

Blatt 5

Aufgabe 17

```
> restart:
```

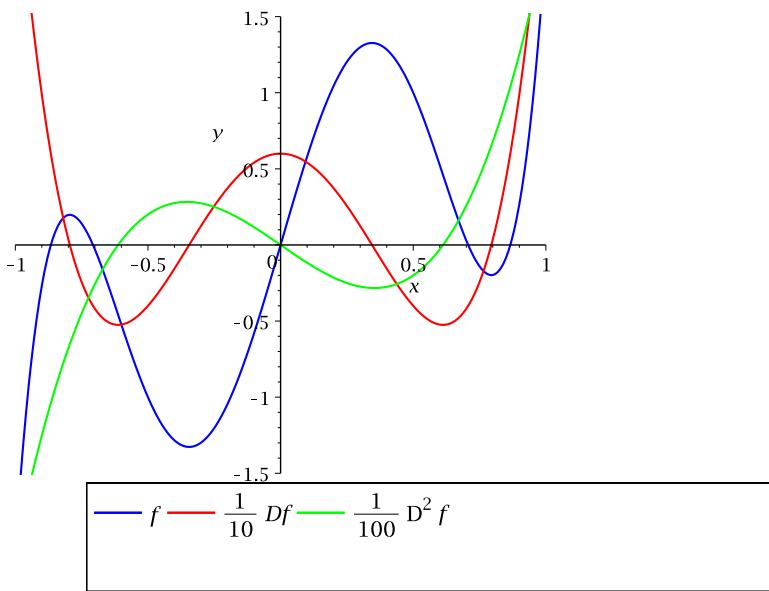
(a)

```
> f := x -> cos(5 * arccos(x)) + x: 'f'(x) = f(x);  
> df := x -> diff(f(x), x): 'df'(x) = df(x);  
> d2f := x -> diff(f(x), x$2): 'd2f'(x) = d2f(x);  
f(x) = cos(5 arccos(x)) + x
```

$$df(x) = \frac{5 \sin(5 \arccos(x))}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} + 1$$

$$d2f(x) = -\frac{25 \cos(5 \arccos(x))}{-x^2 + 1} + \frac{5 \sin(5 \arccos(x)) x}{(-x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} \quad (1.1)$$

```
> plot([ f(x), df(x) / 10, d2f(x) / 100 ], x = -1..1, y = -1.5..1.5, color = [ blue, red, green ], legend = [ 'f', 'Df/10', 'D^2*f/100' ]);
```



(b)

$$> g := x \rightarrow (x^4 - 7 * x^2 + 3) / (x^4 + 5); \quad 'g'(x) = g(x); \quad (1.2)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x^4 - 7x^2 + 3}{x^4 + 5}$$

$$> dg := \text{diff}(g(x), x); \quad 'dg'(x) = dg(x); \quad (1.3)$$

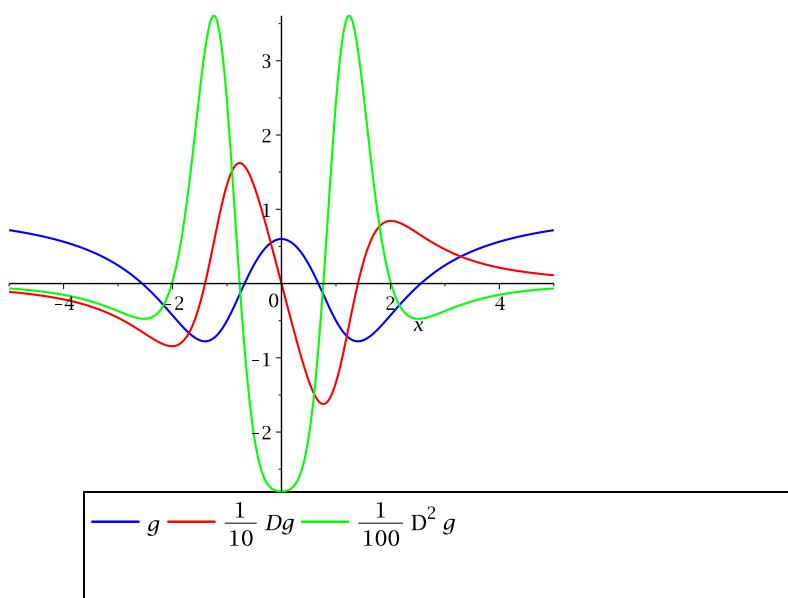
$$dg(x) = \frac{4x(x)^3 - 14x(x)}{x(x)^4 + 5} - \frac{4(x(x)^4 - 7x(x)^2 + 3)x(x)^3}{(x(x)^4 + 5)^2}$$

$$> d2g := \text{diff}(g(x), x\$2); \quad 'd2g'(x) = d2g(x); \quad (1.4)$$

$$d2g(x) = \frac{12x(x)^2 - 14}{x(x)^4 + 5} - \frac{8(4x(x)^3 - 14x(x))x(x)^3}{(x(x)^4 + 5)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{32(x(x)^4 - 7x(x)^2 + 3)x(x)^6}{(x(x)^4 + 5)^3} - \frac{12(x(x)^4 - 7x(x)^2 + 3)x(x)^2}{(x(x)^4 + 5)^2}$$

> plot([g(x), dg(x), d2g(x)], x = -5..5, color = [blue, red, green], legend = ['g', 'Dg/10', 'D^2*g/100']);



Aufgabe 18

```

> restart:
> print("Zahl", "Gerade", "Prim", "Natürlich", "Durch 3 Teilbar")
;
> for number in seq(kk, kk = -10..10) do
    print(number, is(number, even), is(number, natural), is
    (number, prime), is(number/3, integer));
end do;
"Zahl", "Gerade", "Prim", "Natürlich", "Durch 3 Teilbar"
          -10, true, false, false
          -9, false, false, false, true
          -8, true, false, false, false
          -7, false, false, false, false
          -6, true, false, false, true
          -5, false, false, false, false
          -4, true, false, false, false

```

-3, *false*, *false*, *false*, *true*
 -2, *true*, *false*, *false*, *false*
 -1, *false*, *false*, *false*, *false*
 0, *true*, *false*, *false*, *true*
 1, *false*, *true*, *false*, *false*
 2, *true*, *true*, *true*, *false*
 3, *false*, *true*, *true*, *true*
 4, *true*, *true*, *false*, *false*
 5, *false*, *true*, *true*, *false*
 6, *true*, *true*, *false*, *true*
 7, *false*, *true*, *true*, *false*
 8, *true*, *true*, *false*, *false*
 9, *false*, *true*, *false*, *true*
 10, *true*, *true*, *false*, *false*
(2.1)

Aufgabe 19

```

> restart:
(a)
> ggt := proc (m::integer, n::integer)::integer;
  description "Berechnet den größten gemeinsamen Teiler zweier
natürlicher Zahlen";
  local j := m, k := n, l := 1;
  if not is(m, natural) or not is(n, natural) then
    error("Erlaube für m und n nur natürliche Zahlen.");
  end if;
  while not l = 0 do
    l := j mod k;
    #print('j' = j, 'k' = k, 'j mod k' = l);
    j := k;
    k := l;
  end do;
  # Die letzte Ausgabe ist die Ausgabe der gesamten Funktion
  j;
end proc:
> # # Test
> # 'ggt(2, 3)' = ggt(2, 3);
> # ggt(4, 2);
> # ggt(2, 4);
> # ggt(1, 2);
> # ggt(2, 1);
(b)
> ggt(19278, 3234);

```

(3.1)

Aufgabe 20

```
[> restart:  
> ?rem  
> ?degree  
> ggTpoly := proc(p::polynom, q::polynom)::polynom;  
    description "Berechnet den größten gemeinsamen Teiler zweier  
    Polynome";  
    local r := p, s := q, t := x;  
    while degree(t, x) >= 0 do  
        t := rem(r, s, x);  
        #print(r, s, t);  
        r := s;  
        s := t;  
    end do;  
    # Ausgabe, normalisieren (Führkoeffizient 1)  
    r := r / lcoeff(r);  
end proc:  
> # # Test  
> # simplify(ggTpoly(x^3 - 1, x - 1^(4/3)) - gcd(x^3 - 1, x - 1^  
    (4/3)));  
> # simplify(ggTpoly(x^3 - 1, x - 1^(4/3)) - ggTpoly(x - 1^(4/3),  
    x^3 - 1));  
(b)  
> p := x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x + 2:  
> q := x^3 + 2*x^2 + 2*x + 1:  
> 'ggT'(p, q) = ggTpoly(p, q);  
    ggT( $x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x + 2, x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1$ ) =  $x + 1$  (4.1)  
> p := x^4 + x^3 + x + 1:  
> q := x^2 - 1:  
> 'ggT'(p, q) = ggTpoly(p, q);  
    ggT( $x^4 + x^3 + x + 1, x^2 - 1$ ) =  $x + 1$  (4.2)
```