

## 1 基本のき

```
> eq1:=(x+1)/(x-1)/(x^2+1)^2;
convert(eq1,parfrac);

$$eq1 := \frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x^2+1)^2}$$


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

```

(1.1)

```
> diff(x*sin(x),x$100);
-100 cos(x) + x sin(x)
```

(1.2)

```
> int(x/(x^2-2*x+1),x);

$$\ln(x-1) - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

```

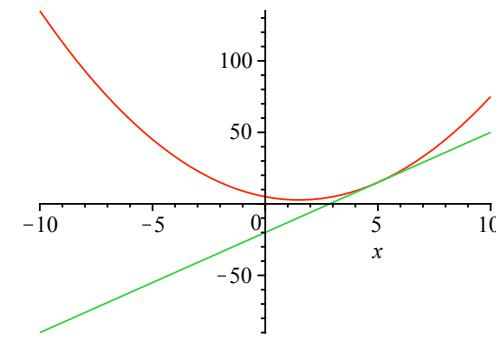
(1.3)

```
> int(arctan(x)/(x^2+1),x=0..infinity);

$$\frac{1}{8} \pi$$

```

(1.4)



## 3 微積

```
> F2:=unapply(x/(x^2-1*x+4),x);
F2 := x →  $\frac{x}{x^2 - x + 4}$ 
```

(3.1)

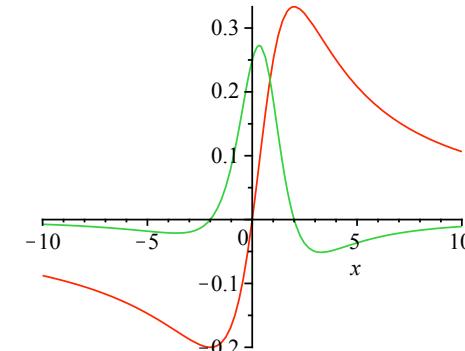
```
> eq2:=diff(F2(x),x)=0;
solve(eq2,x);

$$eq2 := \frac{1}{x^2 - x + 4} - \frac{x(2x-1)}{(x^2 - x + 4)^2} = 0$$

-2, 2
```

(3.2)

```
> plot([F2(x),diff(F2(x),x)],x);
```



## 4 線形代数

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

```

A:=Matrix([[2,1,1],[1,2,1],[0,0,1]]);

A:=
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$


> l,P:=Eigenvectors(A);

l,P:=
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$


> MatrixInverse(P).A.P;

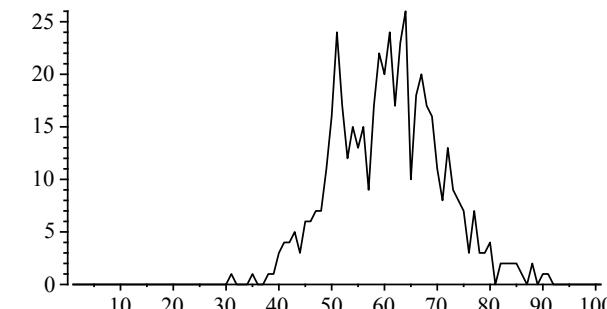
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4.1)

(4.2)

(4.3)



```

mean:=evalf(sum1/n);
mean:=59.7680000000

```

```

evalf(sqrt((sum2/n-mean^2)));
9.9350981880

```

(5.2)

(5.3)

注) 正規分布をランダムに出力する関数としては、Mapleでは次の関数が用意されている。

```

ind:=round(stats[random,normald[60,10]](1));
ind:=73

```

(5.4)

## 5 正規分布

```

> normal_dist:=proc(m,s)
local x,i;
x:=0.0;
for i from 1 to 12 do
  x:=x+evalf(rand()/10^12);
end do;
x:=x-6.0;
return round((x*s+m));
end proc;

> n:=500;
sum1:=0;
sum2:=0;
list1:=Array(0..100):
for j from 1 to n do
  ind:=normal_dist(60,10);
  list1[ind]:=list1[ind]+1;
  sum1:=sum1+ind;
  sum2:=sum2+ind^2;
end do;
n:=500

```

(5.1)

```

> with(plots):
listplot(convert(list1,list));

```