

Lezione 1

(* la riduzione dei polinomi in forma normale è automatica *)

In[1]:=

$4/3 a + b c + a b a^2 + 2/3 a - b c$

Out[1]=

$2 a + a^3 b$

(* si può evitare con HoldForm *)

In[2]:=

HoldForm[$4/3 a + b c + a b a^2 + 2/3 a - b c$]

Out[2]=

$\frac{4 a}{3} + b c + a b a^2 + \frac{2 a}{3} - b c$

(* i prodotti di polinomi non vengono eseguiti automaticamente *)

In[3]:=

$(2 x + 4 a) (x - a)^3 (x^2 - 5/2 a x + 3/4)$

Out[3]=

$(-a + x)^3 (4 a + 2 x) \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5 a x}{2} + x^2\right)$

In[4]:=

Expand[%] (* ... si possono ottenere con Expand *)

Out[4]=

$-3 a^4 + \frac{15 a^3 x}{2} + 10 a^5 x - \frac{9 a^2 x^2}{2} - 29 a^4 x^2 - \frac{3 a x^3}{2} + 25 a^3 x^3 +$
 $\frac{3 x^4}{2} - a^2 x^4 - 7 a x^5 + 2 x^6$

In[5]:=

Factor[%] (* per fattorizzare a coefficienti interi *)

Out[5]=

$\frac{(a - x)^3 (2 a + x) (-3 + 10 a x - 4 x^2)}{2}$

In[6]:=

$(1 + (\text{Sin}[x] + \text{Cos}[x])^2) / (1 + \text{Sin}[x] \text{Cos}[x])$

Out[6]=

$\frac{1 + (\text{Cos}[x] + \text{Sin}[x])^2}{1 + \text{Cos}[x] \text{Sin}[x]}$

```
In[7]:=
Factor[%]
```

```
Out[7]=

$$\frac{1 + \cos[x]^2 + 2 \cos[x] \sin[x] + \sin[x]^2}{1 + \cos[x] \sin[x]}$$

```

```
In[8]:=
Simplify[%] (* per le semplificazioni *)
```

```
Out[8]=
2
(* Non sempre le cose vanno come ci si aspetta ... *)
```

```
In[9]:=
(2(x - 1)^8 - 2)/(2 x)
```

```
Out[9]=

$$\frac{-2 + 2(-1 + x)^8}{2 x}$$

```

```
In[10]:=
Simplify[%]
```

```
Out[10]=

$$\frac{-2 + 2(-1 + x)^8}{2 x}$$

```

```
In[11]:=
(Sqrt[6] + Sqrt[2]/3)^2
```

```
Out[11]=

$$\left(\frac{\text{Sqrt}[2]}{3} + \text{Sqrt}[6]\right)^2$$

```

```
In[12]:=
Expand[%]
```

```
Out[12]=

$$\frac{56}{9} + \frac{4}{\text{Sqrt}[3]}$$

```

```
In[13]:=
N[%] (* per ottenere il valore numerico *)
```

```
Out[13]=
8.53162
```

```
In[14]:=
% - N[4/Sqrt[3]]
```

```
Out[14]=
6.22222
```

```
In[15]:= Rationalize[%] (* per tornare alla forma razionale *)
```

```
Out[15]=  

$$\frac{56}{9}$$

```

```
In[16]:= V = {vx,vy,vz} (* i vettori sono rappresentati come liste *)  
W = {wx,wy,wz}
```

```
Out[16]=  
{vx, vy, vz}
```

```
Out[17]=  
{wx, wy, wz}
```

```
In[18]:= 3 V + W
```

```
Out[18]=  
{3 vx + wx, 3 vy + wy, 3 vz + wz}
```

```
In[19]:= V . W (* per il prodotto scalare *)
```

```
Out[19]=  
vx wx + vy wy + vz wz
```

```
In[20]:= M = {{a,b},{c,d}} (* una matrice è una lista di liste (righe) *)
```

```
Out[20]=  
{{a, b}, {c, d}}
```

```
In[21]:= MatrixForm[%] (* per visualizzare le matrici in righe e colonne *)
```

```
Out[21]//MatrixForm=  
a   b  
c   d
```

```
In[22]:= M[[2,1]] (* l'elemento di indici 2,1 *)
```

```
Out[22]=  
c
```

```
In[23]:= M . {x,y} (* prodotto matrice vettore *)
```

```
Out[23]=  
{a x + b y, c x + d y}
```

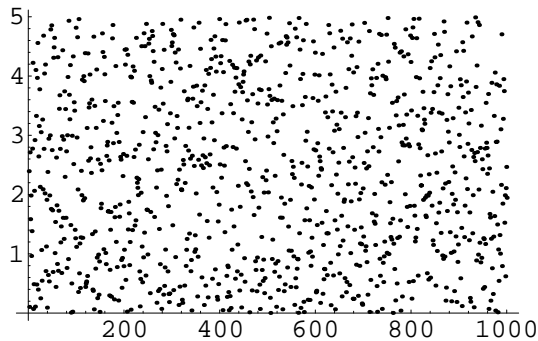
```

In[24]:=
  MatrixForm[M . M] (* prodotto tra matrici *)
Out[24]//MatrixForm=
  a2 + b c    a b + b d
  a c + c d    b c + d2
In[25]:=
  Det[%]
Out[25]=
  b2 c2 - 2 a b c d + a2 d2
In[26]:=
  Factor[%]
Out[26]=
  (-(b c) + a d)2
In[27]:=
  x = Random[Integer,10] (* assegnazione con valutazione immediata ... *)
Out[27]=
  2
In[28]:=
  X = {x,x,x,x,x}
Out[28]=
  {2, 2, 2, 2, 2}
In[29]:=
  y := Random[Integer,10] (* ... e con valutazione differita *)
In[30]:=
  Y = {y,y,y,y,y}
Out[30]=
  {0, 0, 10, 6, 7}
In[31]:=
  Map[Sqrt,Y] (* Map per applicare una funzione ad
              ogni elemento di una lista *)
Out[31]=
  {0, 0, Sqrt[10], Sqrt[6], Sqrt[7]}
In[32]:=
  Apply[Max,Y] (* Apply per applicare una funzione
               ad una lista di argomenti *)
Out[32]=
  10
In[33]:=
  valoricasuali = Table[Random[Real,{0,5}],{i,1,1000}];

```

```
In[34]:=
```

```
ListPlot[valoricasuali]
```

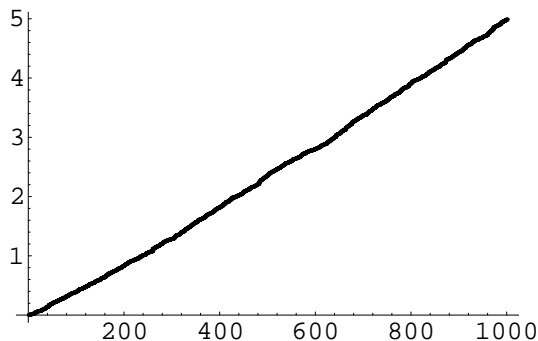


```
Out[34]=
```

```
-Graphics-
```

```
In[35]:=
```

```
ListPlot[Sort[valoricasuali]]
```



```
Out[35]=
```

```
-Graphics-
```

```
In[36]:=
```

```
Clear[x,y] (* per riutilizzare x e y come simboli senza valore *)
```

```
(* La funzione Solve dà la lista delle soluzioni di un'equazione  
ogni soluzione è a sua volta espressa come una lista di regole  
di sostituzione *)
```

```
In[37]:=
```

```
Solve[a x^2 + b x + c == 0,x]
```

```
Out[37]=
```

```
{ {x ->  $\frac{-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$ }, {x ->  $\frac{-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$ } }
```

```
In[38]:=
```

```
soll = %[[1]] (* la prima soluzione ... *)
```

```
Out[38]=
```

```
{x ->  $\frac{-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$ }
```

```
In[39]:=
sol2 = %%[[2]] (* ... la seconda che hai detto *)
```

```
Out[39]=
{x ->  $\frac{-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$ }
```

```
In[40]:=
a x^2 + b x + c == 0 /. sol1 (* sostituzione per la verifica *)
```

```
Out[40]=
c +  $\frac{b (-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c])}{2 a}$  +  $\frac{(-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c])^2}{4 a}$  == 0
```

```
In[41]:=
Simplify[%]
```

```
Out[41]=
True
```

```
In[42]:=
x1 = x /. sol1 (* dalla regola di sostituzione all'espressione *)
```

```
Out[42]=
 $\frac{-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$ 
```

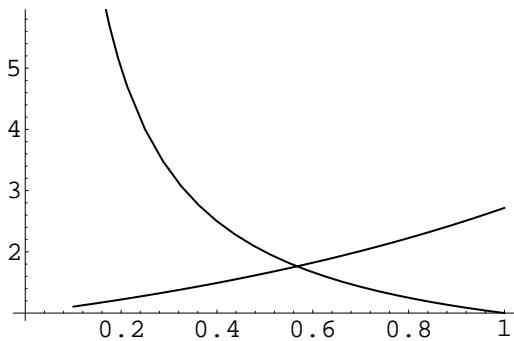
```
In[43]:=
Reduce[a x^2 + b x + c == 0,x] (* ecco la famigerata discussione ... *)
```

```
Out[43]=
a != 0 && x ==  $\frac{-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$  ||
a != 0 && x ==  $\frac{-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 a c]}{2 a}$  ||
c == 0 && b == 0 && a == 0 || b != 0 && x ==  $-\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)$  && a == 0
```

```
In[44]:=
FindRoot[E^x == 1/x,{x,1}] (* ... un'equazione trascendente *)
```

```
Out[44]=
{x -> 0.567143}
```

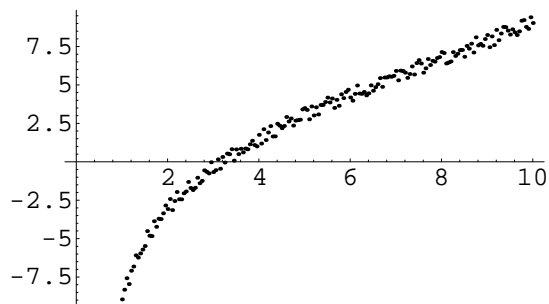
```
In[45]:=
Plot[{E^x,1/x},{x,0.1,1}]
```



```
Out[45]=
-Graphics-
```

```
In[46]:=
dati = Table[{x,x - 10/x + Random[Real,{-.5,.5}]},{x,1,10,.05}];
```

```
In[47]:=
punti = ListPlot[dati]
```



```
Out[47]=
-Graphics-
```

```
In[48]:=
f1 = Fit[dati,{1},x] (* media *)
```

```
Out[48]=
2.91572
```

```
In[49]:=
f2 = Fit[dati,{1,x},x] (* retta di regressione *)
```

```
Out[49]=
-5.98757 + 1.61878 x
```

```
In[50]:=
f3 = Fit[dati,{1/x,1,x},x]
```

```
Out[50]=
-0.09363 -  $\frac{9.94105}{x}$  + 1.01256 x
```

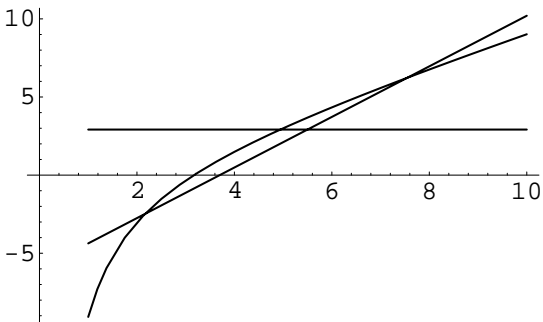
```
In[51]:=
f4 = Fit[dati, {1/x, x}, x]
```

```
Out[51]=

$$\frac{-10.0767}{x} + 1.00233 x$$

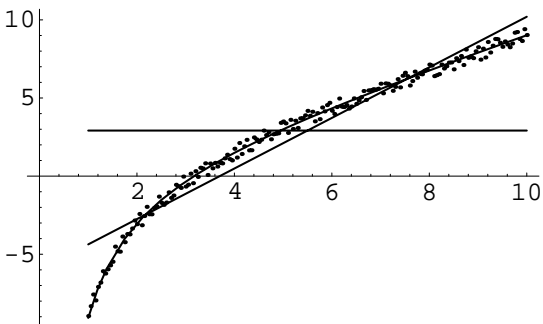
```

```
In[52]:=
Plot[{f1, f2, f4}, {x, 1, 10}]
```



```
Out[52]=
-Graphics-
```

```
In[53]:=
Show[%, punti]
```



```
Out[53]=
-Graphics-
```

(* Come arrivare il piÙ lontano possibile ... *)

```
In[54]:=
DSolve[{x''[t] == a,
        x[0] == x0,
        x'[0] == v0}, x[t], t]
```

```
Out[54]=
{{x[t] ->  $\frac{a t^2}{2} + t v0 + x0$ }}
```

```
In[55]:=
x[t] /. %[[1]]
```

```
Out[55]=

$$\frac{a t^2}{2} + t v0 + x0$$

```



```
In[56]:= % /. {a -> {0,-g},x0 -> {0,0}, v0 -> v {Cos[c],Sin[c]}}
```

```
Out[56]=
```

$$\{t v \cos[c], \frac{-(g t^2)}{2} + t v \sin[c]\}$$

```
In[57]:=
```

```
Solve[%[[2]] == 0,t]
```

```
Out[57]=
```

$$\{\{t \rightarrow 0\}, \{t \rightarrow \frac{2 v \sin[c]}{g}\}\}$$

```
In[58]:=
```

```
%[[2]]
```

```
Out[58]=
```

$$\{t \rightarrow \frac{2 v \sin[c]}{g}\}$$

```
In[59]:=
```

```
%% /. %
```

```
Out[59]=
```

$$\{\frac{2 v^2 \cos[c] \sin[c]}{g}, 0\}$$

```
In[60]:=
```

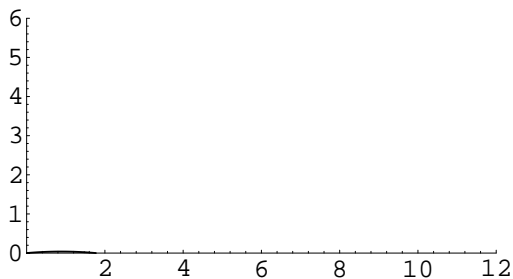
```
Simplify[%[[1]]]
```

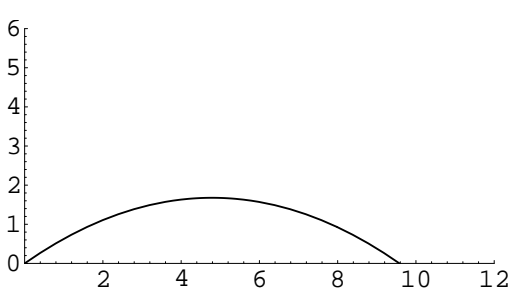
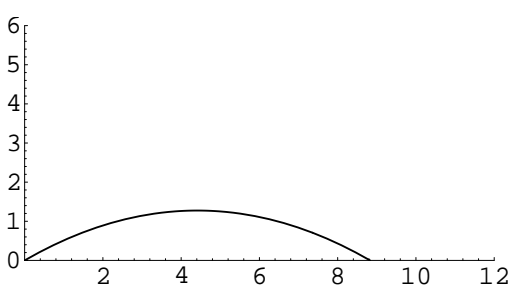
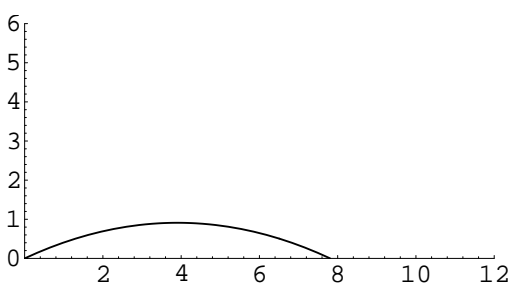
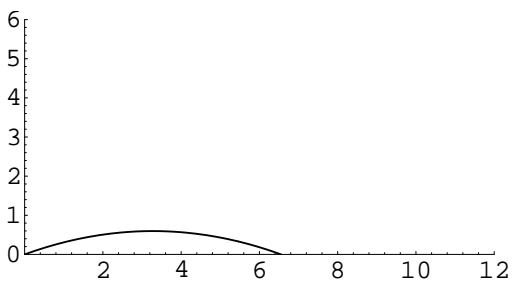
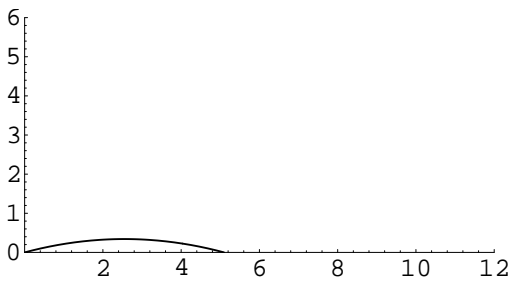
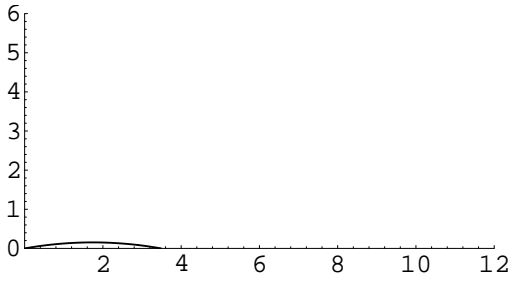
```
Out[60]=
```

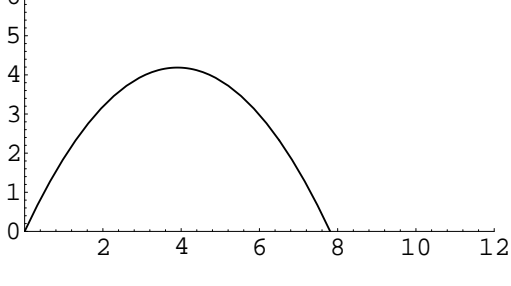
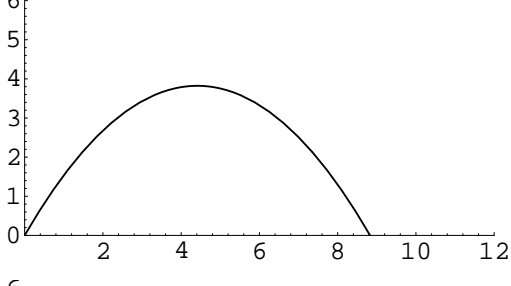
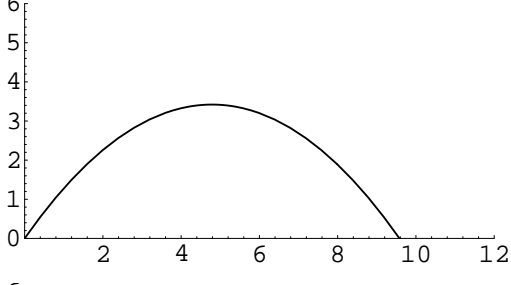
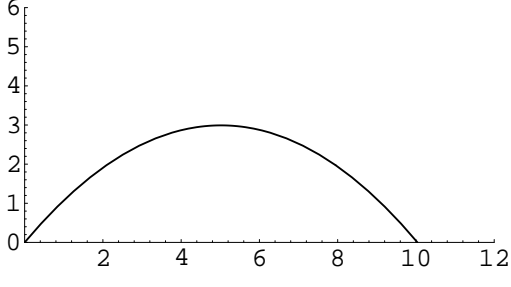
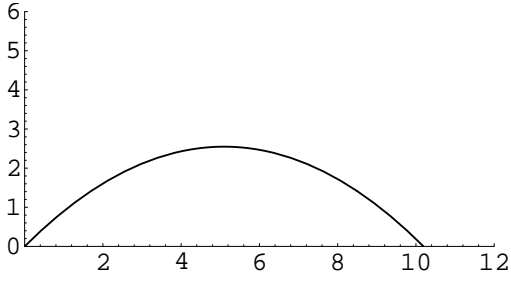
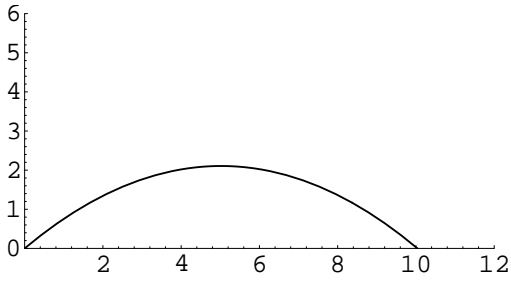
$$\frac{v^2 \sin[2 c]}{g}$$

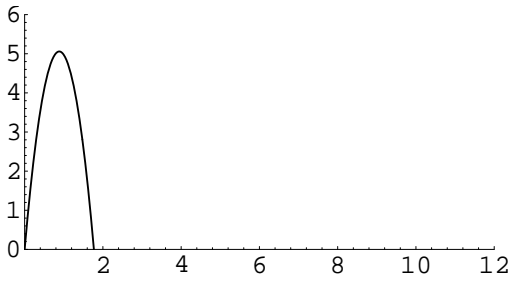
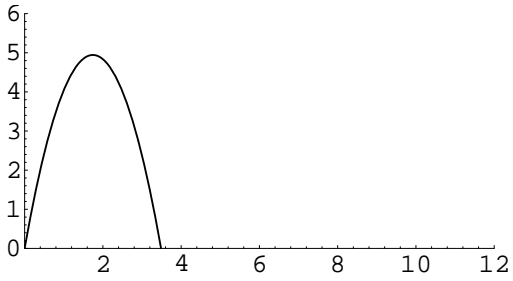
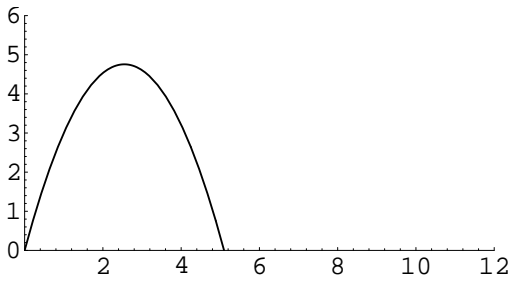
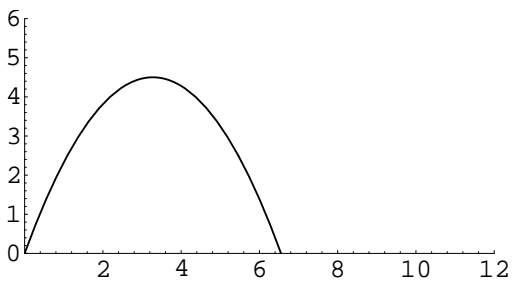
```
In[61]:=
```

```
Table[  
  Block[{g = 9.81,v = 10,c = n Degree},  
    ParametricPlot[%%%/Evaluate,{t,0,t /. %%},  
      AspectRatio->Automatic,PlotRange->{{0,12},{0,6}}]],  
{n,5,85,5}]
```







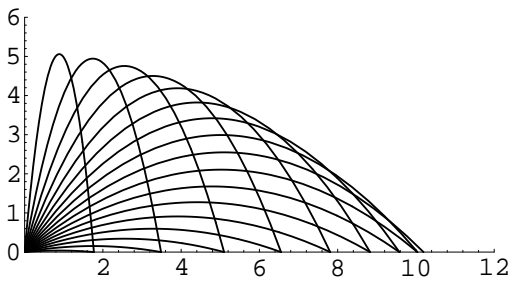


Out[61]=

```
{-Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-,
  -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-,
  -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-, -Graphics-,
  -Graphics-, -Graphics-}
```

In[62]:=

Show[%]



Out[62]=

```
-Graphics-
```