

```

> 2+3^4;                                83          (1)
> x+x;                                 2 x          (2)
> expand((x+4)^2);                   x2 + 8 x + 16 (3)
> x := 4;                             x := 4          (4)
> x;                                  4            (5)
> x+x = 2*x;                         8 = 8          (6)
> {1,1,2,3,5} intersect {5,6,7};      {5}          (7)
> li := [1,1,2,3,5];                  li := [1, 1, 2, 3, 5] (8)
> li[4];                            3            (9)
> sin(Pi);                           0            (10)
> restart;
> li;                               li          (11)
> x := 4;                            x := 4          (12)
> x := 'x';                          x := x          (13)
> x;                                x            (14)
> alias(s=sin(x),c=cos(x));        s, c          (15)
> sin(x)*cos(x);                  s c          (16)
> alias(J=BesselJ);                s, c, J        (17)
> diff(BesselJ(n,sin(x)),x,x,x);
- \left( \left( -J(n+1,s) + \frac{n J(n,s)}{s} \right) c + \frac{(n+1) J(n+1,s) c}{s^2} \right.          (18)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{(n+1) \left(J(n, s) - \frac{(n+1) J(n+1, s)}{s} \right) c}{s} \Bigg) c + \left(J(n, s) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{(n+1) J(n+1, s)}{s} \right) s + \frac{2 n J(n, s) c^2}{s^3} - \frac{2 n \left(-J(n+1, s) + \frac{n J(n, s)}{s} \right) c^2}{s^2} \\
& + \frac{n J(n, s)}{s} + \frac{1}{s} \left(n \left(- \left(J(n, s) - \frac{(n+1) J(n+1, s)}{s} \right) c - \frac{n J(n, s) c}{s^2} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{n \left(-J(n+1, s) + \frac{n J(n, s)}{s} \right) c}{s} \right) c \right) - n \left(-J(n+1, s) + \frac{n J(n, s)}{s} \right) c - 2 \left(\right. \\
& \left. - \left(J(n, s) - \frac{(n+1) J(n+1, s)}{s} \right) c - \frac{n J(n, s) c}{s^2} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{n \left(-J(n+1, s) + \frac{n J(n, s)}{s} \right) c}{s} \right) s - \left(-J(n+1, s) + \frac{n J(n, s)}{s} \right) c
\end{aligned}$$

```

> restart;
> f := x -> sin(x);

```

$$f:=x \rightarrow \sin(x) \quad (19)$$

```

> f(Pi);

```

$$0 \quad (20)$$

```

> diff(f(z), z$4);

```

$$\sin(z) \quad (21)$$

```

> z$4;

```

$$z, z, z, z \quad (22)$$

```

> li := [seq(i^2, i=1..4)];

```

$$li := [1, 4, 9, 16] \quad (23)$$

```

> sum(i, i=0..n);

```

$$\frac{1}{2} (n+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} n - \frac{1}{2} \quad (24)$$

```

> add(i, i=0..100);

```

$$5050 \quad (25)$$

```

> add(i, i in li);

```

$$30 \quad (26)$$

```

> Sum(i, i=0..n);

```

$$\sum_{i=0}^n i \quad (27)$$

```
> int(sin(x), x);
                                         -cos(x) (28)
```

```
> Int(sin(x), x=0..Pi);
          ∫π0 sin(x) dx (29)
```

```
> evalb(evalf(sqrt(5) < 2));
                                         false (30)
```

```
> evalb(8=8);
                                         true (31)
```

```
> eval(sin(x)/x,x=0);
Error, numeric exception: division by zero
> subs(x=0,sin(x)/x);
Error, numeric exception: division by zero
> ?index,packages
> with(LinearAlgebra);
[&x, Add, Adjoint, BackwardSubstitute, BandMatrix, Basis, BezoutMatrix, BidiagonalForm,
BilinearForm, CharacteristicMatrix, CharacteristicPolynomial, Column,
ColumnDimension, ColumnOperation, ColumnSpace, CompanionMatrix,
ConditionNumber, ConstantMatrix, ConstantVector, Copy, CreatePermutation,
CrossProduct, DeleteColumn, DeleteRow, Determinant, Diagonal, DiagonalMatrix,
Dimension, Dimensions, DotProduct, EigenConditionNumbers, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors,
Equal, ForwardSubstitute, FrobeniusForm, GaussianElimination, GenerateEquations,
GenerateMatrix, Generic, GetResultDataType, GetResultShape, GivensRotationMatrix,
GramSchmidt, HankelMatrix, HermiteForm, HermitianTranspose, HessenbergForm,
HilbertMatrix, HouseholderMatrix, IdentityMatrix, IntersectionBasis, IsDefinite,
IsOrthogonal, IsSimilar, IsUnitary, JordanBlockMatrix, JordanForm, LA_Main,
LUDecomposition, LeastSquares, LinearSolve, Map, Map2, MatrixAdd, MatrixExponential,
MatrixFunction, MatrixInverse, MatrixMatrixMultiply, MatrixNorm, MatrixPower,
MatrixScalarMultiply, MatrixVectorMultiply, MinimalPolynomial, Minor, Modular,
Multiply, NoUserValue, Norm, Normalize, NullSpace, OuterProductMatrix, Permanent,
Pivot, PopovForm, QRDecomposition, RandomMatrix, RandomVector, Rank,
RationalCanonicalForm, ReducedRowEchelonForm, Row, RowDimension, RowOperation,
RowSpace, ScalarMatrix, ScalarMultiply, ScalarVector, SchurForm, SingularValues,
SmithForm, StronglyConnectedBlocks, SubMatrix, SubVector, SumBasis, SylvesterMatrix,
ToeplitzMatrix, Trace, Transpose, TridiagonalForm, UnitVector, VandermondeMatrix,
VectorAdd, VectorAngle, VectorMatrixMultiply, VectorNorm, VectorScalarMultiply,
ZeroMatrix, ZeroVector, Zip] (32)
```

```
> LinearAlgebra[RandomMatrix](2);
          ⎡ 44   -31 ⎤ (33)
          ⎣ 92    67 ⎦
```

```
> A := Matrix([[2,3,4],[3,5,7],[4,5,8]]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

```
> b := Vector([4,8,6]);
b :=  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  \quad (35)
```

```
> A.b;

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 56 \\ 94 \\ 104 \end{bmatrix} \quad (36)$$

```
> <A|b>;

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 5 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (37)$$

```
> for x by 2 from 1 while x<6 to 10 do print(x); od;
1
3
5
```

$$\quad (38)$$

```
> x := 4;
x := 4 \quad (39)
```

```
> x := "string";
x := "string" \quad (40)
```

```
> fib := proc(n::nonnegint)
    option remember;
    local x,y,z;
    if n<2 then
        return(n);
    else
        return(fib(n-1)+fib(n-2));
    fi;
end:
```

```
> [seq(fib(i), i=0..10)];
[0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55] \quad (41)
```

```
> fib(50);
12586269025 \quad (42)
```

```
> fib(z);
Error, (in fib) cannot determine if this expression is true or
false: z < 2
```

```

> fib(-1);
Error, invalid input: fib expects its 1st argument, n, to be of
type nonnegint, but received -1
> interface(verboseproc = 3);
1

```

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```

> print(factor);
proc(xFP, K)
    option remember, system,
    Copyright (c) 1991 by the University of Waterloo. All rights reserved.;

local x, z, u, f, r, num, den, myfactor, subsIndexed;
if type(xFP, {'list, set, relation, series, range'}) then return map(factor, args) end if;
if not type(xFP, 'algebraic') then return xFP end if;
if hastype(xFP, 'float') then

```

```

    x := evalf(xFP);
    if nargs = 2 and not member(args[2], ['real', 'complex']) then
        error
        "floating point coefficients are incompatible with field extension; use 'real' or
        'complex' instead"
    end if
else
    x := xFP
end if;
if member(_Z, indets(x)) then x := subs(_Z=z, x) end if;
subsIndexed := map(y → y = tools/gensym('factor'), indets(x, 'indexed'));
myfactor := proc(y) if y=x then y else factor(y) end if end proc;
if nargs = 2 then
    if K = [] or K = {} then
        if type(x, 'ratpoly(rational)') then
            r := factor(x)
        elif type(x, 'algfun('algnum')) then
            r := factor(x, evala/GetAlgExt(x))
        elif type(x, 'radfun('radalgnum')) then
            r := convert(factor(convert(simplify(x, 'radical'), 'RootOf'), K), radical)
        else
            error "expecting a polynomial over an algebraic number field"
        end if
    elif type(K, {'algnumext', 'list('algnumext'), 'set('algnumext')'}) then
        if type(x, 'polynom(algnum)') then
            r := normal(evala('Factor'(x, K)))
        elif type(x, 'algfun('algnum')) then
            r := normal(factor/algext(x, K))
        elif type(x, 'algfun') then

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```

r:=frontend(myfactor, subs(subsIndexed, [x, K]), [ { `*`, `^`, `=`, `+`, 'set',
'list', 'RootOf', 'complex'('extended_numeric') }, { } ])
else
    error "expecting a polynomial over an algebraic number field"
end if
elif type(K, {'radnumext', 'list'('radnumext'), 'set'('radnumext') }) then
    if type(x, 'polynom(radnum)') then
        u := radfield(union(indets(x, radnum), indets(K, radnum)));
        r := subs(u[2], factor(subs(u[1], x), u[3]))
    elif type(x, 'radfun'('radalgnum')) then
        f:=factor(convert(x, 'RootOf'), convert(K, 'RootOf'));
        r := convert(f, 'radical')
    elif type(x, {'algfun'('algnum'), 'polynom'('algnum') }) then
        r := factor(x, convert(K, 'RootOf'))
    elif type(x, 'radfun') then
        r:=frontend(myfactor, subs(subsIndexed, [x, K]), [ { `*`, `^`, `=`, `+`, 'set',
'list', 'RootOf', 'complex'('extended_numeric') }, { } ])
    else
        error "expecting a polynomial over a radical number field"
    end if
elif type(K, {'algext'('algfun'('algnum')), 'list'('algext'('algfun'('algnum'))), 'set'(
'algext'('algfun'('algnum')) )) ) then
    if type(x, 'algfun'('algnum')) then
        r := normal(factor/algext(x, K))
    else
        error "expecting a polynomial over an algebraic function field"
    end if
elif type(K, {'radext'('radfun'('algnum')), 'list'('radext'('radfun'('algnum')) ), 'set'(
'radext'('radfun'('algnum')) )) ) then
    if type(x, 'radfun'('radalgnum')) then
        f:=factor(convert(x, 'RootOf'), convert(K, 'RootOf'));
        r := convert(f, 'radical')
    else
        error "expecting a polynomial over an algebraic function field"
    end if
elif K = 'real' or K = 'complex' then
    r := evalf/Factor(x, K)
else
    error "2nd argument, %1, is not a valid algebraic extension", K
end if
elif nargs <> 1 then

```

```

error "wrong number of arguments"
elif not hastype(x, `+`) then
    r := x
elif type(x, 'polynom'('rational')) then
    r := factor/factor(x)
elif type(x, 'polynom'('complex'('rational'))) then
    r := factor(x, I)
elif type(x, 'polynom'('complex'('numeric'))) then
    r := evalf/Factor(x)
elif type(x, 'ratpoly'('numeric')) then
    r := normal(x);
    num := numer(r);
    den := denom(r);
    f := factor(num), factor(den);
    if f[1] <> num or f[2] <> den then r := normal(f[1]/f[2]) end if
elif type(x, 'anything'^Not('integer')) then
    r := map(factor, x)
elif type(x, 'polynom'('algnum')) then
    r := normal(evala('Factor'(x)))
elif type(x, 'ratpoly'('algnum')) then
    r := factor(x, evala/GetAlgExt(x))
elif type(x, {'polynom'('radnum'), 'ratpoly'('radnum')}) then
    u := radfield(indets(x, 'radnum')); r := subs(u[2], factor(subs(u[1], x)))
elif type(x, 'function') then
    r := tools/map('factor', x)
elif assign('u', normal(x)) = NULL and u <> xFP then
    r := factor(u)
elif type(x, {'+', '*', '^'}) then
    f := map(y → y = factor(y), indets(x));
    r := frontend(myfactor, [subs(union(f, subsIndexed), x)], [ { '*' }, '=', '+', 'set', 'list', 'complex'('extended_numeric') }, {}])
else
    r := x
end if;
r := subs(map(rhs = lhs, subsIndexed), r);
subs(z = Z, r)
end proc

```

> **interface(verbosproc=3);**

1

(45)

> **print(diff);**
proc()

(46)

```

option builtin = diff, remember;

end proc#(sin(x), x) = cos(x)#(sin(z), z) = cos(z)#(cos(z), z) = `+`(`-`(sin(z)))#(sin(x), x) = cos
  (x)
> op(1..3,a+b+c);                               a, b, c          (47)
> dismantle[hex](x-2*y^3);

SUM(1C5D08CC,5)
  NAME(815115C,4): x
  INTPOS(3,2): 1
  PROD(1C5D7FF4,3)
    NAME(81C955C,4): y
    INTPOS(7,2): 3
    INTNEG(FFFFFFFFD,2): -2

```