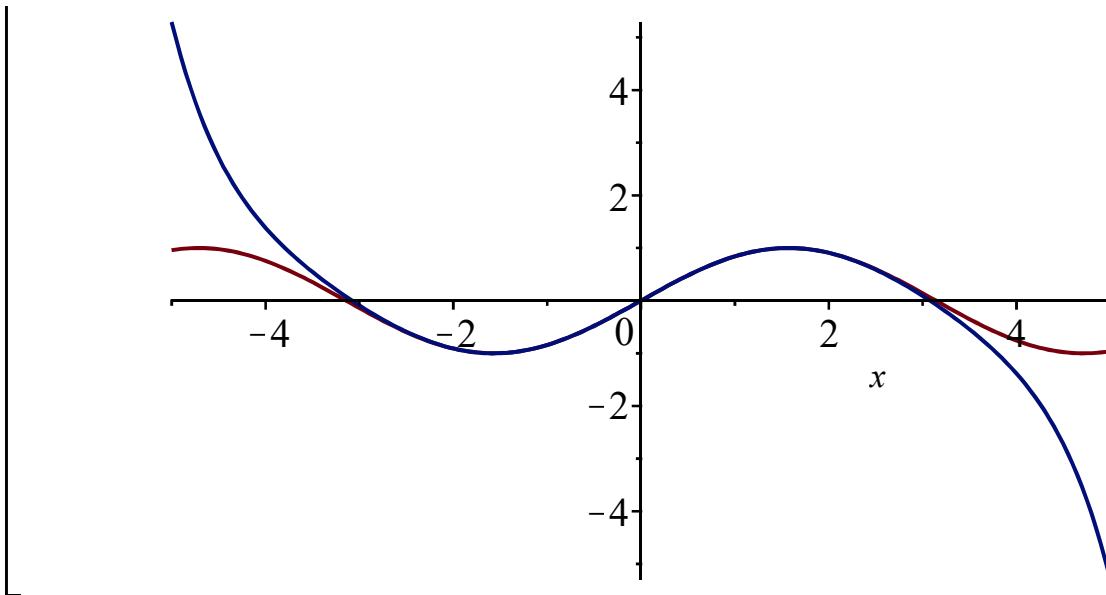
```
> plot(sin(x), x=-5..5);
```



```
> plot(x-x^3/6+x^5/120-x^7/5040,x=-5..5);
```



```
> plot([sin(x),x-x^3/6+x^5/120-x^7/5040],x=-5..5);
```



The two graphs are very close together for x between about -3 and 3 , but outside that range they move apart very rapidly.

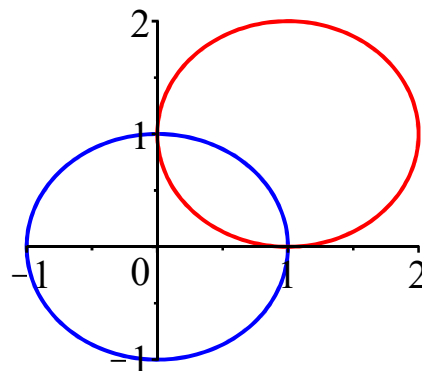
Exercise 5.1

```
> solve({x^2+y^2=1, (x-1)^2+(y-1)^2=1}, {x,y});
      {x=1,y=0}, {x=0,y=1} (26)
```

To obtain this by hand, expand out the second equation to get $x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 - 2y + 1 = 1$, or equivalently $x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 2y - 1$. Subtracting the first equation gives $0 = 2x + 2y - 2$, so $x + y = 1$. Squaring this gives $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 1$, and subtracting the first equation gives $2xy = 0$. This means that either x or y must be zero, and the equation $x + y = 1$ means that the other one must be 1.

Geometrically, the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ describes the circle of radius one centred at the origin, and the equation $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$ describes the circle of radius one centred at $(1,1)$. The two circles intersect at the points $(1,0)$ and $(0,1)$, which give the two solutions to our equations.

```
> plots[display] (
  plot([cos(t), sin(t), t=0..2*Pi], color=blue),
  plot([1+cos(t), 1+sin(t), t=0..2*Pi], color=red)
);
```



Exercise 6.1

```
> diff(ln(ln(ln(x))), x);
```

$$\frac{1}{x \ln(x) \ln(\ln(x))} \quad (27)$$

```
> (3*x+4)/(2*x+3);
```

$$\frac{3x+4}{2x+3} \quad (28)$$

```
> diff(%, x);
```

$$\frac{3}{2x+3} - \frac{2(3x+4)}{(2x+3)^2} \quad (29)$$

```
> simplify(%) ;
```

$$\frac{1}{(2x+3)^2} \quad (30)$$

```
> (1+x^2+x^4/2)*exp(-x^2);
```

$$\left(1+x^2+\frac{1}{2}x^4\right)e^{-x^2} \quad (31)$$

```
> diff(%, x);
```

$$(2x^3+2x)e^{-x^2} - 2\left(1+x^2+\frac{1}{2}x^4\right)xe^{-x^2} \quad (32)$$

```
> simplify(%) ;
```

$$-x^5e^{-x^2} \quad (33)$$

Exercise 6.2

```
> int(sqrt(1-x^2), x=0..1);
```

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \quad (34)$$