

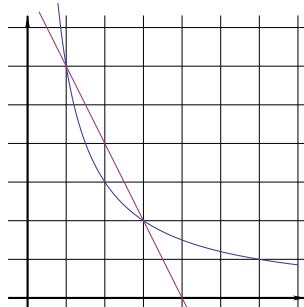
# versione 0

## Equazioni differenziali – 0

```
DSolve[{y''[x] + 2 y'[x] == 12 x * e^-2x, y[0] == 0, y'[0] == 5},  
y[x], x]  
{y[x] → e^-2x (-4 + 4 e^2x - 3 x - 3 x^2)}
```

## Funzioni di due variabili, punti critici – 0

```
f[x_, y_] := y - 8/x;  
g1[y_] := f[6/y, y];  
Print["g1(y)=f(6/y,y) = "];  
Print[g1[y]];  
Print["g2(x)=f(x,8-2x) = "];  
g2[x_] := f[x, 8 - 2 x]; Print[g2[x]];  
Print["g2'(x) = "];  
Print[g2'[x]]  
Solve[g2'[x] == 0, x];  
Print[{g2[1], g2[2], g2[6]}]  
  
g1(y)=f(6/y,y) =  
- Y  
—  
3  
  
g2(x)=f(x,8-2x) =  
8 - 8/x - 2 x  
  
g2'(x) =  
- 2 + 8/x^2  
{-2, 0, -16/3}  
  
aa = Plot[{6/x, 8 - 2x}, {x, .3, 7},  
AspectRatio → Automatic];  
figura[1, -.5, 7.2, -.3, 7.3, aa]
```



## Integrale doppio – 0

```

f[x_, y_] := x * y^3;
Simplify[{\int_6^y f[x, y] dx,
          \int_2^6 \int_{x/y}^{4-y/2} f[x, y] dx dy}]
{ -18 y + 8 y^3 - 2 y^4 + y^5/8, 2176/15}

Simplify[{\int_x^{8-2x} f[x, y] dy,
          \int_1^3 \int_{x/y}^{8-2x} f[x, y] dy dx}]
{ 4 ((-4 + x)^4 - 81/x^4) x, 2176/15}

```

## Numeri complessi – 0

```

Simplify[(-4 - 22 i) / ((1 - 2 i))]
8 - 6 i

Solve[(1 - 2 i) z^2 == -4 - 22 i, z]
{ {z → -3 + i}, {z → 3 - i} }

```

## Matrici, autovalori – 0

```

a = {{1, k}, {k, 4}}; Print[MatrixForm[a]];
v = {{2}, {1}}; Print[MatrixForm[a.v]]

{{1, k}, {k, 4}}
{{2 + k}, {4 + 2 k}}

b = {{2 + k, 2}, {4 + 2 k, 1}}; Det[b]
-6 - 3 k

k = -2; Eigenvalues[a]
{5, 0}

Eigenvectors[a]
{{{-1, 2}, {2, 1}}}

```