

versione 0

Equazioni differenziali – 0

```
In[5]:= Simplify[Dsolve[{y'[x] == -x y[x]/(4 - x^2) + 6 x, y[Sqrt[5]] == 3},  
y[x], x]]
```

```
Out[5]= {y[x] \rightarrow -3 (8 - 2 x^2 + Sqrt[-4 + x^2])}
```

Funzioni di due variabili, punti critici – 0

```
In[11]:= g[x_, y_] := y^2 Log[x + y]
```

```
In[12]:= f[x_, y_] := g[x, y]; Expand[f[x, y]]
```

```
Out[12]= y^2 Log[x + y]
```

```
In[13]:= grad = Expand[{D[f[x, y], x], D[f[x, y], y]}]
```

```
Out[13]= {y^2/(x + y), y^2/(x + y) + 2 y Log[x + y]}
```

```
In[15]:= H[x_, y_] = {{D[x, x]f[x, y], D[x, y]f[x, y]},  
{D[y, x]f[x, y], D[y, y]f[x, y]}};  
Simplify[MatrixForm[H[x, y]]]
```

```
Out[16]:= MatrixForm[  
{{-y^2/(x+y)^2, y (2 x+y)/(x+y)^2},  
{y (2 x+y)/(x+y)^2, y (4 x+3 y)/(x+y)^2 + 2 Log[x + y]}}
```

```
In[17]:= Simplify[MatrixForm[H[x, 0]]]
```

```
Out[17]:= MatrixForm[{{0, 0}, {0, 2 Log[x]}}]
```

Integrale doppio – 0

```
In[20]:= f[x_, y_] := e^x / (1 + y^2);
Simplify[{\int_0^{Tan[x]} f[x, y] dy,
          \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{ArcTan[y]}^{Tan[x]} f[x, y] dy dx}]
Out[21]= {e^x ArcTan[Tan[x]], 1 + 1/4 e^{\pi/4} (-4 + \pi)}
```

```
In[23]:= f[x_, y_] := e^x / (1 + y^2);
Simplify[{\int_{ArcTan[y]}^{\pi/4} f[x, y] dx,
          \int_0^1 \int_{ArcTan[y]}^{\pi/4} f[x, y] dx dy}]
Out[24]= {\frac{e^{\pi/4} - e^{ArcTan[y]}}{1 + y^2}, 1 + 1/4 e^{\pi/4} (-4 + \pi)}
```

Numero complesso – 0

```
In[27]:= w = 1/2 + Sqrt[3]/2 I;
Solve[{w * (x - y I) == x + y I, x^2 + y^2 == 4}, {x, y}]
Out[28]= {{x \rightarrow -Sqrt[3], y \rightarrow -1}, {x \rightarrow Sqrt[3], y \rightarrow 1}}
```

```
In[29]:= Solve[w * e^{-I t} == e^{I t}, t]
```

Solve::ifun :

Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. >>

```
Out[29]= {{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}}}
```

Matrice, autovalori... – 0

```
In[57]:= a = {{2, 2}, {2, 2}};
Print[Eigenvalues[a]];
Orthogonalize[Eigenvectors[a]]
{4, 0}
Out[59]= {{1/Sqrt[2], 1/Sqrt[2]}, {-1/Sqrt[2], 1/Sqrt[2]}}
```