

versione 0

Equazioni differenziali – 0

```
simplify[DSolve[{  
  y'[x] ==  $\frac{2x^2 + 3}{x} y[x] + 6x^4$ ,  
  y[1] == -2  
}, y[x], x]]
```

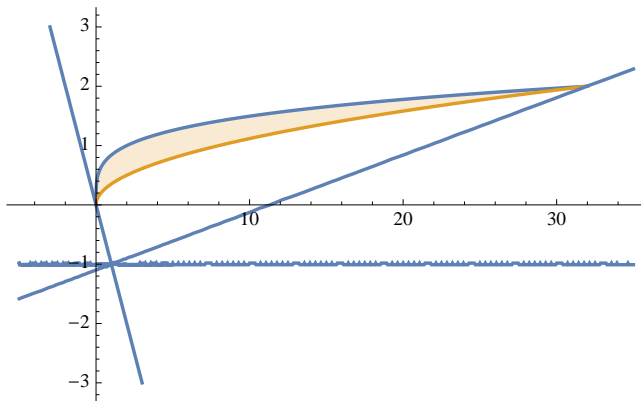
$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{(-3e + e^{x^2})x^3}{e} \right\} \right\}$$

Funzioni di due variabili, punti critici – 0

```
g[x_, y_] :=  $\frac{x+y}{1+y}$ ;  
f[x_, y_] := g[x, y]  
Together[f[x, y]]
```

$$\frac{x+y}{1+y}$$

```
aa = Plot[{{ $\sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{2}}$ ,  $\sqrt{\frac{x}{8}}$ }, {x, 0, 32}}, Filling -> {2 -> {1}}];  
ab = ContourPlot[f[x, y] == 0, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -3, 3}];  
ac = ContourPlot[f[x, y] == f[32, 2], {x, -5, 35}, {y, -3, 3}];  
Show[aa, ab, ac, PlotRange -> All]
```

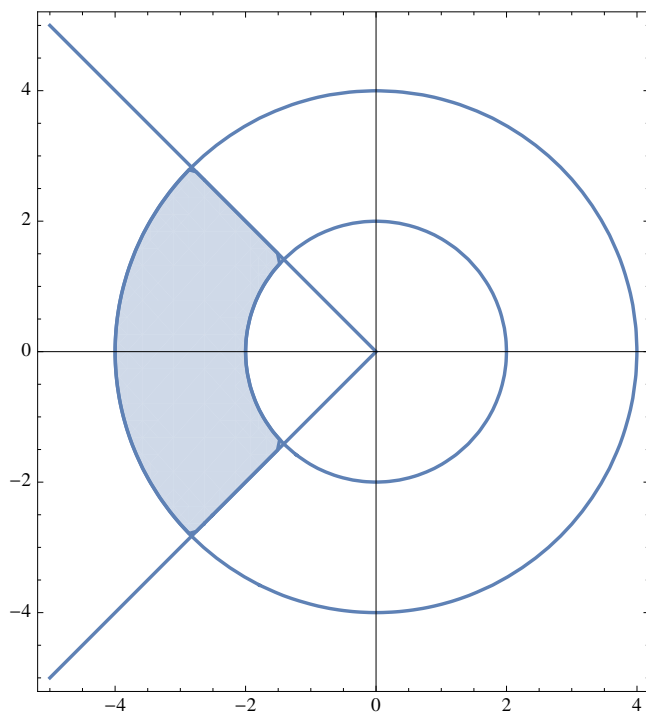


Integrale doppio – 0

```

f[x_, y_] :=  $\frac{x+1}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$ ;
aa = RegionPlot[{4 < x^2 + y^2 < 16 && x + Abs[y] < 0}, {x, -5, 4}, {y, -5, 5}];
ab = ContourPlot[{4 == x^2 + y^2}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
ac = ContourPlot[{16 == x^2 + y^2}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
ad = ContourPlot[{x + Abs[y] == 0}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
Show[aa, ab, ac, ad, AspectRatio -> Automatic, Axes -> True]

```



```
Simplify[f[r Cos[t], r Sin[t]] * r]
```

$$\frac{1 + r \cos[t]}{r^3}$$

$$\int_2^4 \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} f[r \cos[t], r \sin[t]] * r \, dt \, dr$$

$$\frac{1}{64} (-16 \sqrt{2} + 3 \pi)$$

Numeri complessi – 0

$$z^3$$

=

$$1 + 2 e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}}$$

svolgimento

w=

$$2 + i\sqrt{3}$$

|w|=

$$\sqrt{7}$$

Un argomento di w è

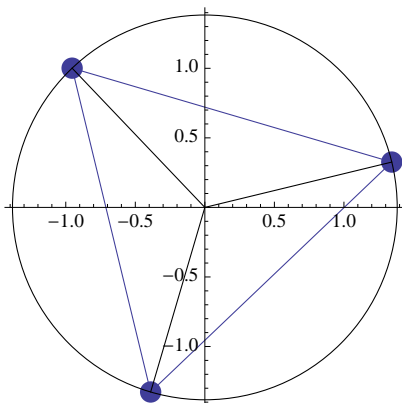
$$\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$$

le soluzioni sono

$$\left\{ 7^{1/6} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]\right] + i \sin\left[\frac{1}{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]\right] \right), \right.$$

$$7^{1/6} \left(i \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]\right] \right),$$

$$\left. 7^{1/6} \left(-i \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]\right] \right) \right\}$$



■ **Altra versione con dati più semplici**

$$z^3$$

=

$$-1 + 2 e^{\frac{i\pi}{3}}$$

svolgimento

w=

$$i\sqrt{3}$$

$$|w| =$$

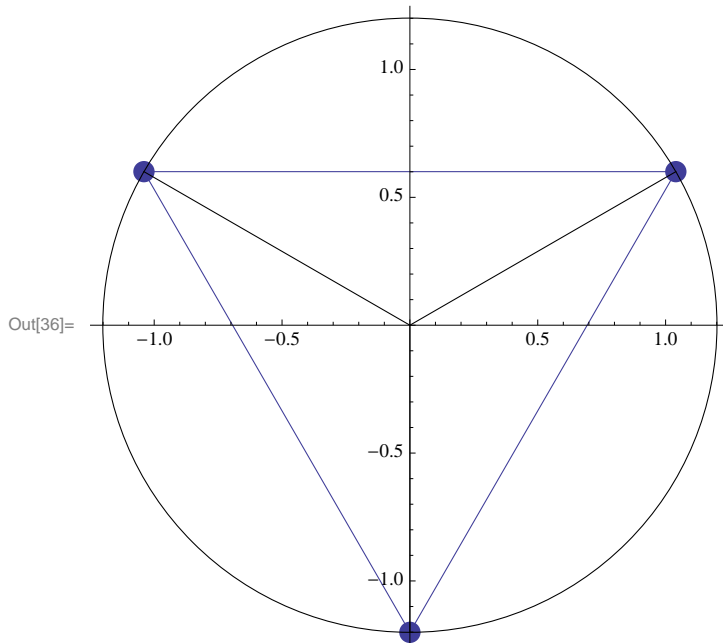
$$\sqrt{3}$$

Un argomento di w è

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

le soluzioni sono

$$\left\{ 3^{1/6} \left(\frac{i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right), 3^{1/6} \left(\frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right), -i 3^{1/6} \right\}$$



Matrici, autovalori – 0

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & k \end{pmatrix}; \text{MatrixForm}[\mathbf{a}]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues[\mathbf{a}]

$$\left\{ -2, \frac{1}{2} \left(-4 + k - \sqrt{24 + 8k + k^2} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(-4 + k + \sqrt{24 + 8k + k^2} \right) \right\}$$

p[$\mathbf{x}_$] = **CharacteristicPolynomial**[\mathbf{a} , \mathbf{x}]

$$4 + 8k - 6x + 6kx - 6x^2 + kx^2 - x^3$$

Factor[**p**[\mathbf{x}]]

$$(2 + x) (2 + 4k - 4x + kx - x^2)$$

Solve[{**p**[-2] == 0, **p'**[-2] == 0}, k]

$$\{\{k \rightarrow -3\}\}$$

```

k = -3;
Print[Eigenvalues[a]]; Print[Orthogonalize[Eigenvectors[a]]]
{-5, -2, -2}

```

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right\} \right\}$$

versione 1

Equazioni differenziali – 1

```

Simplify[DSolve[
  {
    y'[x] ==  $\frac{2x^2 - 3}{x} y[x] + 6x^{-2}$ ,
    y[1] == -2
  }, y[x], x]

```

$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{-3e + e^{x^2}}{e x^3} \right\} \right\}$$

Funzioni di due variabili, punti critici – 1

```

g[x_, y_] :=  $\frac{x + y}{1 + y}$ ;
f[x_, y_] := g[2x, y]
Together[f[x, y]]

```

$$\frac{2x + y}{1 + y}$$

```

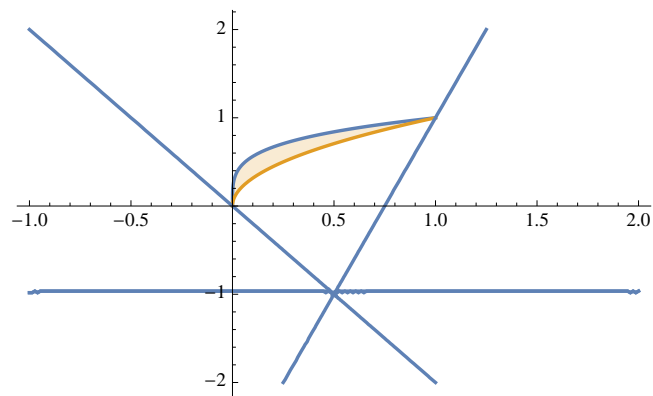
aa = Plot[ $\{\sqrt[4]{x}, \sqrt{x}\}$ , {x, 0, 1}, Filling -> {2 -> {1}}];
ab = ContourPlot[f[x, y] == 0, {x, -1, 2}, {y, -2, 2}];

```

```

ac = ContourPlot[f[x, y] == f[1, 1], {x, -1, 2}, {y, -2, 2}]; Show[aa, ab, ac, PlotRange -> All]

```

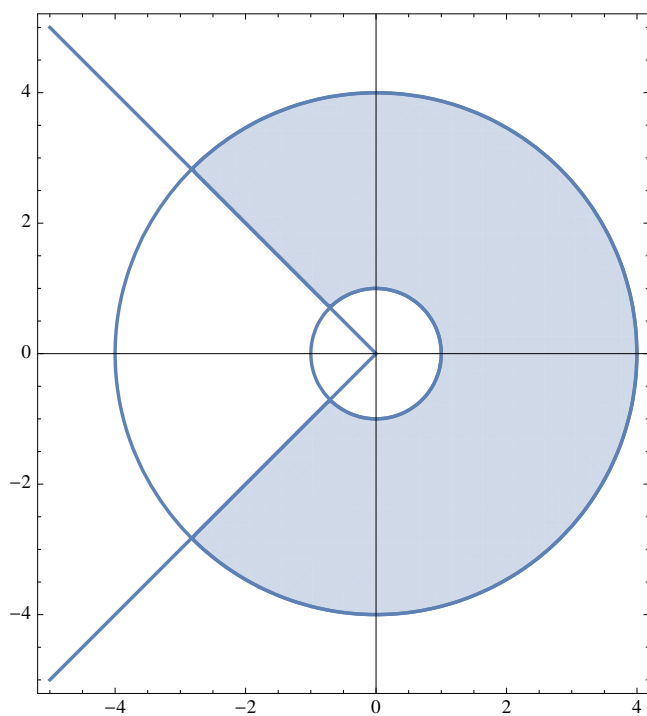


Integrale doppio – 0

```

f[x_, y_] :=  $\frac{x + 2}{(x^2 + y^2)^3}$ ;
aa = RegionPlot[{1 < x^2 + y^2 < 16 && x + Abs[y] > 0}, {x, -5, 4}, {y, -5, 5}];
ab = ContourPlot[{1 == x^2 + y^2}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
ac = ContourPlot[{16 == x^2 + y^2}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
ad = ContourPlot[{x + Abs[y] == 0}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
Show[aa, ab, ac, ad, AspectRatio -> Automatic, Axes -> True]

```



```
Simplify[f[r Cos[t], r Sin[t]] * r]
```

$$\frac{2 + r \cos[t]}{r^5}$$

$$\int_1^4 \int_{-\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} f[r \cos[t], r \sin[t]] * r \, dt \, dr$$

$$\frac{3 \left(112 \sqrt{2} + 255 \pi \right)}{1024}$$

Numeri complessi – 1

$$z^3$$

=

$$-1 + 2 e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{3}}$$

svolgimento

w=

$$-2 - i\sqrt{3}$$

|w|=

$$\sqrt{7}$$

Un argomento di w è

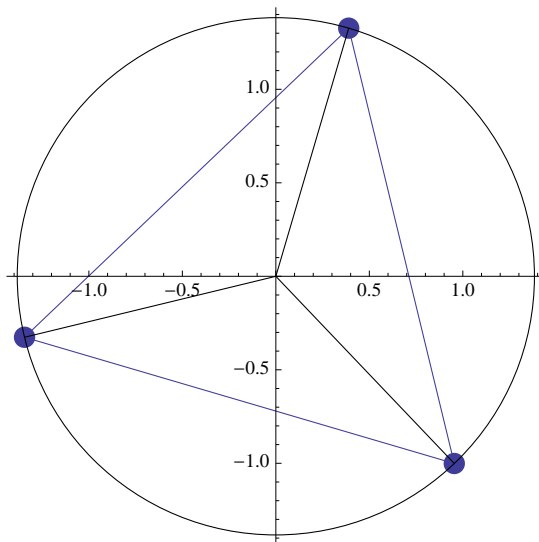
$$-\pi + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$$

le soluzioni sono

$$\left\{ 7^{1/6} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{3} \left(-\pi + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \right)\right] + i \sin\left[\frac{1}{3} \left(-\pi + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \right)\right] \right), \right.$$

$$7^{1/6} \left(i \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left(-\pi + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \right)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left(-\pi + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \right)\right] \right),$$

$$7^{1/6} \left(-i \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\pi - \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \right)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\pi - \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right] \right)\right] \right) \left. \right\}$$



■ **Altra versione con dati più semplici**

$$z^3$$

=

$$1 + 2 e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{3}}$$

svolgimento

w =

$$-i\sqrt{3}$$

|w| =

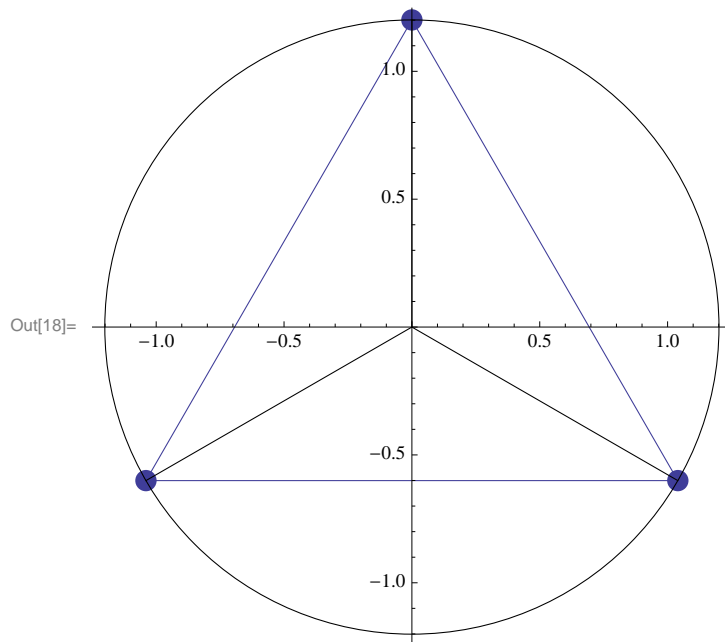
$$\sqrt{3}$$

Un argomento di w è

$$-\frac{\pi}{2}$$

le soluzioni sono

$$\left\{ 3^{1/6} \left(-\frac{i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right), i 3^{1/6}, 3^{1/6} \left(-\frac{i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right\}$$



Matrici, autovalori – 1

```
Clear["Global`*"]; a =  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & k \end{pmatrix}$ ; MatrixForm[a]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Eigenvalues[a]
```

$$\left\{ 4, \frac{1}{2} \left(2+k - \sqrt{12-4k+k^2} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(2+k + \sqrt{12-4k+k^2} \right) \right\}$$

```
p[x_] = CharacteristicPolynomial[a, x]
```

$$-8 + 8k - 6x - 6kx + 6x^2 + kx^2 - x^3$$

```
Factor[p[x]]
```

$$(-4+x) (2-2k+2x+kx-x^2)$$


```
Solve[{p[4] == 0, p'[4] == 0}, k]
```

```
{{k -> 3}}
```

```
k = 3;
```

```
Print[Eigenvalues[a]]; Print[Orthogonalize[Eigenvectors[a]]]
```

```
{4, 4, 1}
```

```
{{{-1/sqrt(2), 0, 1/sqrt(2)}, {1/sqrt(6), sqrt(2/3), 1/sqrt(6)}, {1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3)}}}
```