

Blatt 7

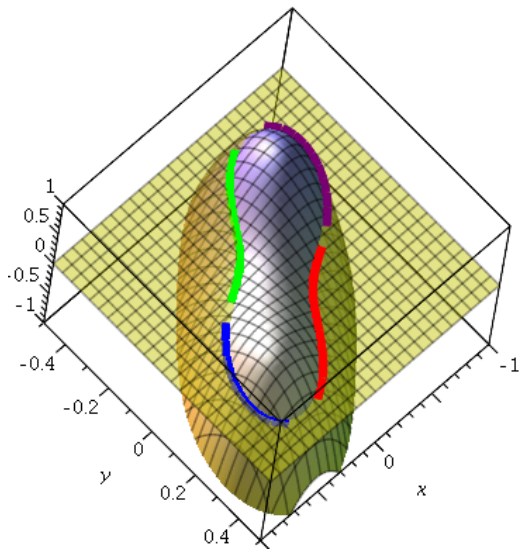
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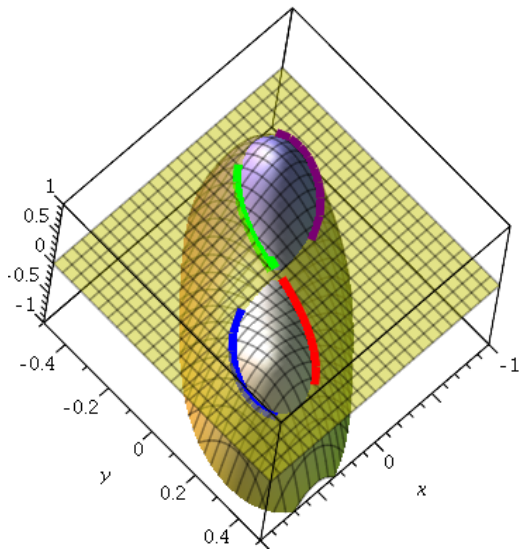
```
> restart:
> with(plots):
> P := (x, y) -> 6*x*y - 3*y^2 - 4*x^4 + 8*x^3*y - 24*x^2*y^2 +
  20*x*y^3 - 25*y^4 - a;
  P := (x, y) ↦ -4x4 + 8x3y - 24x2y2 + 20xy3 - 25y4 + 6xy - 3y2 - a    (1.1)
> as := [ -1/10, 0, 1/10 ]:
> for kk from 1 to nops(as) do
  solutions := [ allvalues(solve(subs(a = as[kk], P(x, y)) = 0,
    { x, y })) ]:

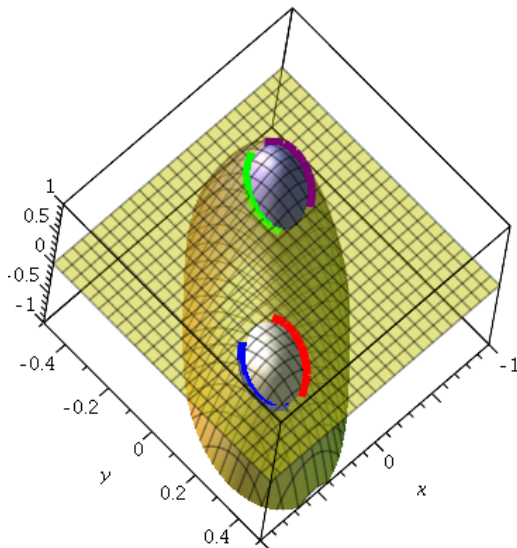
  # Polynomial and z-plane
  p0 := plot3d(subs(a = as[kk], P(x, y)), x = -1..1, y = -0.5.
    .0.5):
  pz := plot3d([ x, y, 0 ], x = -1..1, y = -0.5..0.5, color =
    yellow, transparency = 0.5):

  # Plot of the zeros
  colors := [ blue, red, green, purple ];
  p := [ seq(0, ll = 1..nops(solutions)) ];
  for ll from 1 to nops(solutions) do
    p[ll] := spacecurve([ rhs(solutions[ll][1]), rhs(solutions
      [ll][2]), 0 ], y = -1..1, color = colors[ll], thickness = 10):
  end do;

  # Show it!
  p := [ op(p), p0, pz ];
  print(display(p, view = [ -1..1, -1/2..1/2, -1..1],
    orientation = [ 48, 22, 4 ]));
end do;
```







▼ Aufgabe 27

> restart;

(a)

> f := arctan(x) * exp(1 + x^3) * ln(x^2 + 1);

> df := diff(f, x);

> d2f := diff(f, x\$2);

$$f := \arctan(x) e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1)$$

$$df := \frac{e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} + 3 \arctan(x) x^2 e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1)$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan(x) e^{x^3+1} x}{x^2+1}$$

$$d2f := -\frac{2 e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1) x}{(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{6 x^2 e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} + \frac{4 e^{x^3+1} x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$+ 6 \arctan(x) x e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1) + 9 \arctan(x) x^4 e^{x^3+1} \ln(x^2+1)$$

(2.1)

$$+ \frac{12 \arctan(x) x^3 e^{x^3+1}}{x^2+1} + \frac{2 \arctan(x) e^{x^3+1}}{x^2+1} - \frac{4 \arctan(x) e^{x^3+1} x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

> collect(df, [exp(1+x^3), arctan(x), ln(x^2+1)]);

$$\left(\left(3 x^2 \ln(x^2+1) + \frac{2 x}{x^2+1} \right) \arctan(x) + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} \right) e^{x^3+1} \quad (2.2)$$

> collect(d2f, [exp(1+x^3), arctan(x), ln(x^2+1)]);

$$\left(\left((9 x^4 + 6 x) \ln(x^2+1) - \frac{4 x^2}{(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{12 x^3}{x^2+1} + \frac{2}{x^2+1} \right) \arctan(x) + \left(-\frac{2 x}{(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{6 x^2}{x^2+1} \right) \ln(x^2+1) + \frac{4 x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right) e^{x^3+1} \quad (2.3)$$

(b)

> b := cos(2*arctan(x));

$$b := \cos(2 \arctan(x)) \quad (2.4)$$

> b = simplify(b);

$$\cos(2 \arctan(x)) = \cos(2 \arctan(x)) \quad (2.5)$$

> expand(b);

$$\frac{2}{x^2+1} - 1 \quad (2.6)$$

> normal(expand(b));

$$-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \quad (2.7)$$

> normal(expand(b), expanded);

$$\frac{-x^2+1}{x^2+1} \quad (2.8)$$

> normal(simplify(expand(b)));

$$-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \quad (2.9)$$

> normal(simplify(expand(b)), expanded);

$$\frac{-x^2+1}{x^2+1} \quad (2.10)$$

> convert(b, tan);

$$\frac{1 - \tan(\arctan(x))^2}{1 + \tan(\arctan(x))^2} \quad (2.11)$$

> simplify(convert(b, tan));

$$-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \quad (2.12)$$

```
> L := trigsubs(b);
```

$$L := \left[\cos(-2 \arctan(x)), \cos(\arctan(x))^2 - \sin(\arctan(x))^2, \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{\sec(2 \arctan(x))}, \frac{1 - \tan(\arctan(x))^2}{1 + \tan(\arctan(x))^2}, \frac{e^{2 \arctan(x)}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2 \arctan(x)}}{2}, \frac{2}{x^2 + 1} \right. \\ \left. -1, -\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \right] \quad (2.13)$$

```
> b = normal(L[7]);
```

$$\cos(2 \arctan(x)) = -\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \quad (2.14)$$

Aufgabe 28

```
> restart;
```

```
(a)
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```
> a := y^2;
```

$$a := y^2 \quad (3.1)$$

```
> sqrt(a);
```

$$\sqrt{y^2} \quad (3.2)$$

```
> sqrt(a) assuming y >= 0;
```

$$y \quad (3.3)$$

```
> sqrt(a) assuming y < 0;
```

$$-y \quad (3.4)$$

```
(b)
```

```
> sin(n*Pi/2) assuming n::even;
```

$$0 \quad (3.5)$$

```
> sin(n*Pi/2) assuming n::odd;
```

$$(-1)^{\frac{n}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \quad (3.6)$$

Aufgabe 29

```
> restart;
```

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
(a)
```

```
> M := <<1,5,3,4>|<3,1,2,0>>;
```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.1)$$

```
> N := Transpose(M);
```

$$N := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.2)$$

```
> MMt := M . N;
```

$$MMt := \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 8 & 9 & 4 \\ 8 & 26 & 17 & 20 \\ 9 & 17 & 13 & 12 \\ 4 & 20 & 12 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.3)$$

```
> MtM := N . M;
```

$$MtM := \begin{bmatrix} 51 & 14 \\ 14 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.4)$$

```
> Rank(MMt);
```

$$2 \quad (4.5)$$

```
> Determinant(MMt);
```

$$0 \quad (4.6)$$

```
> Rank(MtM);
```

$$2 \quad (4.7)$$

```
> Determinant(MtM);
```

$$518 \quad (4.8)$$

(b)

```
> S := SubMatrix(MMt, 2..3, 2..3);
```

$$S := \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 17 \\ 17 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.9)$$

```
> (S^2) . (MtM^(-1));
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{302}{37} & \frac{20303}{518} \\ \frac{205}{37} & \frac{7038}{259} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.10)$$

(c)

```
> T := MMt + Matrix(<0, 1+2*t, 1-3*t, 0>, shape = diagonal);
```

$$T := \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 8 & 9 & 4 \\ 8 & 27+2t & 17 & 20 \\ 9 & 17 & 14-3t & 12 \\ 4 & 20 & 12 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.11)$$

```
> q := Determinant(T);
```

(4.12)

$$q := -864 t^2 - 144 t + 144 \quad (4.12)$$

`> solve(q = 0, t);`

$$-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \quad (4.13)$$