

Untitled

```
8^2
64
type(64)
<type 'sage.rings.integer.Integer'>
7/3
7/3
type(7/3)
<type 'sage.rings.rational.Rational'>
expand((x+1)^2)
x^2 + 2*x + 1
expand((y+1)^2)
Traceback (click to the left for traceback)
...
NameError: name 'y' is not defined
y = var('y')
expand((y+1)^2)
y^2 + 2*y + 1
expr = expand((y+1)^2)
type(expr)
<class 'sage.calculus.calculus.SymbolicArithmetic'>
range(9)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
range(1,9)
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
2.sqrt().n()
1.41421356237310
n(sqrt(2))
1.41421356237310
i^2
-1
i = 1; i^2
1
reset('i'); i^2
-1
1+i
I + 1
n(pi)
3.14159265358979
n=1
```

```
n(pi)
```

```
Traceback (click to the left for traceback)
...
```

```
TypeError: 'sage.rings.integer.Integer' object is not callable
```

```
numerical_approx(pi)
```

```
3.14159265358979
```

```
type(add)
```

```
<type 'builtin_function_or_method'>
```

```
type(sin)
```

```
<class 'sage.calculus.calculus.Function_sin'>
```

```
type(exp)
```

```
<class 'sage.calculus.calculus.Function_exp'>
```

```
type(log)
```

```
<type 'function'>
```

```
type(ln)
```

```
<type 'function'>
```

```
type(bessel_J)
```

```
<type 'function'>
```

```
factor?
```

```
parent?
```

```
def f(x): return x^2
```

```
g(x) = x^2
```

```
h = function('h', x)
```

```
f.diff()
```

```
Traceback (click to the left for traceback)
...
```

```
AttributeError: 'function' object has no attribute 'diff'
```

```
g.diff()
```

```
x |--> 2*x
```

```
h.diff()
```

```
diff(h(x), x, 1)
```

```
desolve(diff(h,x)+h-1, [h,x])
```

```
'%e^-x*(%e^x+%c)'
```

```
type(f)
```

```
<type 'function'>
```

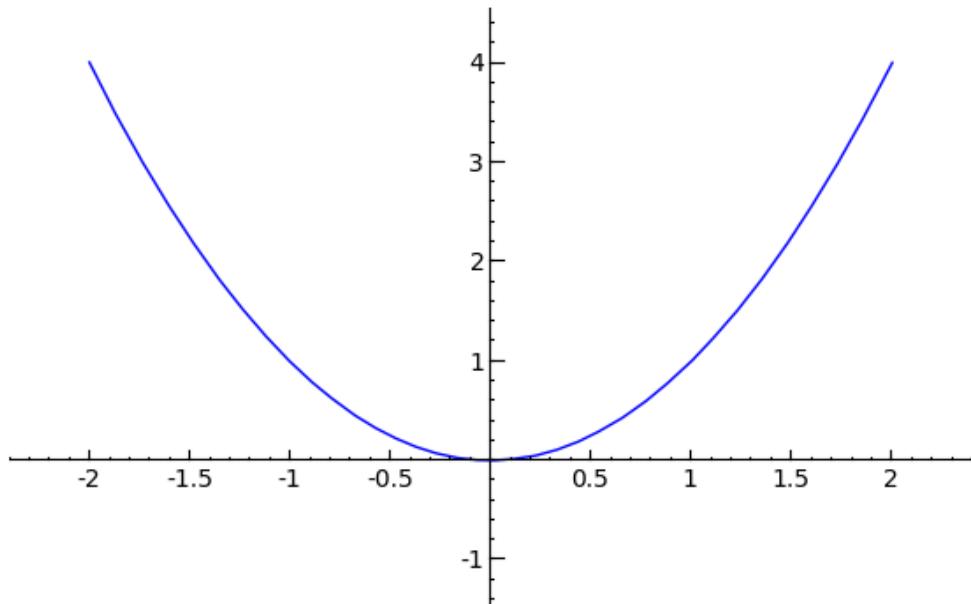
```
type(g)
```

```
<class 'sage.calculus.calculus.CallableSymbolicExpression'>
```

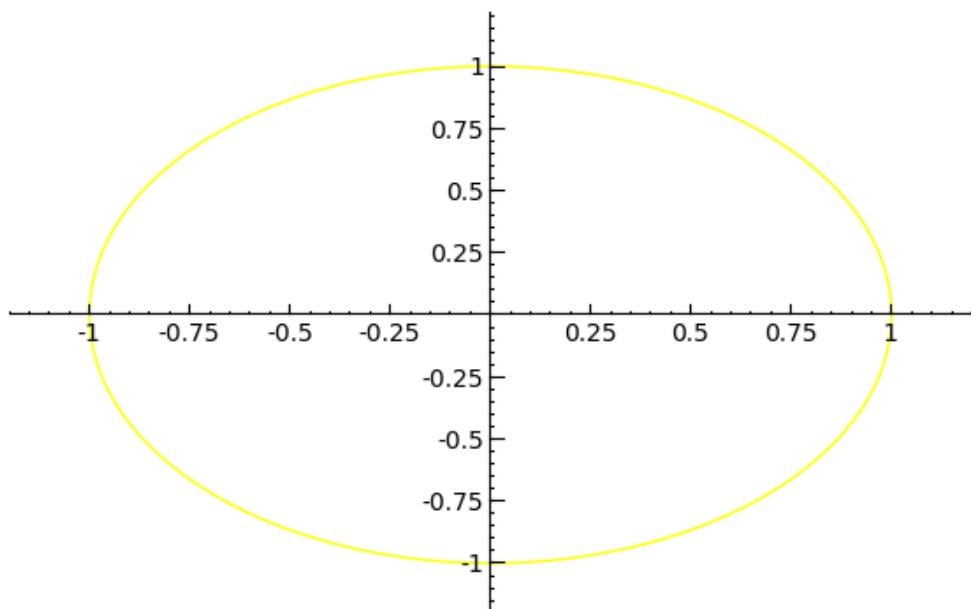
```
type(h)
```

```
<class 'sage.calculus.calculus.SymbolicFunctionEvaluation'>
```

```
plot(f, (-2,2))
```



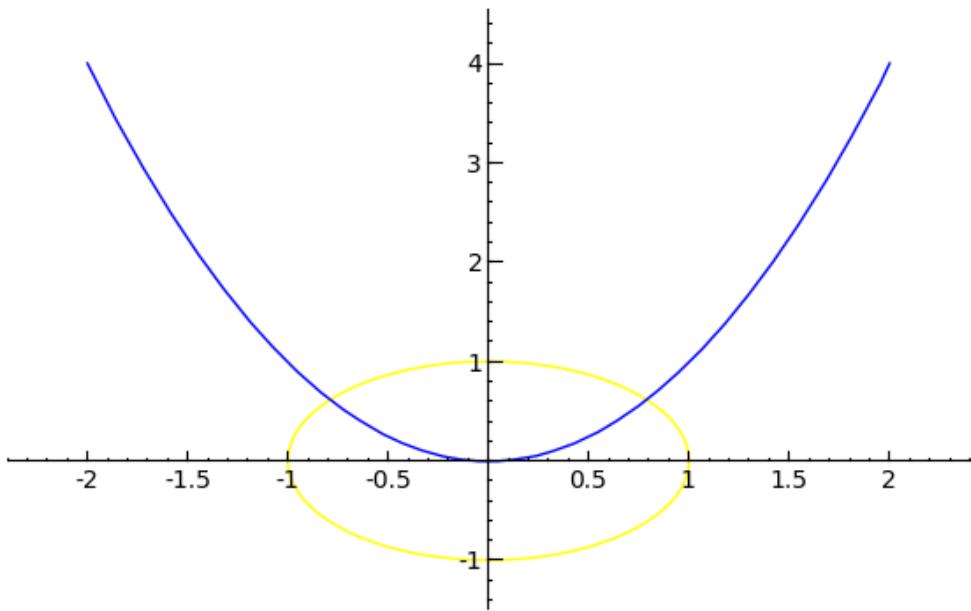
```
circle((0,0), 1, rgbcolor=(1,1,0))
```



```
p1 = plot(f, (-2,2))
```

```
p2 = circle((0,0), 1, rgbcolor=(1,1,0))
```

```
show(p1+p2)
```



```
def is_divisible_by(number, divisor=2):  
    return number%divisor == 0
```

```
is_divisible_by(6)
```

```
True
```

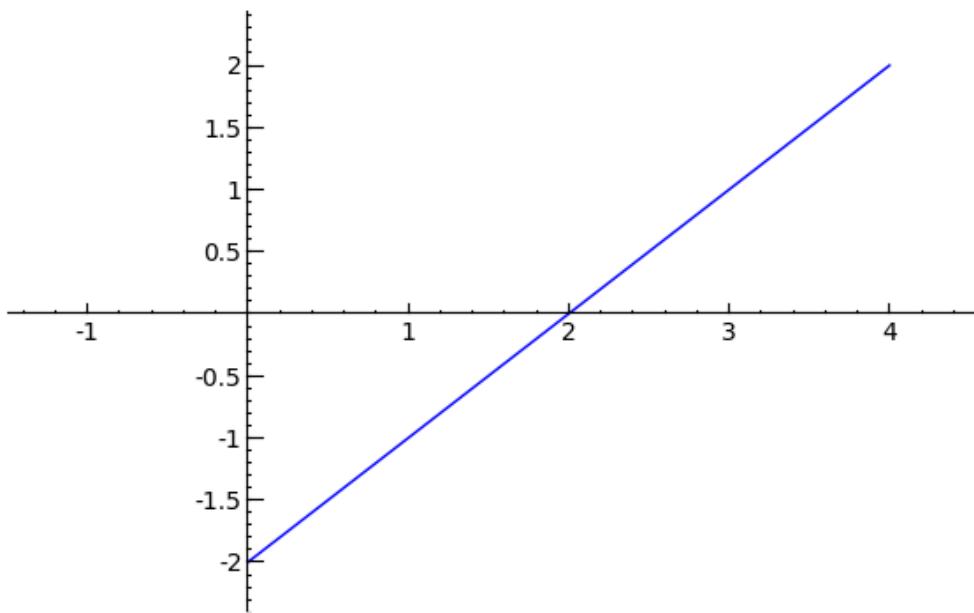
```
is_divisible_by(6,5)
```

```
False
```

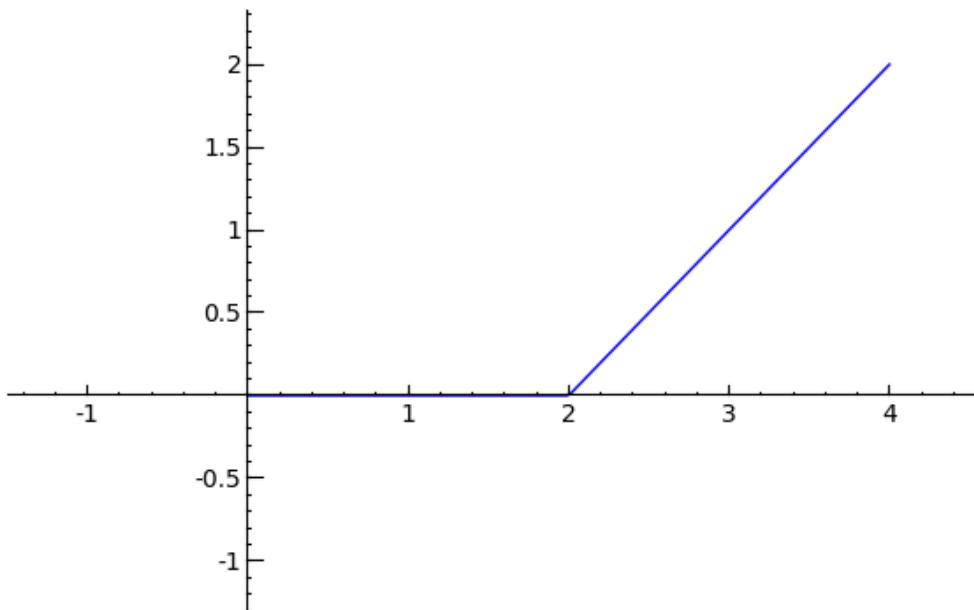
```
is_divisible_by(divisor=7, number=14)
```

```
True
```

```
def f(x):  
    if x<2:  
        return 0  
    else:  
        return x-2  
plot(f(x), 0, 4)
```



```
plot(f, 0, 4)
```



```
def cuberoot1(c, prec):
    a = 0;
    b = max(c, 1);
    count = 0;
    while (b-a > prec):
        m = (a+b)/2;
        if (m^3 < c):
            a = m
        else:
            b = m
    count = count + 1
```

```
print 'did %s loops'%(count)
return numerical_approx(m);
```

```
cuberoot1(27, 10^(-6))
```

```
did 25 loops
3.00000062584877
```

```
def cuberoot2(c, prec):
x = 1
count = 0
while (abs(x^3-c) > prec):
    x = (2*x^3+c)/(3*x^2)
    count = count + 1
print 'did %s loops'%(count)
return numerical_approx(x);
```

```
cuberoot2(27, 10^(-6))
```

```
did 8 loops
3.00000000000010
```

```
time cuberoot1(500, 10^(-6))
```

```
did 29 loops
7.93700572103262
CPU time: 0.00 s, Wall time: 0.00 s
```

```
time cuberoot2(500, 10^(-6))
```

```
did 13 loops
7.93700525984100
CPU time: 7.30 s, Wall time: 7.31 s
```

```
class Evens(list):
    def __init__(self, n):
        self.n = n
        list.__init__(self, range(2, n+1, 2))
    def __repr__(self):
        return "Even positive numbers up to n."
```

```
e = Evens(10)
```

```
e
```

```
Even positive numbers up to n.
```

```
-4 in ZZ
```

```
True
```

```
pi in QQ
```

```
False
```

```
I+1 in RR
```

```
False
```

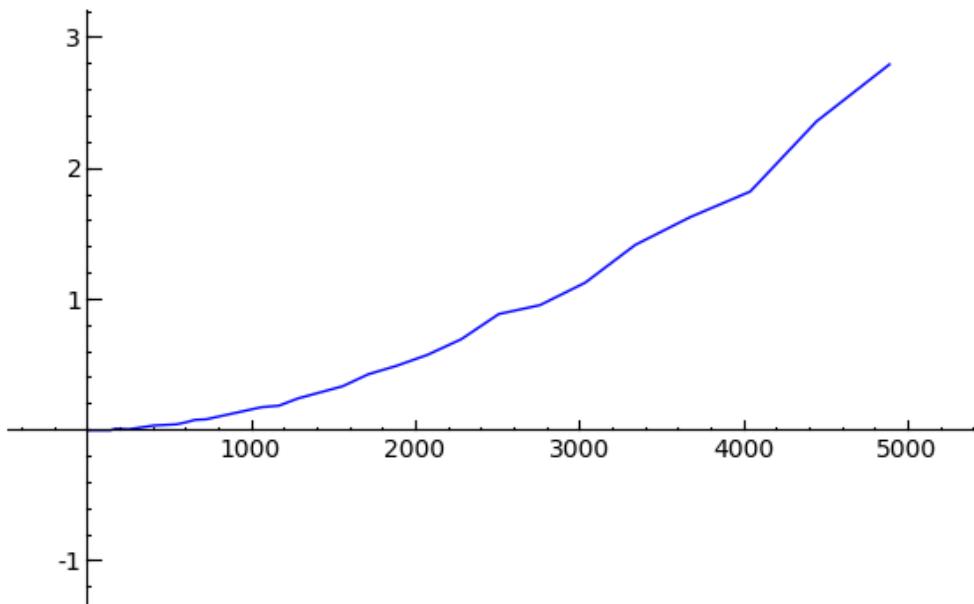
```
parent(4/3)
```

```
Rational Field
```

```
R = PolynomialRing(QQ, 't')
R
    Univariate Polynomial Ring in t over Rational Field
S = QQ['t']
S
    Univariate Polynomial Ring in t over Rational Field
type(t^2+1)
<type
'sage.rings.polynomial.multi_polynomial_libsingular.MPolynomial_libs\ingular'>
T.<t> = PolynomialRing(QQ)
T
    Univariate Polynomial Ring in t over Rational Field
type(t^2+1)
<class
'sage.rings.polynomial.polynomial_element_generic.Polynomial_rationa\l_dense'>
R = PolynomialRing(RealField(10), 3, "rst")
R
    Multivariate Polynomial Ring in r, s, t over Real Field with 10 bits
    of precision
R.<r,s,t> = PolynomialRing(QQ)
R
    Multivariate Polynomial Ring in r, s, t over Rational Field
R.gens()
(r, s, t)
R.objgens()
(Multivariate Polynomial Ring in r, s, t over Rational Field, (r, s,
t))
ring = PolynomialRing(QQ, 'x')
p1 = ring.random_element(degree=200);
p2 = ring.random_element(degree=200);
time p3 = p1*p2
Time: CPU 0.01 s, Wall: 0.01 s
v = var('v')
p1 = (p1 + v) - v
type(p1)
<class 'sage.calculus.calculus.SymbolicArithmetic'>
p2 = (p2 + v) - v
time p4 = expand(p1*p2)
Time: CPU 0.06 s, Wall: 2.85 s
expand(p3 - p4)
0
```

```
def time_polymult(deg):
    ring = PolynomialRing(QQ, 'x')
    res = []
    d = 1
    while (d < deg):
        p1 = ring.random_element(degree=d)
        p2 = ring.random_element(degree=d)
        t = cputime()
        p1 = p1*p2
        res.append((d,cputime(t)))
        d = ceil(11/10*d)
    return res
```

```
timing = time_polymult(5000)
list_plot(timing, plotjoined=True)
```



```
x = QQ['x'].0
```

```
f = x^3 + 1
```

```
g = x^2 - 17
```

```
h = f/g; h
```

```
(x^3 + 1)/(x^2 - 17)
```

```
h.parent()
```

```
Fraction Field of Univariate Polynomial Ring in x over Rational Field
```

```
R.<x> = LaurentSeriesRing(QQ)
```

```
R
```

```
Laurent Series Ring in x over Rational Field
```

```
GF(3)
```

```
Finite Field of size 3
```

```
GF(27, 'a')
```

```
Finite Field in a of size 3^3
```

```
Zp(5)
```

```
5-adic Ring with capped relative precision 20
```

```
sqrt(3) in QQbar
```

```
True
```

```
R = PolynomialRing(QQ, 2, "xy")
```

```
x,y = R.gens()
```

```
f = x^2+y^2+1; g = x^3+2*x*y-y^3
```

```
(f,g)
```

```
(x^2 + y^2 + 1, x^3 - y^3 + 2*x*y)
```

```
id1 = (f,g)*R
```

```
id1
```

```
Ideal (x^2 + y^2 + 1, x^3 - y^3 + 2*x*y) of Multivariate Polynomial  
Ring in x, y over Rational Field
```

```
id1.groebner_basis()
```

```
[x^2 + y^2 + 1, x*y^2 + y^3 - 2*x*y + x, y^4 - 3/2*x*y + y^2 + x - y  
+ 1/2]
```

```
G = PermutationGroup([('1,2,3)(4,5)', '(3,4)'])
```

```
G
```

```
Permutation Group with generators [(1,2,3)(4,5), (3,4)]
```

```
G.order()
```

```
120
```

```
G.random_element()
```

```
(1,2)(3,5,4)
```

```
time factor(109149643706541976490211967825493555058875303071)
```

```
11052880004374334537819 * 987521484902608505143309
```

```
CPU time: 1.31 s, Wall time: 1.32 s
```

```
time pari('factor(109149643706541976490211967825493555058875303071)')
```

```
[11052880004374334537819, 1; 987521484902608505143309, 1]
```

```
CPU time: 1.31 s, Wall time: 1.32 s
```

```
time
```

```
mathematica('FactorInteger[109149643706541976490211967825493555058875303071]')
```

```
 {{11052880004374334537819, 1}, {987521484902608505143309, 1}}
```

```
CPU time: 0.01 s, Wall time: 7.85 s
```

```
print 'Now we switch to Singular (box at the top of the notebook)'
```

```
Now we switch to Singular (box at the top of the notebook)
```

```
ring r = 0,(t,x,y,z),ls;
```

```
r
//  characteristic : 0
//  number of vars : 4
//    block 1 : ordering ls
//          : names t x y z
//    block 2 : ordering C
ideal i1 = x-t2,y-t3,z;
```

```
i1
i1[1]=x-t2
i1[2]=y-t3
i1[3]=z
std(i1)
_[1]=z
_[2]=y-t3
_[3]=x-t2
```