

1

a 大学院への数学p.105, 4.1-prob5(東大院)

```
> Int(1/(2+cos(t)),t=0..2*Pi);
```

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2 + \cos(t)} dt \quad (1.1.1)$$

```
> int(1/(2+cos(t)),t=0..2*Pi);
```

$$\frac{2}{3} \pi \sqrt{3} \quad (1.1.2)$$

b

```
> f1:=unapply(convert(series(sqrt(1+x),x,2),polynom),x);
> f2:=unapply(convert(series(sqrt(1+x),x,3),polynom),x);
```

$$f1 := x \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$f2 := x \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 \quad (1.2.1)$$

```
> f1(0.1);
> f2(0.1);
```

$$\begin{matrix} 1.050000000 \\ 1.048750000 \end{matrix} \quad (1.2.2)$$

```
> f1(0.01);
> f2(0.01);
```

$$\begin{matrix} 1.005000000 \\ 1.004987500 \end{matrix} \quad (1.2.3)$$

2

a

テラダ本, 線形代数p.74

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

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1.1)$$

```
> A^2;
```

$$(2.1.2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1.2)$$

```
> A^3;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1.3)$$

```
> A^98;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 49 & 1 & 0 \\ 49 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1.4)$$

```
> A^99;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 50 & 0 & 1 \\ 49 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1.5)$$

```
> A^100;
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 50 & 1 & 0 \\ 50 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1.6)$$

b

```
> A:=Matrix([[-1,3,0,2],[1,7,2,12],[2,-1,1,3]]);
#A:=Matrix([[1,0,-1,-2],[-1,1,2,3],[2,1,-1,-3]]);
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 & 12 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2.1)$$

```
> P,L,U:=LUdecomposition(A);
```

$$P, L, U := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 10 & 2 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.2.2)$$

```
> eq2:=GenerateEquations(U,[x,y,z,u]);
```

$$eq2 := [-x + 3y + 2u = 0, 10y + 2z + 14u = 0, 0 = 0] \quad (2.2.3)$$

```
> solve(eq2,[x,y,z,u]);
```

$$[[x = 3y + 2u, y = y, z = -5y - 7u, u = u]] \quad (2.2.4)$$

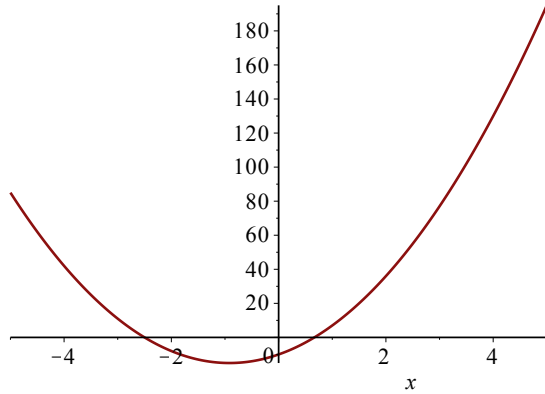
3.a

```
> y1:=x->6*x^2+11*x-10;
```

```

y1 := x -> 6x^2 + 11x - 10
> plot(y1(x), x=-5..5);

```



```

> solve(y1(x)=0, x);

```

$$\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{5}{2}$$

(3.1)

```

> y2 := x -> y1(x-a)+b;

```

$$y2 := x \rightarrow y1(x-a) + b$$

(3.2)

```

> s1 := solve(y2(0)=0, b);

```

$$s1 := 10 - 6a^2 + 11a$$

(3.3)

```

> collect(subs(b=s1, y2(x)), x);

```

$$6x^2 + (-12a + 11)x$$

(3.4)

(3.5)

### 3.b

```

> s2 := solve(y2(-2)=y2(3), a);

```

$$s2 := \frac{17}{12}$$

(4.1)

```

> y30 := subs(b=s1, y2(x));

```

```

y31 := subs(a=s2, y30);

```

$$y30 := 6(x-a)^2 + 11x - 6a^2$$

$$y31 := 6\left(x - \frac{17}{12}\right)^2 + 11x - \frac{289}{24}$$

(4.2)

```

> y3 := unapply(y31, x);

```

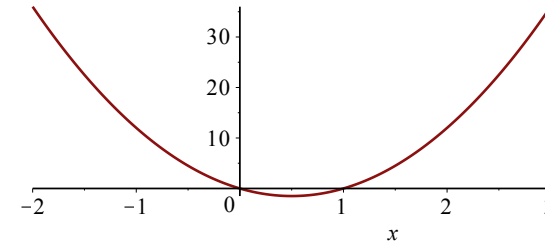
$$y3 := x \rightarrow 6\left(x - \frac{17}{12}\right)^2 + 11x - \frac{289}{24}$$

(4.3)

```

> plot(y3(x), x=-2..3);

```



```

> y3(-2);

```

$$36$$

(4.4)

```

> s4 := solve(diff(y3(x), x), x);

```

$$s4 := \frac{1}{2}$$

(4.5)

```

> y3(1/2);

```

$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

(4.6)