

(* PHYSICS 171.106 MATHEMATICA SAMPLER *)

(* NB: the (* ... *) delimit "comments" ie helpful text which Mathematica does not attempt to execute as input *)

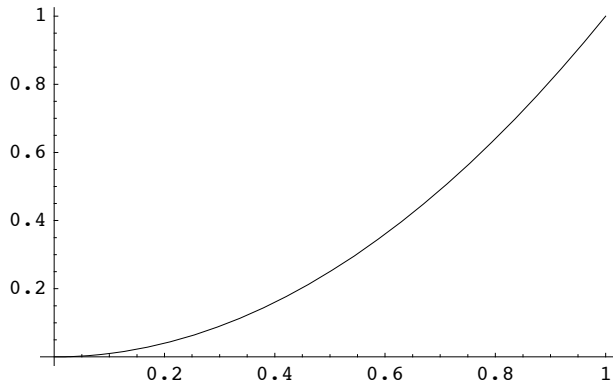
(* This was prepared on a Mac, so it may look superficially different from PC-created output *)

(* Remember: hit SHIFT+RETURN to execute code *)

(* Note the "cell" structure on RH margin. Only code within one cell is executed at one time, but functions, constants etc defined in other cells are remembered. *)

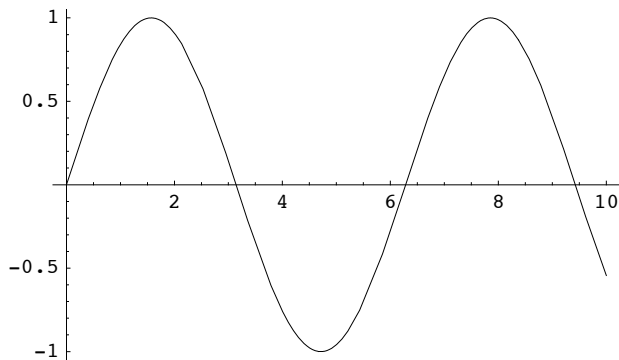
(* Example 1: Simple Plotting *)

```
Plot[x^2, {x, 0, 1}]
```



- Graphics -

```
Plot[Sin[x], {x, 0, 10}]
```



- Graphics -

(* Example 2: Evaluating Functions:
 N[...] gives numerical value. Note that
 Mathematica functions use capital 1st letters
 and enclose their arguments in square [] brackets
 eg: Sin[x], Cos[x], Exp[x], Log[x] *)

N[Sin[1]] (* default is radians *)

0.841471

N[Exp[1]]

2.71828

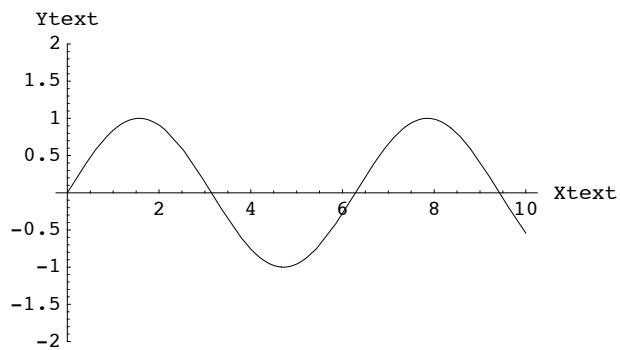
N[Sin[45 Degree]] (* Degree is a constant defined
 to be Pi/180 *)

0.707107

(* Example 3: Fancier Plotting *)

(* User-defined y-axis range, labeling x and
 y axes *)

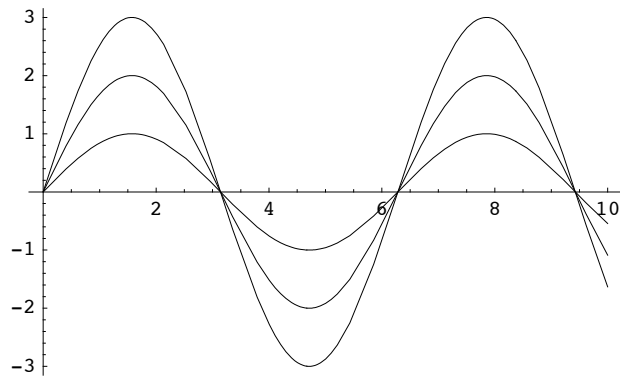
Plot[Sin[x], {x, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {-2, 2},
 AxesLabel -> {Xtext, Ytext}]



- Graphics -

(* Multiple curves on one axis *)

Plot[{Sin[x], 2 Sin[x], 3 Sin[x]}, {x, 0, 10}]



- Graphics -

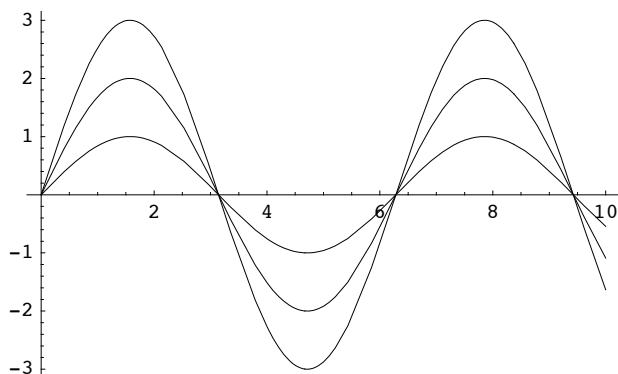
(* Another way to do this: Define a function
with 2 arguments first. Can save typing *)

(* Function definition: *)

```
f1[x_, a_] := a Sin[x]
```

(* Now plot f1[x,a] vs x at various a *)

```
Plot[{f1[x, 1], f1[x, 2], f1[x, 3]}, {x, 0, 10}]
```



- Graphics -

SYMBOLIC MATH

(* Solve a polynomial eqn

NB: It has remembered that it set
a = 3 in the previous example*)

```
Solve[a x^2 + b x + c == 0, x]
```

MATH SYMBOLIC

$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 12 c} \right) \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 12 c} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

(* Symbolic Differentiation *)

```
D[x^2, x]
```

2 x

```
D[Sin[x], x]
```

Cos[x]

```
D[Sin[b x]^2, x]
```

2 b Cos[b x] Sin[b x]

(* Symbolic Integration *)

(* Indefinite Integral *)

```
Integrate[b x^2, x]
```

$$\frac{b x^3}{3}$$

```
(* Definite Integral *)  
Integrate[x^2, {x, b, c}]
```

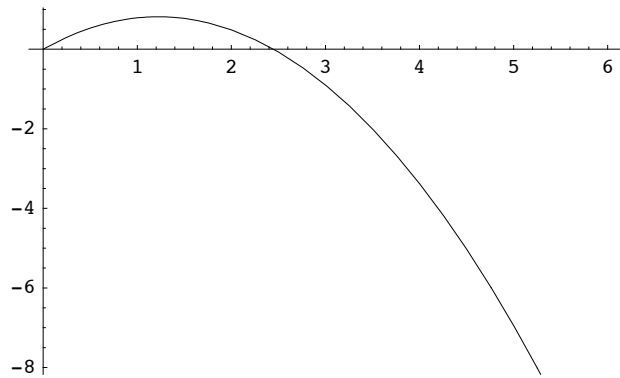
$$-\frac{b^3}{3} + \frac{c^3}{3}$$

```
(* Numerical Integration *)  
NIntegrate[x^2, {x, 0, 1}]
```

```
0.333333
```

```
(* Parametric Plot  
This shows a parabolic trajectory such  
as one might find for projectile motion*)
```

```
ParametricPlot[{3 t, 4 t - 9.8 t^2 / 2}, {t, 0, 2}]
```



```
- Graphics -
```