

Computergestuetzte Mathematik zur Analysis

Lektion 4

```
> restart;
```

Listen, Mengen und Folgen

> liste := [1,0,3,4,2];	liste := [1, 0, 3, 4, 2]	(1.1)
> menge := {1,0,4,1};	menge := {0, 1, 4}	(1.2)
> menge1:= {1,2,4,5};	menge1 := {1, 2, 4, 5}	(1.3)
> menge union menge1;	{0, 1, 2, 4, 5}	(1.4)
> folge := x,y,z;	folge := x, y, z	(1.5)
> x\$3;	x, x, x	(1.6)
> seq(1/k,k=1..4);	1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$	(1.7)
> liste[2];	0	(1.8)
> menge[2];	1	(1.9)
> folge[1];	x	(1.10)
> convert(liste,set);	{0, 1, 2, 3, 4}	(1.11)
> convert(menge,list);	[0, 1, 4]	(1.12)
> [folge];	[x, y, z]	(1.13)
> {folge};	{x, y, z}	(1.14)
> [(1.7)];	$\left[1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}\right]$	(1.15)

```
> nops(%);
```

4

(1.16)

Op / Map / Apply

```
> u:=[a,b,c];
```

$u := [a, b, c]$

(2.1)

```
> a:= x^2+y^(1/2)+sin(z);
```

$a := x^2 + \sqrt{y} + \sin(z)$

(2.2)

```
> u;
```

$[x^2 + \sqrt{y} + \sin(z), b, c]$

(2.3)

```
> nops(u);
```

3

(2.4)

```
> nops(a);
```

3

(2.5)

```
> whattype(a);
```

'C'

(2.6)

```
> op(1,a);
```

x^2

(2.7)

```
> op(2,a);
```

\sqrt{y}

(2.8)

```
> op(3,a);
```

$\sin(z)$

(2.9)

```
> u;
```

$[x^2 + \sqrt{y} + \sin(z), b, c]$

(2.10)

```
> op(1,u);
```

$x^2 + \sqrt{y} + \sin(z)$

(2.11)

```
> whattype(u);
```

list

(2.12)

```
> op(2..3,u);
```

b, c

(2.13)

```
> op(1,op(1,u));
```

x^2

(2.14)

Mehr zu Maple Operatoren

```
> ex1 := x^2-y*z*sin(v)+(1/2)*Pi+int(g(x),x=0..1);
```

$ex1 := x^2 - yz \sin(v) + \frac{1}{2} \pi + \int_0^1 g(x) dx$

(2.1.1)

```
> op(ex1);whattype(ex1);
```

```

 $x^2, -yz \sin(v), \frac{1}{2} \pi, \int_0^1 g(x) dx$ 
` C ` (2.1.2)

> whattype(ex1);
` C ` (2.1.3)

> op(2,ex1);
-yz sin(v) (2.1.4)

> whattype(op(2,ex1));
` * ` (2.1.5)

> op(1,op(2,ex1));
-1 (2.1.6)

> op(4,op(2,ex1));
sin(v) (2.1.7)

> whattype(op(4,op(2,ex1)));
function (2.1.8)

```



```

> f := x -> x^2;
f:=x->x^2 (2.15)

> liste;
[1, 0, 3, 4, 2] (2.16)

> f(liste);
[1, 0, 3, 4, 2]^2 (2.17)

> map(f, liste);
[1, 0, 9, 16, 4] (2.18)

> map(f, menge);
{0, 1, 16} (2.19)

Fehlerquelle:
> map(sin, folge);
Error, (in sin) expecting 1 argument, got 3
> map(sin, [folge]);
[sin(x), sin(y), sin(z)] (2.20)

> apply(g);
g( ) (2.21)

> apply(h,s,t,u,v);
h(s, t, [x^2 + sqrt(y) + sin(z), b, c], v) (2.22)

> apply(sin,Pi);
0 (2.23)

> map(apply,[sin,cos,tan],Pi);
[0, -1, 0] (2.24)

```

```
> q:=sin(x) + y^2 + x*y^z;  
q := sin(x) + y2 + x yz (2.25)
```

```
> p:=unapply(q,x,y,z);  
p := (x, y, z) → sin(x) + y2 + x yz (2.26)
```

```
> p(1,0,2);  
sin(1) (2.27)
```

```
> liste1 := [1, 2, 4, 6];  
liste2 := [-1,2,3,4];  
liste1 := [1, 2, 4, 6]  
liste2 := [-1, 2, 3, 4] (2.28)
```

```
> g := (x,y) -> x+y;  
g := (x, y) → x + y (2.29)
```

```
> zip(g,liste1,liste2,liste1);  
[0, 4, 7, 10] (2.30)
```