

1(a)

```
> int(sin(x)^4*cos(x)^2,x);
```

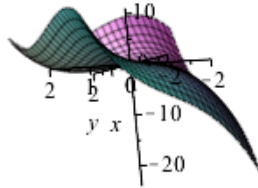
$$-\frac{1}{6} \sin(x)^3 \cos(x)^3 - \frac{1}{8} \sin(x) \cos(x)^3 + \frac{1}{16} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \frac{1}{16} x \quad (1.1)$$

1(b)

```
> f:=unapply(x^3+y^3-2*x*y,(x,y));
```

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow x^3 + y^3 - 2xy \quad (2.1)$$

```
> plot3d(f(x,y),x=-2..2,y=-2..2);
```



```
> solve([diff(f(x,y),x)=0,diff(f(x,y),y)=0],[x,y]);
```

$$\left\{ x=0, y=0 \right\}, \left\{ x=\frac{2}{3}, y=\frac{2}{3} \right\}, \left\{ x=\frac{2}{3} \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1), y=-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1) \right\} \quad (2.2)$$

```
> fxx:=unapply(diff(f(x,y),x,x),(x,y));
fyy:=unapply(diff(f(x,y),y,y),(x,y));
fxy:=unapply(diff(f(x,y),x,y),(x,y));
```

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx} &:= (x, y) \rightarrow 6x \\ f_{yy} &:= (x, y) \rightarrow 6y \\ f_{xy} &:= (x, y) \rightarrow -2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

```
> x0:=0;
y0:=0;
fxy(x0,y0)^2-fxx(x0,y0)*fyy(x0,y0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} x0 &:= 0 \\ y0 &:= 0 \\ &4 \end{aligned} \quad (2.1.1)$$

Dが正なので極値でない。

```
> x0:=2/3;
y0:=2/3;
fxy(x0,y0)^2-fxx(x0,y0)*fyy(x0,y0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} x0 &:= \frac{2}{3} \\ y0 &:= \frac{2}{3} \\ &-12 \end{aligned} \quad (2.2.1)$$

```
> fxx(x0,y0);
```

$$4 \quad (2.2.2)$$

Dが負、fxxが正なので極小値。plot3dも参照せよ。

2(a)

```
> with(LinearAlgebra);
> A:=Matrix([[1,-1,0],[-1,2,1],[0,1,1]]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

```
> l,V:=Eigenvectors(A);
```

$$l, V := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.2)$$

```
> v1:=Column(V,1);
v2:=Column(V,2);
v3:=Column(V,3);
```

$$\begin{aligned} v1 &:= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ v2 &:= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ v3 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

```
> v1.v2;
v1.v3;
v3.v2;
```

0
0
0

(3.4)

2(b)

```
> restart;
with(LinearAlgebra);
A:=Matrix([[1,2,3,2,2],
[-1,-2,-3,-2,-1],
[2,4,6,2,2]]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4.1)

```
> LUdecomposition(A,output='R');
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4.2)

以下のようにして方程式系や係数行列が作られる。

```
> e1:=GenerateEquations(A,[x,y,z,u]);
e1 := [x + 2y + 3z + 2u = 2, -x - 2y - 3z - 2u = -2, -x - y - 3z - 2u = -1, 2x + 4y + 6z + 2u = 2]
```

(4.1.1)

```
> solve(GenerateEquations(A,[x,y,z,u]),[x,y,z,u]);
[[x = -2 - 3z, y = 1, z = z, u = 1]]
```

(4.1.2)

```
> GenerateMatrix(e1,[x,y,z,u]);
```

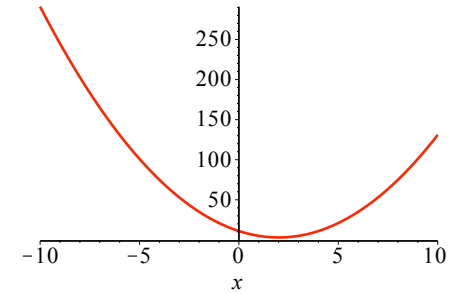
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4.1.3)

3 & 4

```
> restart;
f:=unapply(2*x^2-4*(a+1)*x+10*a+1,(x,a));
f := (x, a) -> 2x^2 - 4(a+1)x + 10a + 1
> plot(f(x,1),x);
```

(5.1)



```
> x0:=solve(diff(f(x,a),x)=0,x);
```

$$x0 := a + 1$$

(5.2)

```
> eq1:=expand(f(x0,a));
```

$$eq1 := -2a^2 + 6a - 1$$

(5.3)

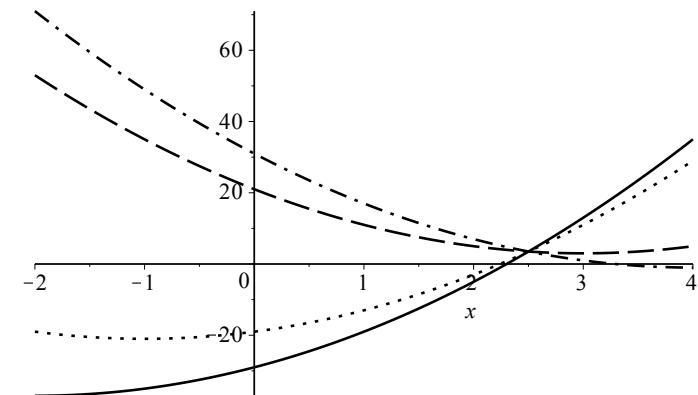
```
> solve(eq1=0,a);
```

$$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{7}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{7}$$

(5.4)

```
> ?plot[options];
```

```
> plot([f(x,-3),f(x,-2),f(x,2),f(x,3)],x=-2..4,linestyle=[solid,dot,dash,dashdot],
color=black);
```



```
> f(-1,a);
```

$$7 + 14a$$

(5.5)

```
> f(3,a);
```

$$7 - 2a$$

(5.6)

```
> solve(eq1=7/9,a);
```

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}$$

(5.7)

```
> solve(f(3,a)=7/9,a);
```

$$\frac{28}{9}$$

(5.8)