

Dette er tekst.

$4 + 4;$

$$8 \quad (1)$$

$4 + 4 :$

$4 \cdot 4;$

$$16 \quad (2)$$

$\frac{4}{4};$

$$1 \quad (3)$$

$a + b;$

$$a + b \quad (4)$$

$(a + b)^2;$

$$(a + b)^2 \quad (5)$$

a^2

$a := 3;$

$$3 \quad (6)$$

$a;$

$$3 \quad (7)$$

$b := x^2 - 9;$

$$x^2 - 9 \quad (8)$$

$simplify\left(\frac{b}{x + 3}\right);$

$$x - 3 \quad (9)$$

$solve(x^2 - 3 \cdot x + 2 = 0, x);$

$$2, 1 \quad (10)$$

$f:=x \rightarrow$

$f := x \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot x}{1 + 9 \cdot x^2};$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{3x}{1 + 9x^2} \quad (11)$$

$f(0);$

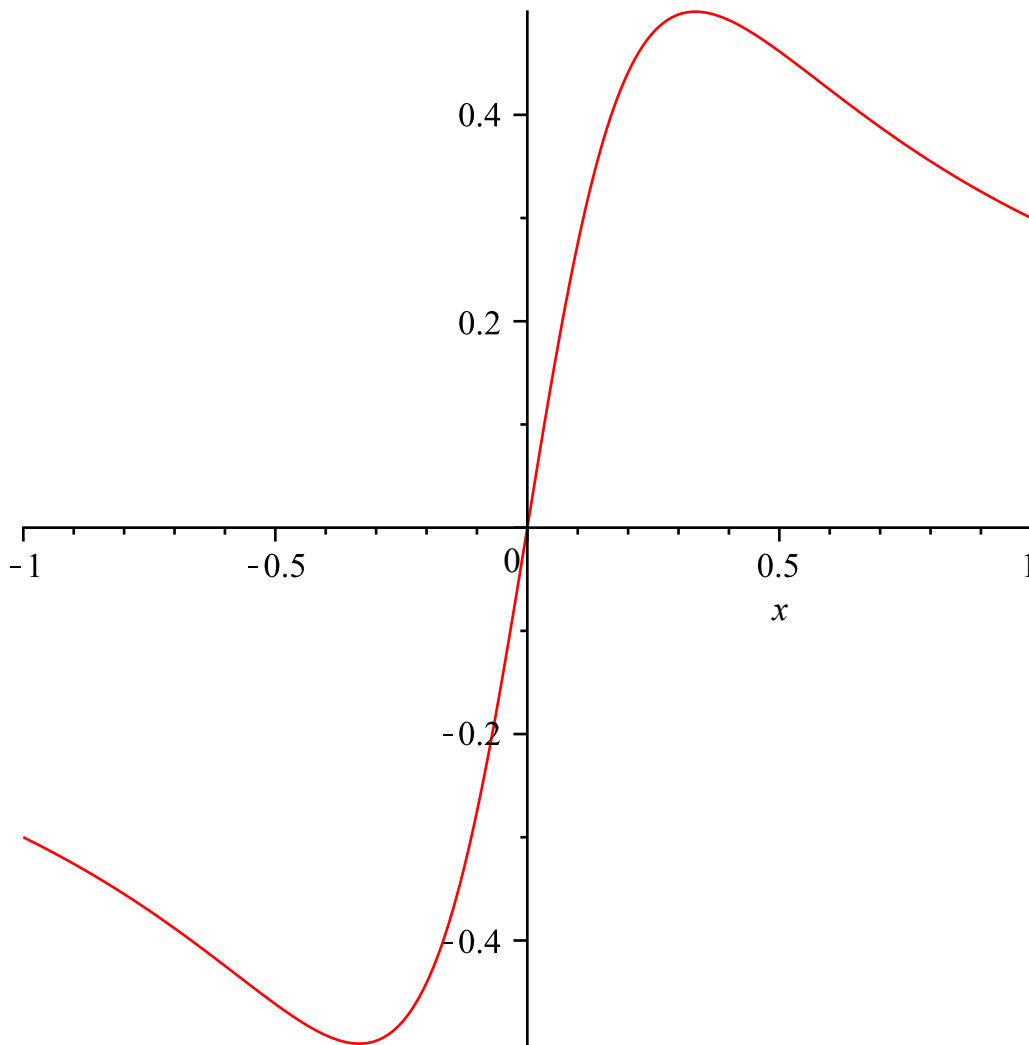
$$0 \quad (12)$$

$f(1);$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

(13)

`plot(f(x), x=-1..1);`



$\frac{d}{dx} f(x);$

$$\frac{3}{1+9x^2} - \frac{54x^2}{(1+9x^2)^2}$$

(14)

`diff(f(x), x);`

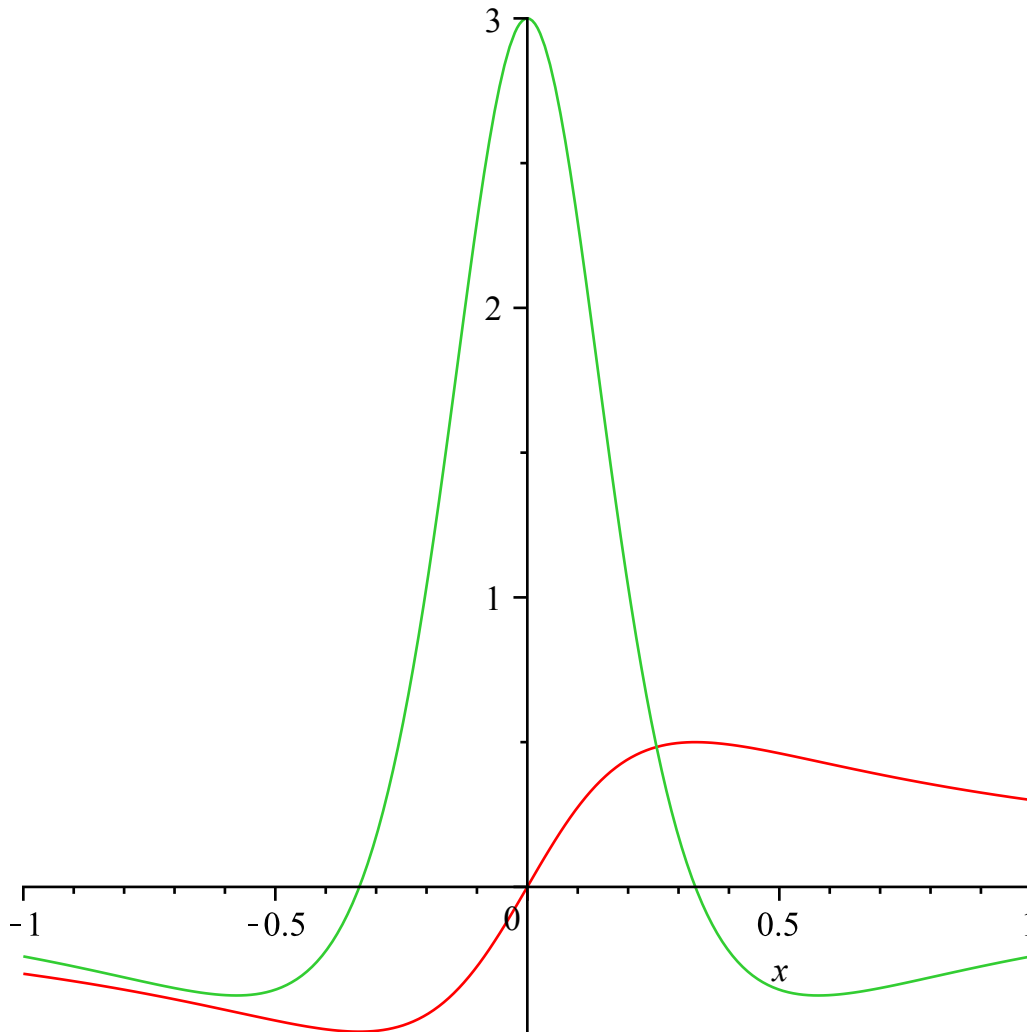
$$\frac{3}{1+9x^2} - \frac{54x^2}{(1+9x^2)^2}$$

(15)

`simplify(diff(f(x), x));`

$$-\frac{3(-1+9x^2)}{(1+9x^2)^2} \quad (16)$$

plot({*f*(*x*), *diff*(*f*(*x*), *x*)}, *x* = -1 ..1);



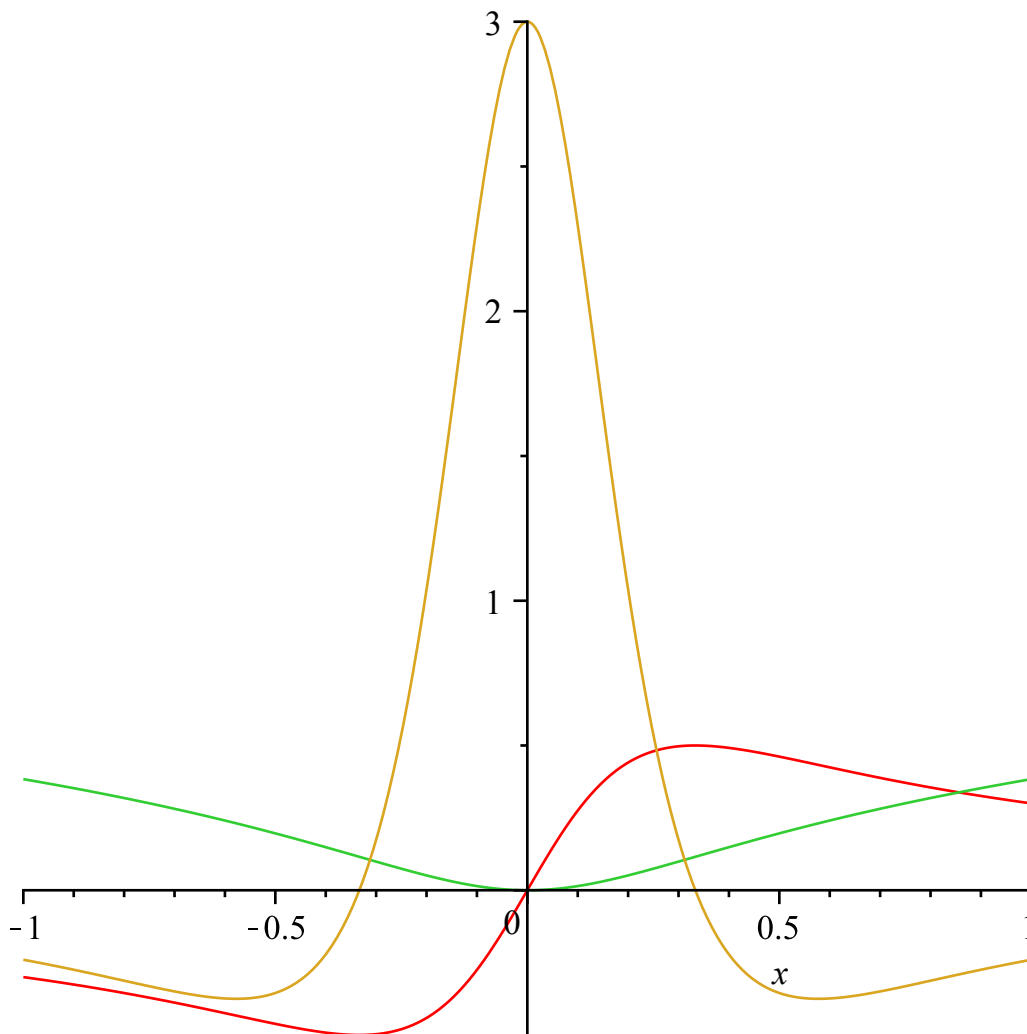
$\int f(x) \, dx;$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln(1 + 9x^2) \quad (17)$$

int(*f*(*x*), *x*);

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln(1 + 9x^2) \quad (18)$$

plot({*f*(*x*), *diff*(*f*(*x*), *x*), *int*(*f*(*x*), *x*)}, *x* = -1 ..1);



$$\int_0^1 f(x) \, dx;$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln(2) + \frac{1}{6} \ln(5) \tag{19}$$

$$\text{simplify}\left(\int_0^1 f(x) \, dx\right);$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln(2) + \frac{1}{6} \ln(5) \tag{20}$$

$$\text{solve}(f(x) = 0.2, x);$$

$$0.06957071750, 1.597095949 \tag{21}$$

$$\text{circle} := x^2 + y^2 = 1;$$

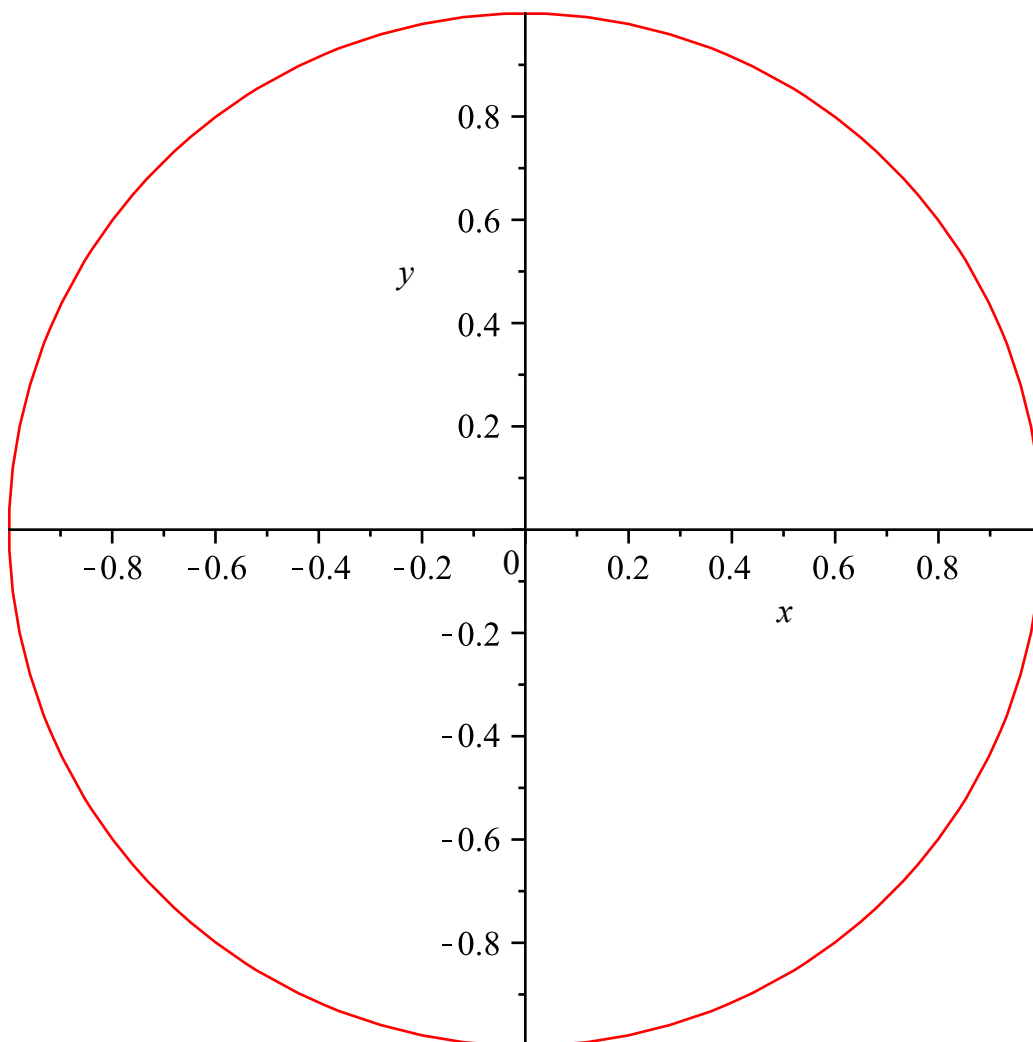
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \tag{22}$$

with(plots);

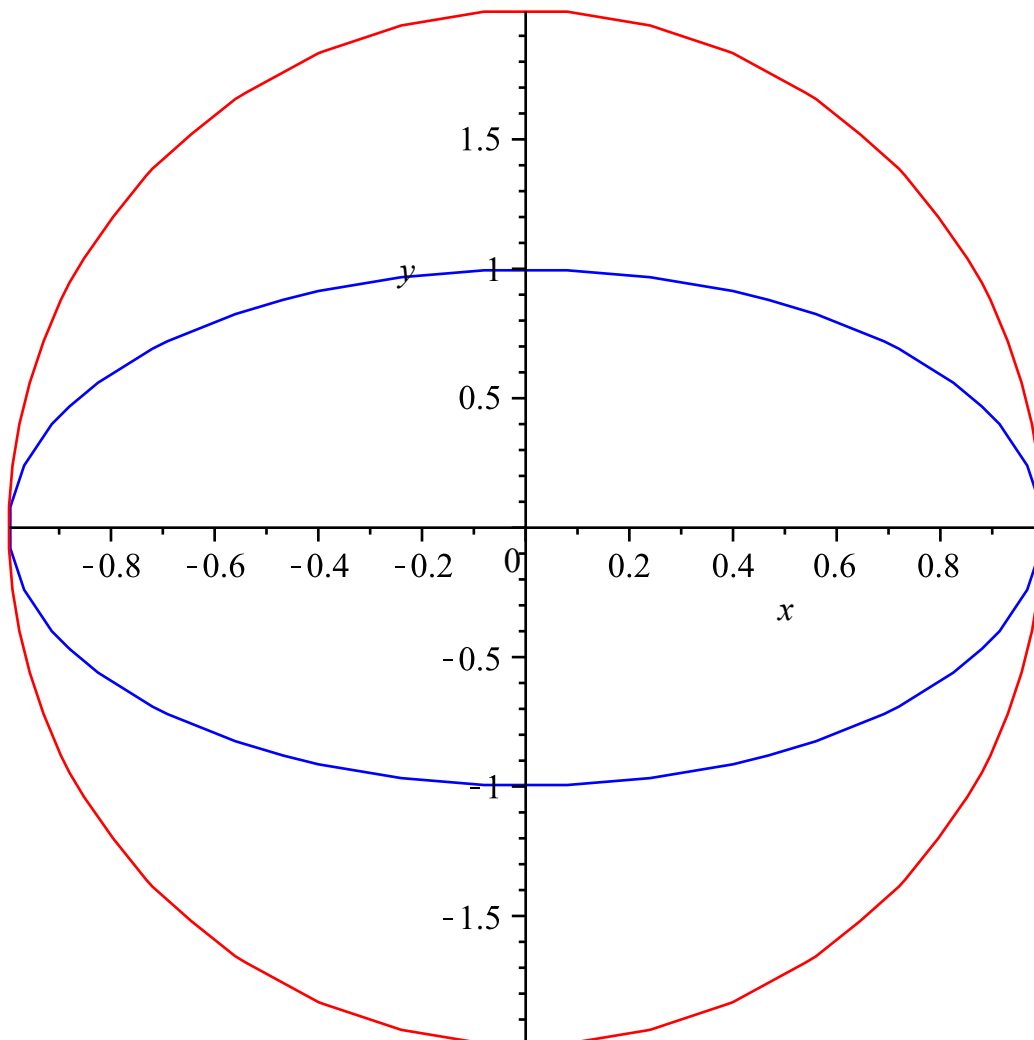
[animate, animate3d, animatecurve, arrow, changecoords, complexplot, complexplot3d, conformal, conformal3d, contourplot, contourplot3d, coordplot, coordplot3d, densityplot, display, dualaxisplot, fieldplot, fieldplot3d, gradplot, gradplot3d, implicitplot, implicitplot3d, inequal, interactive, interactiveparams, intersectplot, listcontplot, listcontplot3d, listdensityplot, listplot, listplot3d, loglogplot, logplot, matrixplot, multiple, odeplot, pareto, plotcompare, pointplot, pointplot3d, polarplot, polygonplot, polygonplot3d, polyhedra_supported, polyhedraplot, rootlocus, semilogplot, setcolors, setoptions, setoptions3d, spacecurve, sparsematrixplot, surfdata, textplot, textplot3d, tubeplot]

(23)

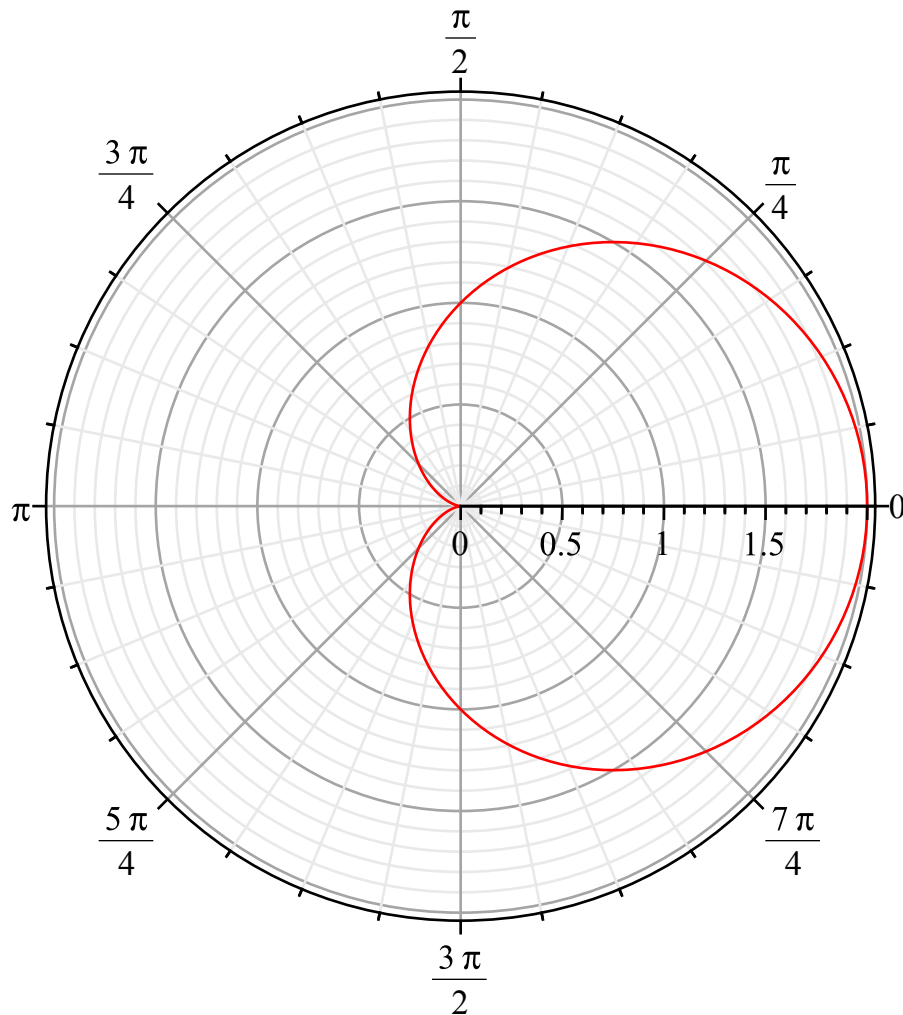
implicitplot(circle, x = -1 ..1, y = -1 ..1);



`implicitplot`($\left\{ \text{circle}, \frac{y^2}{4} + x^2 = 1 \right\}, x = -2 \dots 2, y = -2 \dots 2$);



`polarplot`($1 + \cos(\text{theta}), \text{theta} = 0 \dots 2 \cdot \text{Pi}$);



$$\text{evalf}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right);$$

$$0.8000000000 \quad (24)$$

$$\text{int}(e^{-x^2}, x = 0 .. t);$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\ln(e)} t)}{\sqrt{\ln(e)}} \quad (25)$$

$$\text{evalf}(\text{int}(e^{-x^2}, x = 0 .. 4));$$

$$\frac{0.8862269255 \operatorname{erf}(4. \sqrt{\ln(e)})}{\sqrt{\ln(e)}} \quad (26)$$

$$\text{evalf}(\operatorname{erf}(4))$$

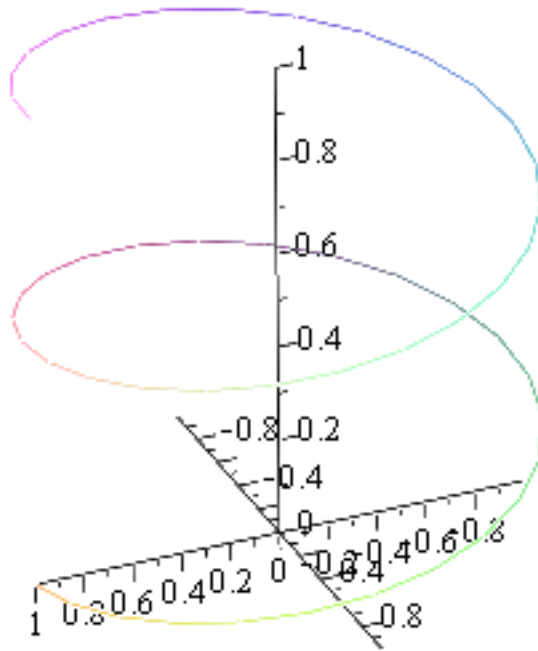
$$0.9999999846 \quad (27)$$

with(Student[VectorCalculus]);

[&x, `*`, `+`, `-`, `.` , <, >, <|>, *About, ArcLength, BasisFormat, Binormal, ConvertVector, CrossProduct, Curl, Curvature, D, Del, DirectionalDiff, Divergence, DotProduct, FlowLine, Flux, GetCoordinates, GetPVDescription, GetRootPoint, GetSpace, Gradient, Hessian, IsPositionVector, IsRootedVector, IsVectorField, Jacobian, Laplacian, LineInt, MapToBasis, Nabla, Norm, Normalize, PathInt, PlotPositionVector, PlotVector, PositionVector, PrincipalNormal, RadiusOfCurvature, RootedVector, ScalarPotential, SetCoordinates, SpaceCurve, SpaceCurveTutor, SurfaceInt, TNBFrame, Tangent, TangentLine, TangentPlane, TangentVector, Torsion, Vector, VectorField, VectorFieldTutor, VectorPotential, VectorSpace, diff, evalVF, int, limit, series*] (28)

$r := t \rightarrow \langle \cos(4 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t), \sin(4 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t), t \rangle;$
 $t \rightarrow \text{Student:-VectorCalculus:-} \langle, \rangle (\cos(4 \pi t), \sin(4 \pi t), t)$ (29)

$\langle \cos(4 * \text{Pi} * t), \dots \rangle$
 $\text{SpaceCurve}(r(t), t = 0 .. 1, \text{axes} = \text{normal});$



Graph of the curve represented parametrically by the components of the given vector.

TangentVector($r(t)$);

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \sin(4 \pi t) \pi \\ 4 \cos(4 \pi t) \pi \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(30)

TangentVector($r(t)$, *normalized*);

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4 \sin(4 \pi t) \pi}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \\ \frac{4 \cos(4 \pi t) \pi}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

TNBFrame(*r*(*t*));

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4 \sin(4 \pi t) \pi}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \\ \frac{4 \cos(4 \pi t) \pi}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(4 \pi t) \\ -\sin(4 \pi t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sin(4 \pi t)}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \\ -\frac{\cos(4 \pi t)}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \\ \frac{4 \pi}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (32)$$

Curvature(*r*(*t*));

$$\frac{16 \sqrt{\frac{\cos(4 \pi t)^2 \pi^4}{1 + 16 \pi^2} + \frac{\sin(4 \pi t)^2 \pi^4}{1 + 16 \pi^2}}}{\sqrt{1 + 16 \pi^2}} \quad (33)$$

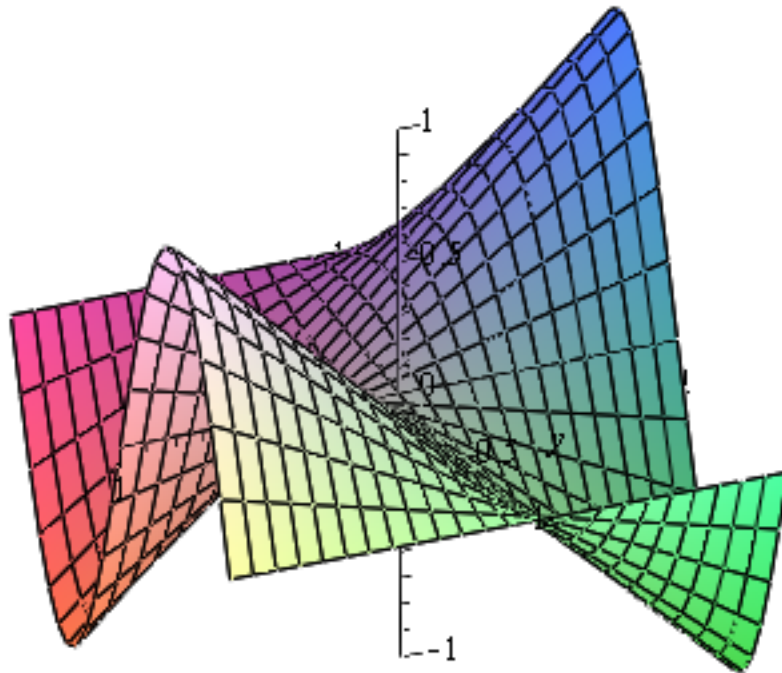
simplify(*Curvature*(*r*(*t*)));

$$\frac{16 \pi^2}{1 + 16 \pi^2} \quad (34)$$

F := (*x*, *y*) → *x* · sin(*Pi* · *y*);

$$(x, y) \rightarrow x \sin(\pi y) \quad (35)$$

plot3d(*F*(*x*, *y*), *x* = -1 ..1, *y* = -1 ..1, *axes* = *normal*);



```
with(Student[MultivariateCalculus]);
[ApproximateInt, ApproximateIntTutor, CenterOfMass,
  ChangeOfVariables, CrossSection, CrossSectionTutor, Del,
  DirectionalDerivative, DirectionalDerivativeTutor,
  FunctionAverage, Gradient, GradientTutor, Jacobian,
  LagrangeMultipliers, MultiInt, Nabla, Revert, SecondDerivativeTest,
  SurfaceArea, TaylorApproximation, TaylorApproximationTutor]
```

(36)

```
Gradient(F(x, y))
```

Error, invalid input: Gradient uses a 2nd argument, pts (of type {list(name), list(name) = list({name, And(realcons, Not(infinity))}), list(name) = listlist({name, And(realcons, Not(infinity))})}), which is missing

```
Gradient(F(x, y), [x, y]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(\pi y) \\ x \cos(\pi y) \pi \end{bmatrix} \quad (37)$$

TaylorApproximation(F(x, y));

Error, invalid input: TaylorApproximation uses a 2nd argument, pts (of type {name = {name, And (realcons, Not(infinity))}, list(name) = list({name, And(realcons, Not(infinity))})}), which is missing

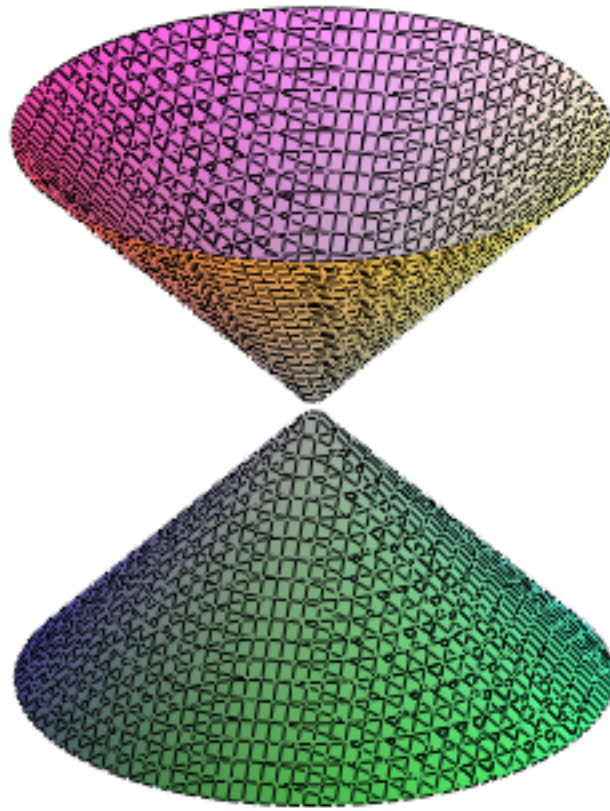
TaylorApproximation(F(x, y), [x, y] = [0, 0]);

$$\frac{1}{120} \pi^5 x y^5 - \frac{1}{6} \pi^3 x y^3 + \pi x y \quad (38)$$

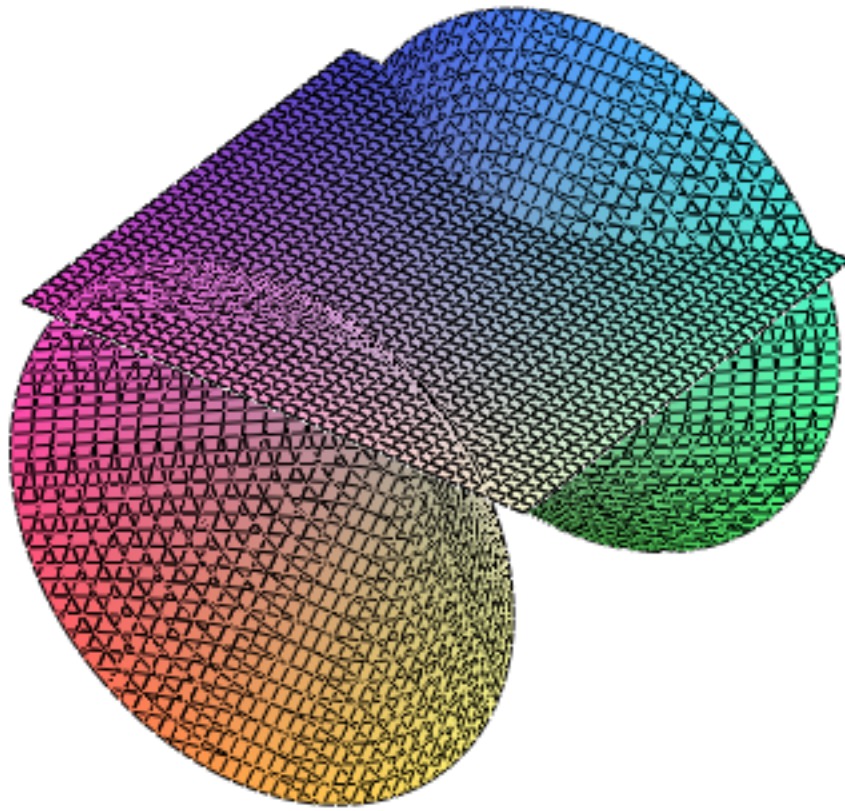
mtaylor(F(x, y), [x, y], 20);

$$\begin{aligned} \pi x y - \frac{1}{6} \pi^3 x y^3 + \frac{1}{120} \pi^5 x y^5 - \frac{1}{5040} x \pi^7 y^7 + \frac{1}{362880} x \pi^9 y^9 \\ - \frac{1}{39916800} x \pi^{11} y^{11} + \frac{1}{6227020800} x \pi^{13} y^{13} \\ - \frac{1}{1307674368000} x \pi^{15} y^{15} + \frac{1}{355687428096000} x \pi^{17} y^{17} \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

implicitplot3d(x² - y² = z², x = -4 ..4, y = -4 ..4, z = -4 ..4, grid = [40, 40, 40]);



```
implicitplot3d( { $x^2 - y^2 = z^2$ ,  $z = 2$ },  $x = -4 .. 4$ ,  $y = -4 .. 4$ ,  $z = -4 .. 4$ , grid  
= [40, 40, 40]);
```



intersectplot($x^2 - y^2 = z^2$, $z = 2$, $x = -4 .. 4$, $y = -4 .. 4$, $z = -4 .. 4$);

