

▼ Introduction to Mathematical Software

Lecture 0: Getting started

(c) 2007, Michael Joswig

▼ Topics

- Mathematics on the Computer
- Maple
- UNIX/Linux
- TeX/LaTeX

▼ Contact

- Prof. Dr. Michael Joswig
Email: joswig@mathematik.tu-darmstadt.de
Room: S2|15 211
Office hours: Thursday, 11:00 – 12:00
- Dr. Michael Holderbaum
Email: holderbaum@mathematik.tu-darmstadt.de
Room: S2|15 224
Office hours:
- Dr. Ulf Lorenz
- Dipl.-Math. Sven Herrmann

▼ Organization

- integrated course: lectures and computer exercises alternate
- exercises will be worked on in pairs
- one (or two) homework assignments to pass this course

▼ Web page

<http://www.mathematik.tu-darmstadt.de/lehmaterial/WS2007-2008/mathsoft/>

▼ Some of the things that Maple can do

▼ Simple computations

```
> 3 + 4  
7 (1)
```

```
> sin( $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ) - exp(0)  
0 (2)
```

```
> log(sqrt(0.234))  
-0.7262170818 (3)
```

```
> factorial(100)  
9332621544394415268169923885626670049071596826438\ (4)
```

```
16214685929638952175999932299156089414639761\  
5651828625369792082722375825118521091686400\  
0000000000000000000000
```

▼ Solving equations

```
> solve(x^2 + 4*x - 1 = 0)
```

$$-2 + \sqrt{5}, -2 - \sqrt{5} \quad (5)$$

▼ Symbolic computations

```
> simplify((a + b)^2 - a^2 - b^2)
```

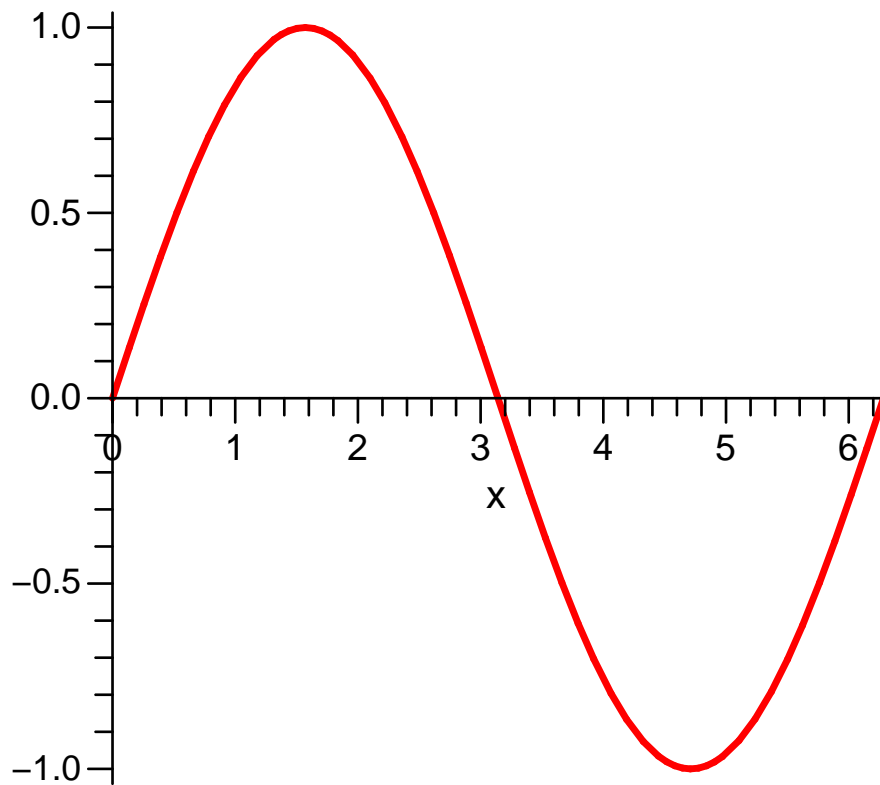
$$2 a b \quad (6)$$

```
> solve(a*x^2 + b*x + c = 0, x)
```

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}}{a}, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}}{a} \quad (7)$$

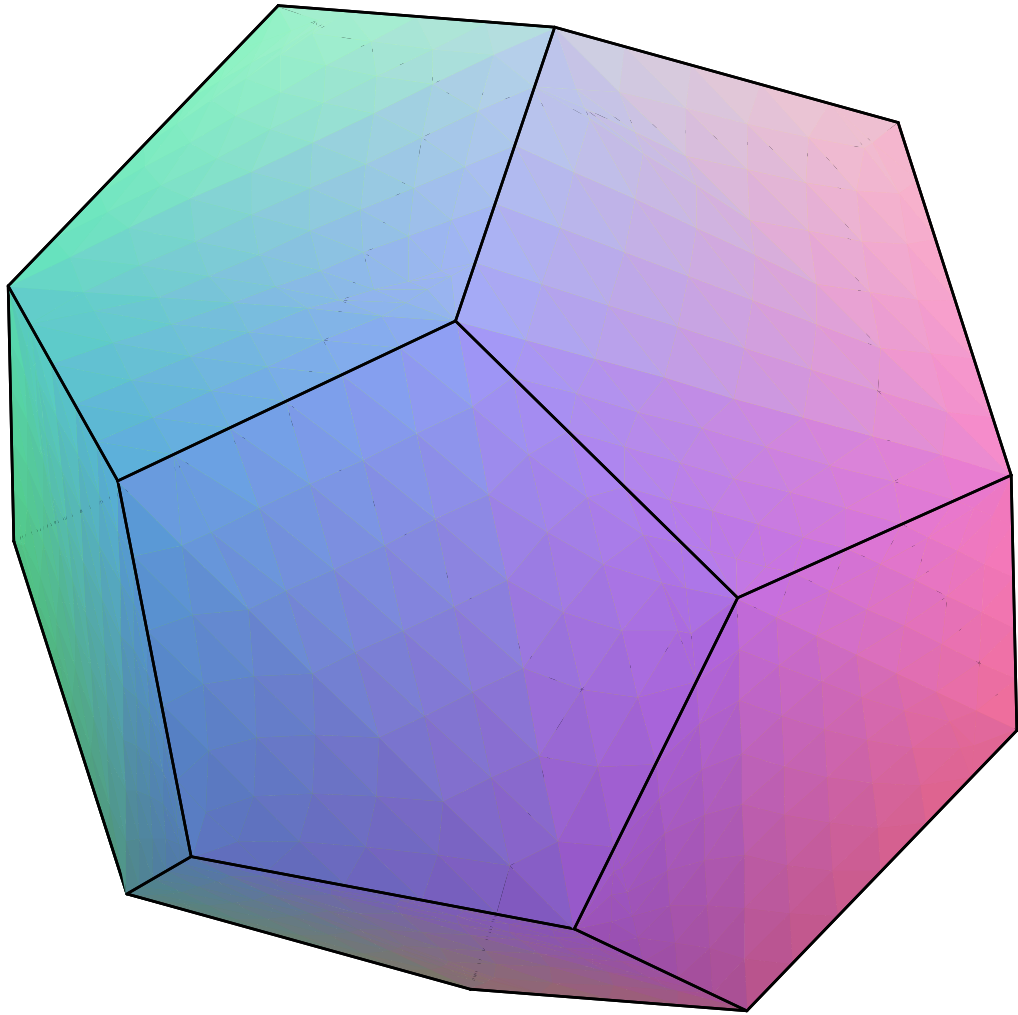
▼ Plotting function graphs

```
> plot(sin(x), x = 0..2*pi)
```

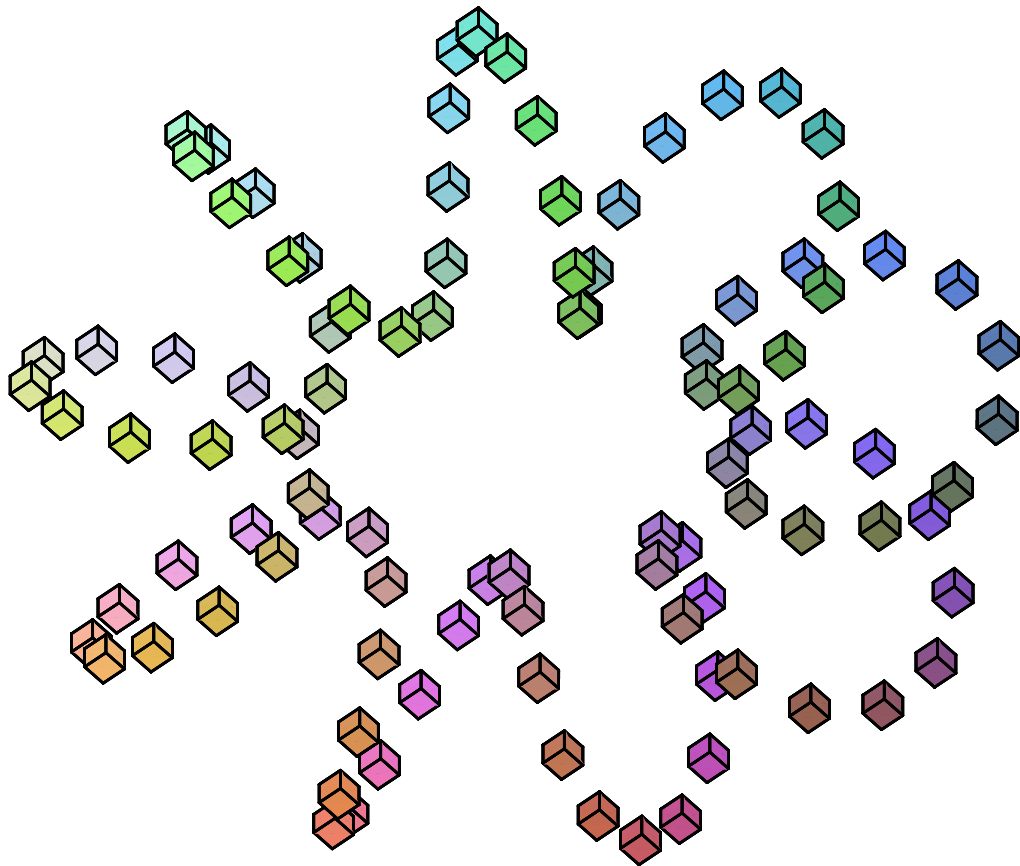


▼ Interactive graphics

```
> with(plots) :  
  polyhedraplot([0, 0, 0], polytype = dodecahedron, style = PATCH,  
                scaling = CONSTRAINED, orientation = [71, 66]);
```



```
>  $\pi := \text{evalf}(\pi);$   
 $p := \text{seq}([\cos(t*\pi/50) * (10 + 4*\sin(9*(t*\pi/50))),$   
           $\sin(t*\pi/50) * (10 + 4*\sin(9*(t*\pi/50))),$   
           $4*\cos(9*(t*\pi/50))], t = 0..200) : \text{polyhedraplot}([p],$   
 $\text{polyscale} = .4, \text{polytype} = \text{hexahedron}, \text{scaling} = \text{CONSTRAINED},$   
 $\text{orientation} = [76, 40]);$   
           $\pi := 3.141592654$ 
```



>

▼ Typesetting with LaTeX

```
> latex(int(sin(x)12, x))
-1/12\, \left( \sin \left( x \right) \right) ^
{11}\cos \left( x
\right) -{\frac {11}{120}}\, \left( \sin \left( x
\right) \right) ^{
9}\cos \left( x \right) -{\frac {33}{320}}\, \left
( \sin \left( x
\right) \right) ^{7}\cos \left( x \right) -
{\frac {77}{640}}\,
\left( \sin \left( x \right) \right) ^{5}\cos
\left( x \right) -{
\frac {77}{512}}\, \left( \sin \left( x \right)
\right) ^{3}\cos
\left( x \right) -{\frac {231}{1024}}\, \sin \left
( x \right) \cos
\left( x \right) +{\frac {231}{1024}}\, x
```

▼ Programming

```
> myownfactorial := proc(n) if (n < 2) then return 1 else return n·  
    myownfactorial(n-1) fi; end proc;
```

```
> myownfactorial(5)
```

120

(8)