

# P1

## 1. PRAKTIKA: LEHEN URRATSAK "MATHEMATICA" ERABILITA

### ▼ Proposatutako Ariketa P-1.1

Egin ondoko kalkuluak:

a)  $\cos 60^\circ$ ,  $\sin 30^\circ$ ,  $\tan 120^\circ$ ,  $\cot 0^\circ$ ,  $\tan 45^\circ$ .

b)  $\arcsin(1/2)$ ,  $\arctan 1$ ,  $\arccos 0$ ,  $\arctan(-1)$ .

c)  $e^{100}$ ,  $\log 10$ ,  $i-5i$ ,  $\sqrt{8}$ ,  $\sqrt{0.04}$ .

### ▼ Soluzioa P-1.1

★ a)

```
Clear["Global`*"]
Cos[60 * 2 * Pi / 360]
1
--
2
Sin[30 * 2 * Pi / 360]
1
--
2
Tan[120 Degree]
-√3
-√3
Cot[0]
ComplexInfinity
```

`Tan[45 Degree]`

1

1

★ b)

`ArcSin[1 / 2] * 180 / Pi`

30

30

`ArcTan[1] * 180 / Pi`

45

45

`ArcCos[0]`

$\frac{\pi}{2}$

2

$\frac{\pi}{2}$

2

`ArcTan[-1] * 180 / Pi`

-45

-45

★ c)

`E^100 // N`

$2.68812 \times 10^{43}$

$2.68812 \times 10^{43}$

`Log[10.]`

2.30259

$\sqrt{8}$

$2\sqrt{2}$

$2\sqrt{2}$

`Abs[-5]`

5

$\sqrt{0.04}$

0.2

0.2

### ▼ Proposatutako Ariketa P-1.2

Definitu ondorengo funtzioak:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(x+5) & \text{si } x > -5 \\ e^x & \text{si } x \leq -5 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & \text{si } x > 0 \\ \text{sen}^2(x * \pi) & \text{si } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

eta ebaluatu  $f(x)$ ,  $f(x)*g(x)$  eta  $g(f(x))$  funtzioak  $\{-5,-3,-1,1,3,5\}$  puntuetan

## ▼ Soluzioa P-1.2

## ★ Funtzioen definizioa

$$f[x_] = \text{If}[x \leq -5, E^x, \text{Log}[x + 5]]$$

$$\text{If}[x \leq -5, e^x, \text{Log}[x + 5]]$$

$$g[x_] = \text{If}[x \leq 0, (\text{Sin}[x + \text{Pi}])^2, \sqrt{x}]$$

$$\text{If}[x \leq 0, \text{Sin}[x\pi]^2, \sqrt{x}]$$

## ★ Funtzioen ebaluazioa

$$a = \{\text{None}, \{ "x", "f[x]", "f[x]*g[x]", "g[f[x]]" \} \}$$

$$\{\text{None}, \{x, f[x], f[x]*g[x], g[f[x]]\}\}$$

$$b = \text{Table}[\{x, f[x], f[x]*g[x], g[f[x]]\}, \{x, -5, 5, 2\}]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -5, \frac{1}{e^5}, 0, \frac{1}{e^{5/2}} \right\}, \left\{ -3, \text{Log}[2], 0, \sqrt{\text{Log}[2]} \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ -1, \text{Log}[4], 0, \sqrt{\text{Log}[4]} \right\}, \left\{ 1, \text{Log}[6], \text{Log}[6], \sqrt{\text{Log}[6]} \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ 3, \text{Log}[8], \sqrt{3} \text{Log}[8], \sqrt{\text{Log}[8]} \right\}, \left\{ 5, \text{Log}[10], \sqrt{5} \text{Log}[10], \sqrt{\text{Log}[10]} \right\} \right\}$$

$$c = \text{TableForm}[b, \text{TableHeadings} \rightarrow a]$$

x	f[x]	f[x]*g[x]	g[f[x]]
-5	$\frac{1}{e^5}$	0	$\frac{1}{e^{5/2}}$
-3	Log[2]	0	$\sqrt{\text{Log}[2]}$
-1	Log[4]	0	$\sqrt{\text{Log}[4]}$
1	Log[6]	Log[6]	$\sqrt{\text{Log}[6]}$
3	Log[8]	$\sqrt{3} \text{Log}[8]$	$\sqrt{\text{Log}[8]}$
5	Log[10]	$\sqrt{5} \text{Log}[10]$	$\sqrt{\text{Log}[10]}$

$$c // N$$

x	f[x]	f[x]*g[x]	g[f[x]]
-5.	0.00673795	0.	0.082085
-3.	0.693147	0.	0.832555
-1.	1.38629	0.	1.17741
1.	1.79176	1.79176	1.33857
3.	2.07944	3.6017	1.44203
5.	2.30259	5.14874	1.51743

## ▼ Proposatutako Ariketa P-1.3

Definitu ondorengo funtzioak:

$$f(x) = \sin 2x + \cos x$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \sin^2 x & \text{si } -2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \\ \text{tg}x + \text{sen}(x + \pi) & \text{si } x > 2\pi \end{cases}, \text{ eta } g(x) = 3 \text{ beste kasuetan.}$$

Eta ebaluatu  $(f+g)(x)$ , eta  $f(x)*g(x)$  funtzioak  $x=k*\pi$ ,  $k \in \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$  izanik.

## ★ Funtzioen definizioa

$$f[x_] = \text{Sin}[2 * x] + \text{Cos}[x]$$

$$\text{Cos}[x] + \text{Sin}[2 x]$$

```
g[x_] = Which[x < -2 * Pi, 3, x > 2 * Pi, Tan[x] + Sin[x + Pi], True, (Sin[x]) ^ 2]
```

```
Which[x < -2 π, 3, x > 2 π, Tan[x] + Sin[x + π], True, Sin[x]^2]
```

### ★ Funtzioen ebaluazioa

```
f /@ Table[x, {x, -3, 3, 1}]
```

```
{Cos[3] - Sin[6], Cos[2] - Sin[4], Cos[1] - Sin[2],  
1, Cos[1] + Sin[2], Cos[2] + Sin[4], Cos[3] + Sin[6]}
```

```
g /@ Table[x, {x, -3, 3, 1}]
```

```
{Sin[3]^2, Sin[2]^2, Sin[1]^2, 0, Sin[1]^2, Sin[2]^2, Sin[3]^2}
```

```
a = {None, {"x", "f[x]+g[x]", "f[x]*g[x]"}}
```

```
{None, {x, f[x]+g[x], f[x]*g[x]}}
```

```
b = Table[{k * π, f[k * π] + g[k * π], f[k * π] * g[k * π]}, {k, -3, 3, 1}]
```

```
{{-3 π, 2, -3}, {-2 π, 1, 0}, {-π, -1, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, {π, -1, 0}, {2 π, 1, 0}, {3 π, -1, 0}}
```

```
c = TableForm[b, TableHeadings → a]
```

x	f[x]+g[x]	f[x]*g[x]
-3 π	2	-3
-2 π	1	0
-π	-1	0
0	1	0
π	-1	0
2 π	1	0
3 π	-1	0