

# EN1042-Maple<sup>®</sup> Lab-02 Instructions

M Ghassempoory

January 23, 2006

## 1 Substitution

Use the **subs**, **sort**, **collect** and **simplify** commands to derive the following results

(a)

$$A = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$

$$x = X - \frac{b}{3a} \Rightarrow A = aX^3 + \left(c - \frac{b^2}{3a}\right)X - \frac{bc}{3a} + d + \frac{2b^3}{27a^2}$$

(b)

$$C = \frac{z - 3}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$$

$$z = 2x + 6 \Rightarrow C = \frac{2x + 3}{2(2x + 5)(x + 2)}$$

## 2 Identities

(a) Find  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  in the following identity

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 4}{(x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 7)} \equiv \frac{A}{x + 1} + \frac{B}{x - 2} + \frac{C}{x + 7}$$

(b) Find  $C_0, C_1 \dots C_4$  in the following identity

$$\frac{x^4}{(x + 1)^3(x - 1/2)(x + 1/3)} \equiv \frac{C_0}{(x + 1)} + \frac{C_1}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{C_2}{(x + 1)^3} + \frac{C_3}{(x - 1/2)} + \frac{C_4}{(x + 1/3)}$$

(c) Verify cases (a) and (b) by using **convert** function with **parfrac** option.

## 3 Integration

(a) Evaluate the following integrals (some of them may not have an analytical answer):

$$\int_0^{x_0} x^5 e^{-x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^5 e^{-x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{\frac{5}{3}} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{x_0} \sin(x) \sqrt{1 - x^2} dx$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{\sin(x)}{\sqrt{x^3}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 + 1} dx$$

(b) Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\int_0^a \frac{1}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1} dx$$

(c) The center of gravity of the half circle with radius  $R$  shown in figure 1-(a) is at point  $(x_0, 0)$  where

$$x_0 = \frac{\int_{x=0}^R x \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \, dx}{\int_{x=0}^R \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \, dx}$$

find  $x_0$ .

(d) The center of gravity of the area under the half sine cycle shown in figure 1-(b) is at point  $(x_0, y_0)$  where

$$x_0 = \frac{1}{A} \int_{x=0}^{\pi} x \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$y_0 = \frac{1}{A} \int_{y=0}^1 y [\pi - \arcsin(y)] \, dy$$

where

$$A = \int_{x=0}^{\pi} \sin(x) \, dx$$

find  $x_0$  and  $y_0$ .

## 4 plotting

To plot an expression  $E$  for variable  $x$  in range  $a \leq x \leq b$ , you may use the **Maple** function **plot**:

`plot(E, x=a..b)`

Use this function to plot the following functions for  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

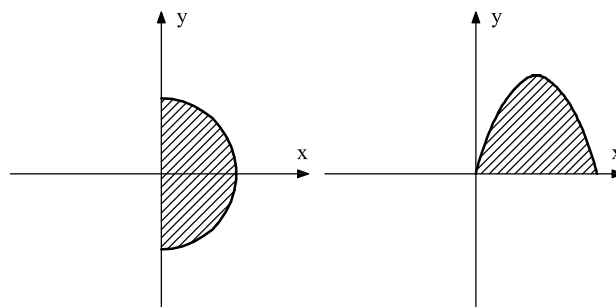
$\sin(x)$

$\sin(x^2)$

$\frac{\sin(x)}{x+1}$

$x \sin(x)$

Look at the help section for **plot** command. Can you find a way of plotting all the given functions on a single plot?



(a) Half circle on  $(x, y)$  plane

(b) Area under  $\sin(x)$

Figure 1: Areas for center of gravity calculations.