

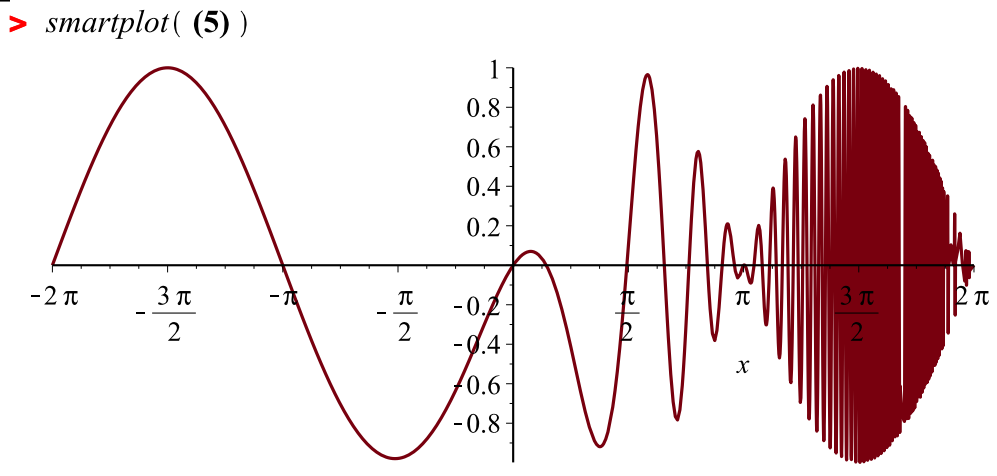
> 3 + 5 8 (1)

> $\frac{7890123578901257890 \cdot 7890782578905}{8905789012547890}$ (2)
 $\frac{6225924968180161597960267881045}{890578901254789}$

> evalf($\frac{\text{Pi}}{6}$, 50) (3)
0.52359877559829887307710723054658381403286156656253

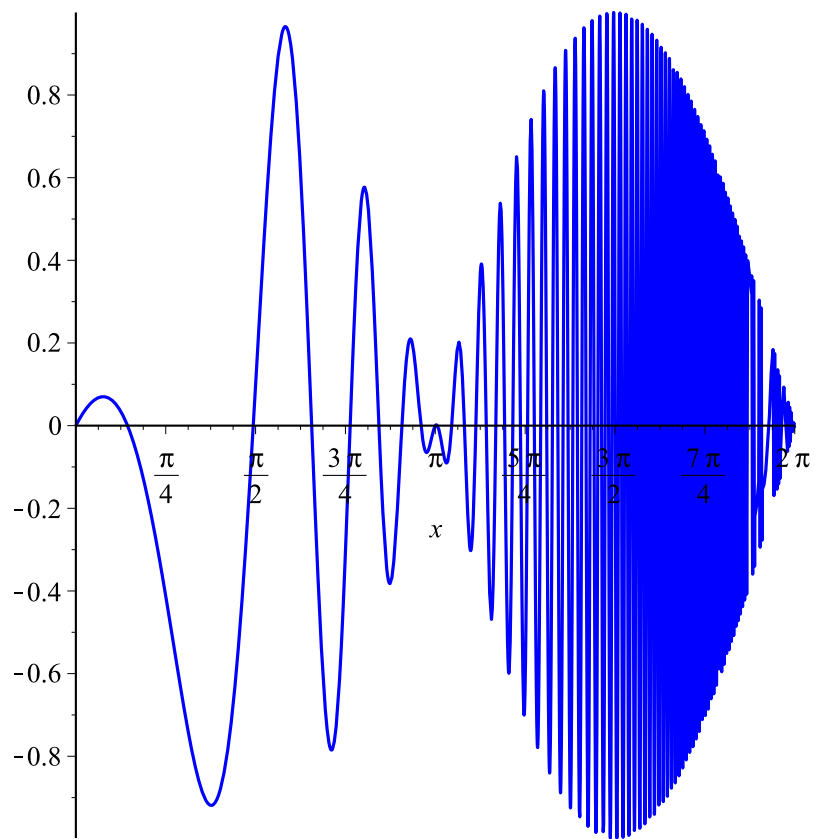
> evalf[20]((2)) (4)
 $6.9908740925796576656 \cdot 10^{15}$

> frank := sin(x) · cos(exp(x)) (5)
 $frank := \sin(x) \cos(e^x)$



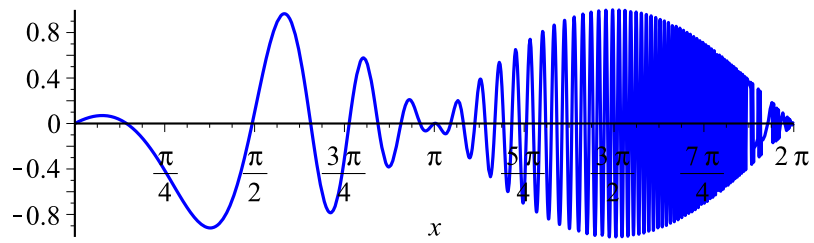
> frank; (6)
 $\sin(x) \cos(e^x)$

> plot(frank, x = 0 .. 2 · Pi, color = blue);



```
> plot(frak, x = 0 .. 2 * Pi, color = blue, scaling = constrained);
```

some fishy graph



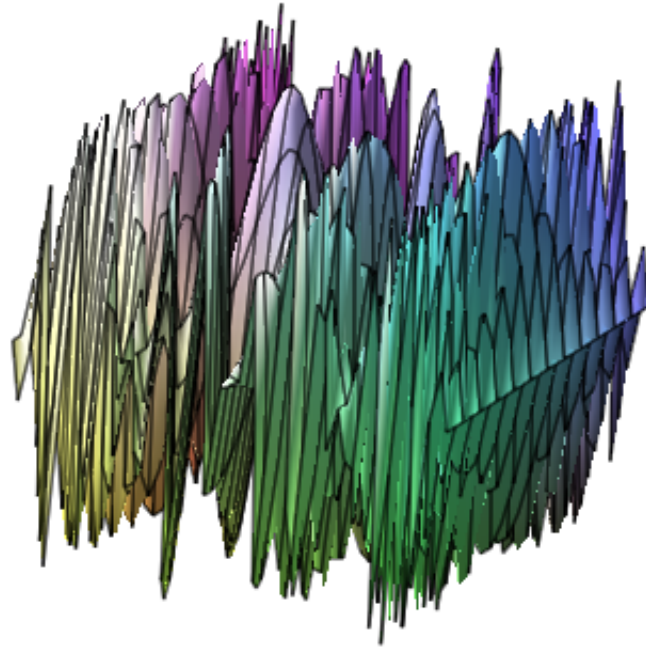
```
> ?plot
```

```
> earnest := sin(x) · cos(x·y)
```

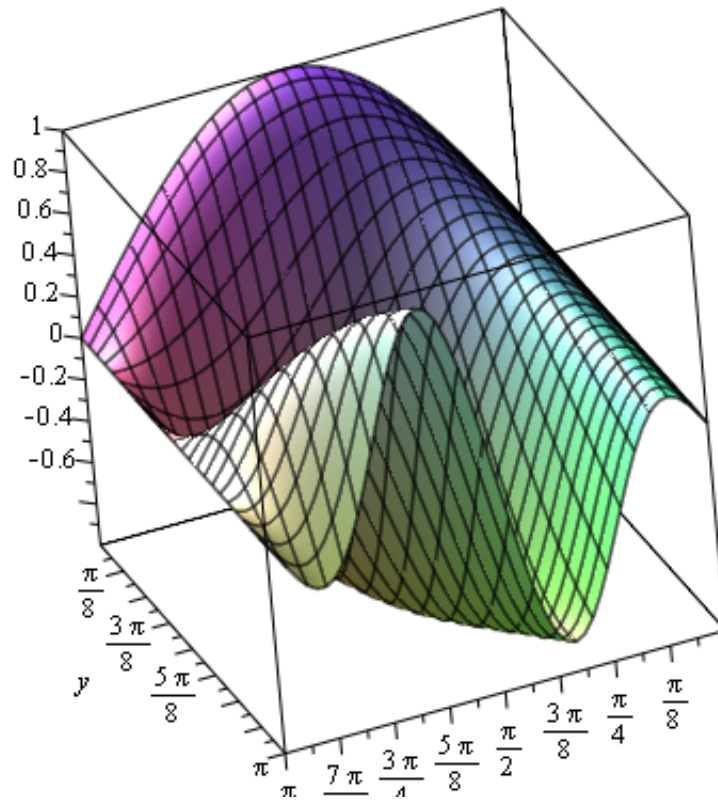
```
earnest := sin(x) cos(x y)
```

```
> smartplot3d[x, y]( (7) )
```

(7)



```
> plot3d(earnest, x = 0 .. Pi, y = 0 .. Pi, axes = boxed);
```

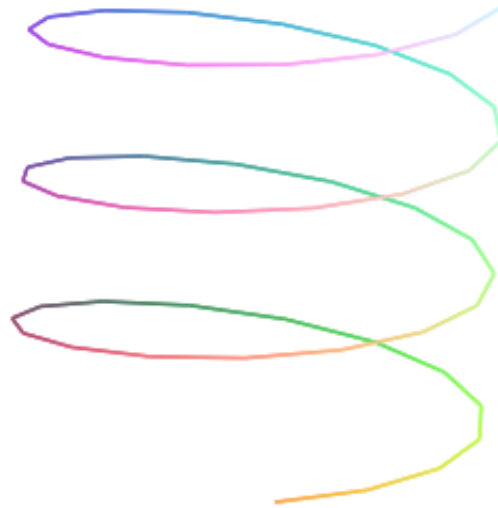


```

> spacecurve( [cos(t), sin(t), t, t=0..5]);
           spacecurve([cos(t), sin(t), t, t=0..5])
> with(plots):
> spacecurve( [cos(t), sin(t), t, t=0..20]);

```

(8)



```
> tubeplot( [cos(t) , sin(t), t, t=0 ..20]
```



Remember our function frank? **he was nice.**

He was kinda like e^x , but more complicated.

```
> frank;
sin(x) cos(e^x) (9)
```

```
> diff((9), x)
cos(x) cos(e^x) - sin(x) sin(e^x) e^x (10)
```

```
> dfrank := (10):'dfrank'
dfrank (11)
```

```
> dfrank;
cos(x) cos(e^x) - sin(x) sin(e^x) e^x (12)
```

```
> frank(.35);
sin(x) (0.35) cos(e^x) (0.35) (13)
```

```
> eval(frank, x = .35);
0.05182806880 (14)
```

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eval}\left(\text{frank}, x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{4}\right); \\ & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \cos\left(e^{\frac{1}{4} \pi}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f := x \rightarrow x^3 \\ & f := x \rightarrow x^3 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f(3); \\ & 27 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right); \\ & \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(f, x); \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(f(x), x); \\ & 3x^2 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{frank}; \\ & \sin(x) \cos(e^x) \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{unapply}(\text{frank}, x); \\ & x \rightarrow \sin(x) \cos(e^x) \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> g := \% ; \\ & g := x \rightarrow \sin(x) \cos(e^x) \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> D(g); \\ & x \rightarrow \cos(x) \cos(e^x) - \sin(x) \sin(e^x) e^x \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(g(x), x); \\ & \cos(x) \cos(e^x) - \sin(x) \sin(e^x) e^x \end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{unapply}(\%, x); \\ & x \rightarrow \cos(x) \cos(e^x) - \sin(x) \sin(e^x) e^x \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{int}(x^3, x = 1 .. 5); \\ & 156 \end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{int}(x^3, x); \\ & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ifrank} := \text{int}(\text{frank}, x = 1 .. 4); \\ & \text{ifrank} := \int_1^4 \sin(x) \cos(e^x) dx \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{int}(dfrank, x); \end{aligned}$$

