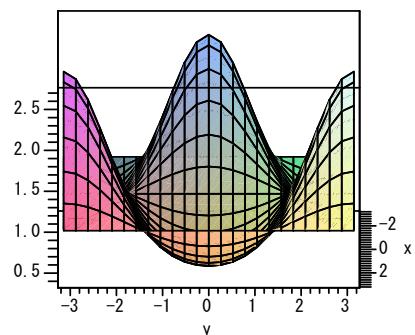


1

```
> restart;
f1:=unapply(exp(-sin(x)*cos(y)),x,y);
plot3d(f1(x,y),x=-Pi..Pi,y=-Pi..Pi);
f1 := (x, y) → e-sin(x) cos(y)
```



```
> evalf(f1(Pi/2,Pi));
2.718281828
```

(1.1)

```
> diff(log(sin(x)^2),x);

$$\frac{2 \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

```

(1.2)

```
> int(sin(x)/(1+cos(x)^2),x=0..Pi/2);

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi$$

```

(1.3)

2

```
> restart;
with(LinearAlgebra);
A:=Matrix([[a,3],[4,b]]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} a & 3 \\ 4 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> X:=Vector([t,2*t-2]);
```

(2.1)

(2.2)

$$X := \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t-2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2.2)

$$X2 := \begin{bmatrix} at+6t-6 \\ 4t+b(2t-2) \end{bmatrix}$$

(2.3)

$$Eq1 := 3*X2[1]-4*X2[2]+10=0; \\ Eq1 := 3at+2t-8-4b(2t-2)=0$$

(2.4)

$$(3a+2-8b)t-8+8b=0$$

(2.5)

$$> solve(\{coeff(lhs(Eq1),t,1)=0,coeff(lhs(Eq1),t,0)=0\},\{a,b\}); \\ \{b=1,a=2\}$$

(2.6)

3

```
> restart;
f:=x->x^2;
df:=unapply(diff(f(x),x),x);
f := x → x2
df := x → 2x
```

(3.1)

$$f(1)-f(0);$$

$$1$$

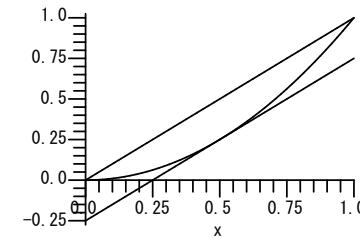
(3.2)

$$> x0:=solve(f(1)-f(0)=df(x));$$

$$x0 := \frac{1}{2}$$

(3.3)

```
> plot([f(x),df(x0)*(x-x0)+f(x0),x],x=0..1,color=black);
```



4

```
> restart;
roll:=rand(1..100);
n:=5;
A:=Array([seq(roll(),i=1..n)]);
roll:=proc()
proc()
option builtin;
394
end proc(6,100,7)+1
end proc
```

n := 5

A := [93 45 96 6 98]

(4.1)

```
> i_h:=0;i_l:=0;
i_div:=50;
for i from 1 to n do
if (A[i]< i_div) then
i_l:=i_l+1;
else
i_h:=i_h+1;
end if;
end do;
print(i_h,i_l);
```

i_h := 0

i_l := 0

i_div := 50

3,2

(4.2)

```
> roll:=rand(1..n);
roll:=proc()
proc()
option builtin;
394
end proc(6,10,4)+1
end proc
> for i from 1 to 20 do
j1:=roll();
j2:=roll();
tmp:=A[j1];
A[j1]:=A[j2];
A[j2]:=tmp;
end do;
print(A);
```

[8 4 2 7 1 3 6 10 5 9]

(5.2)

>

5

```
> restart;
n:=10;
A:=Array([seq(i,i=1..n)]);
n := 10
```

A := [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10]

(5.1)