

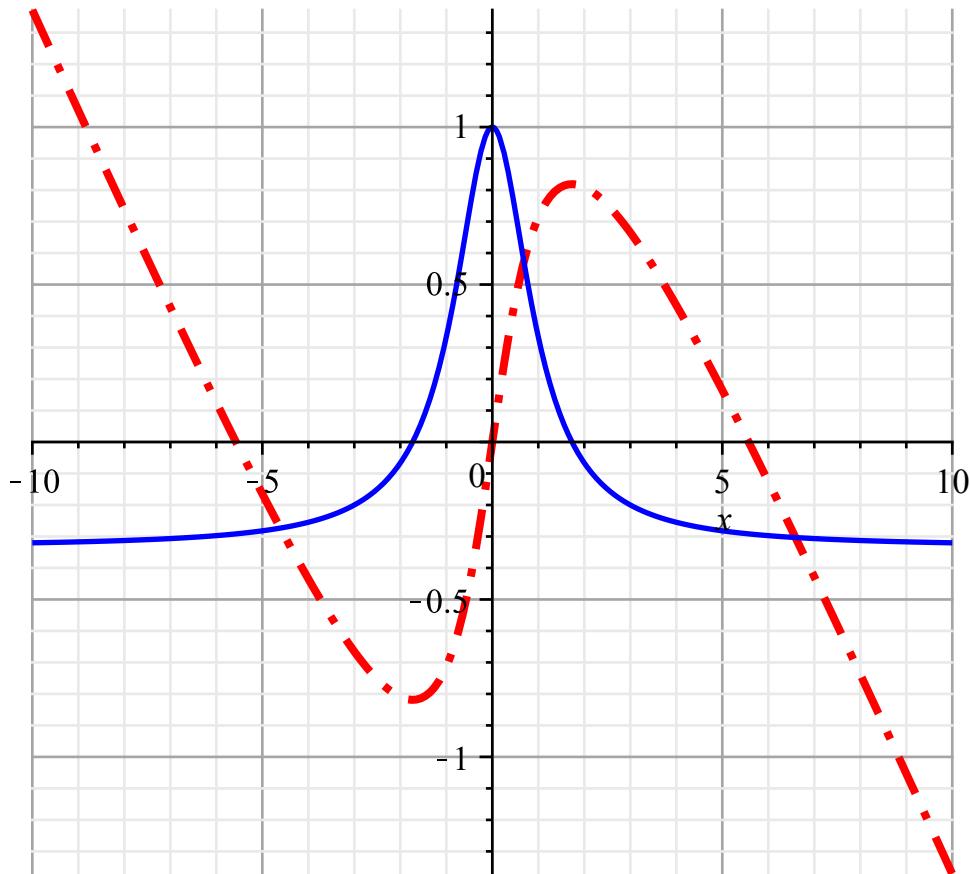
## Examples

$$\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}$$

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(1)

$$\frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}x^2}{1+x^2} \xrightarrow{\text{integrate w.r.t. } x} -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}\arctan(x) \rightarrow$$



$$\int \frac{x^3 - \frac{1}{3}x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2) + \frac{1}{3}\arctan(x)$$

(2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -81 & -98 & -76 & -4 & 29 \\ -38 & -77 & -72 & 27 & 44 \\ -18 & 57 & -2 & 8 & 92 \\ 87 & 27 & -32 & 69 & -31 \\ 33 & -93 & -74 & 99 & 67 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{assign to a name}} \textcolor{blue}{MyMatrix}$$

$\text{MyMatrix}$

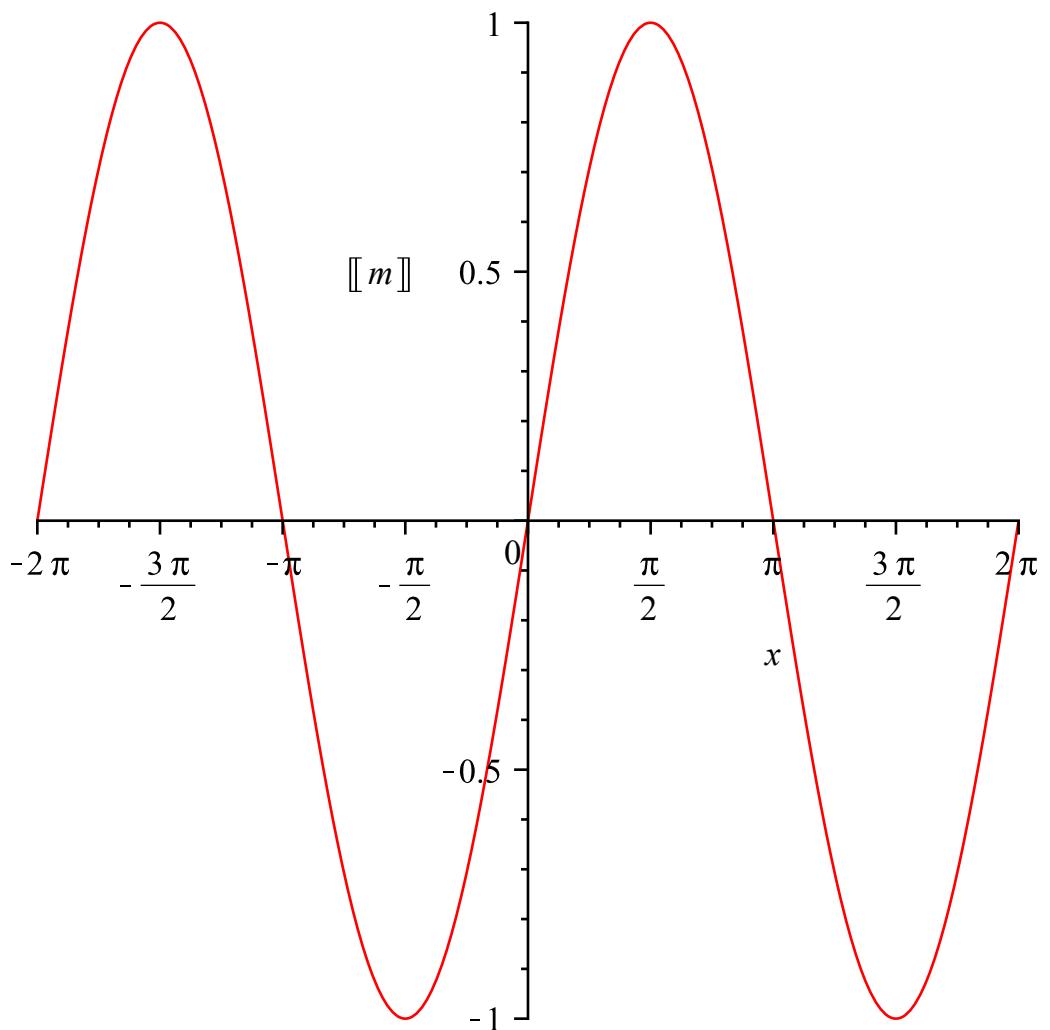
$$\begin{bmatrix} -81 & -98 & -76 & -4 & 29 \\ -38 & -77 & -72 & 27 & 44 \\ -18 & 57 & -2 & 8 & 92 \\ 87 & 27 & -32 & 69 & -31 \\ 33 & -93 & -74 & 99 & 67 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ k+1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{characteristic polynomial}} \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 - k^2 - k \xrightarrow{\text{evaluate at point}} \lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 3$$

$$5 \cdot 5 = 25$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 + \sin(x) + 3 \cdot \cos(x) = 2x + \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x)$$

$$\sin(x) \llbracket m \rrbracket \rightarrow$$

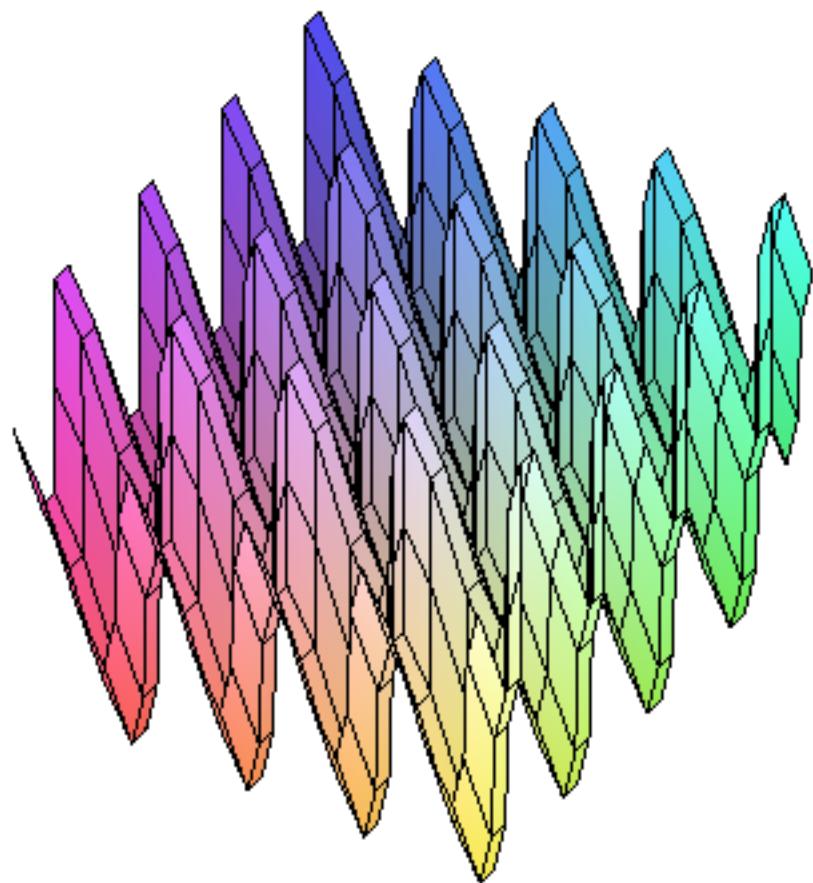


$$\sin(x z) + \cos(y z)$$

(4)

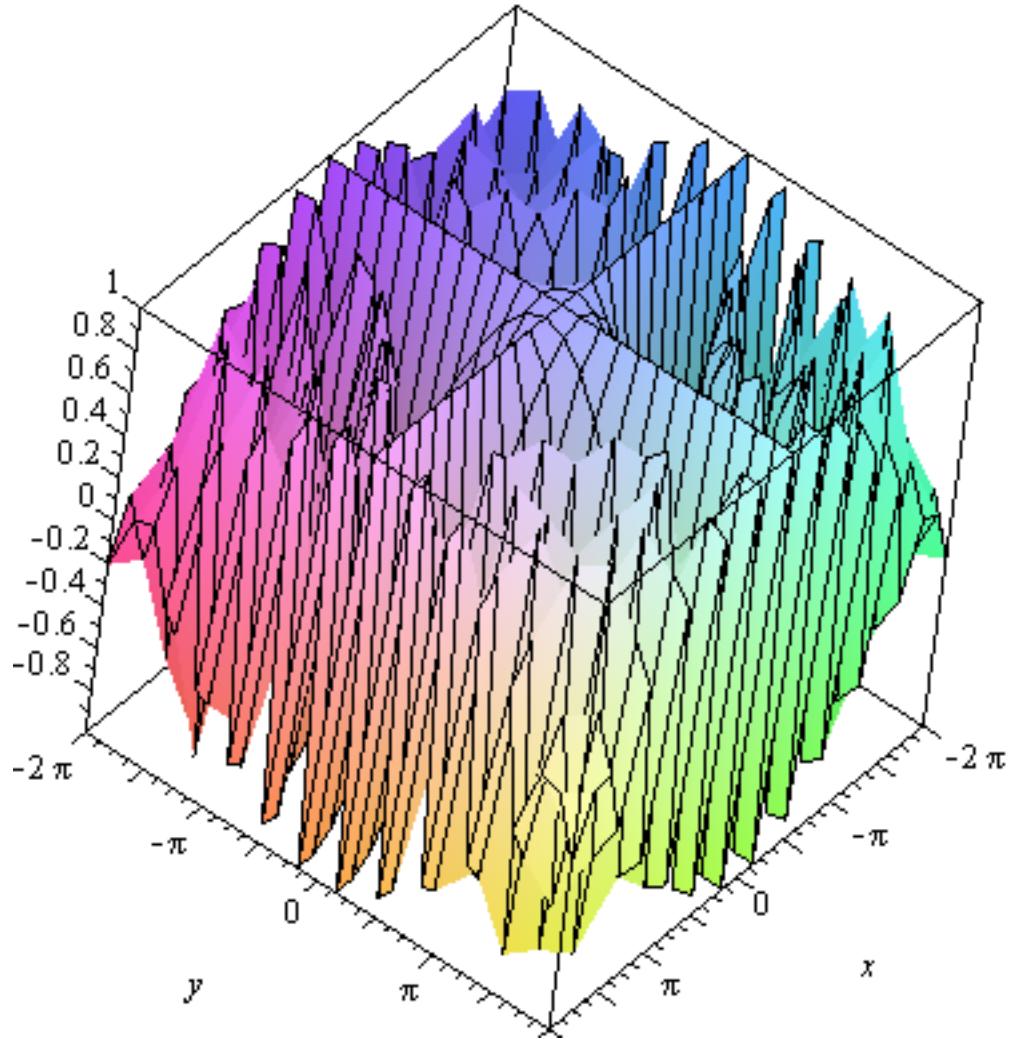
→

$z = -10.$



$\rightarrow$

$\cos(x \cdot y) \rightarrow$



## ▼ Task Template, Assistants, Tutors

### ▼ Task Template: Direction Field for the ODE $y' = f(x, y(x))$

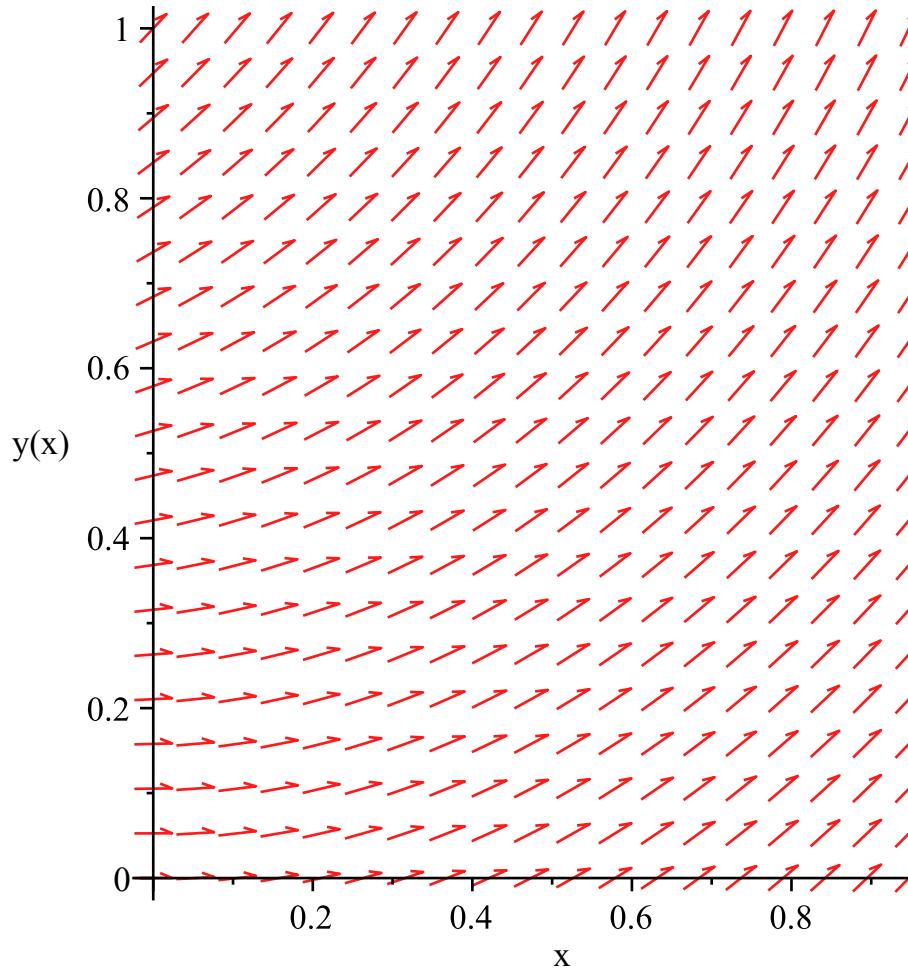
Plot the direction field and solutions of an ODE.

#### Direction Field for the ODE $y' = f(x, y(x))$

<b>ODE</b>	$\textcolor{red}{>} \quad y' = x + y^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$
Set an $x$ -range of the form $a .. b$	$\textcolor{red}{>} \quad \textcolor{blue}{0 .. 1}$ $0 .. 1$
Set a $y$ -range of the form $c .. d$	$\textcolor{red}{>} \quad \textcolor{blue}{0 .. 1}$ $0 .. 1$

**Direction Field**

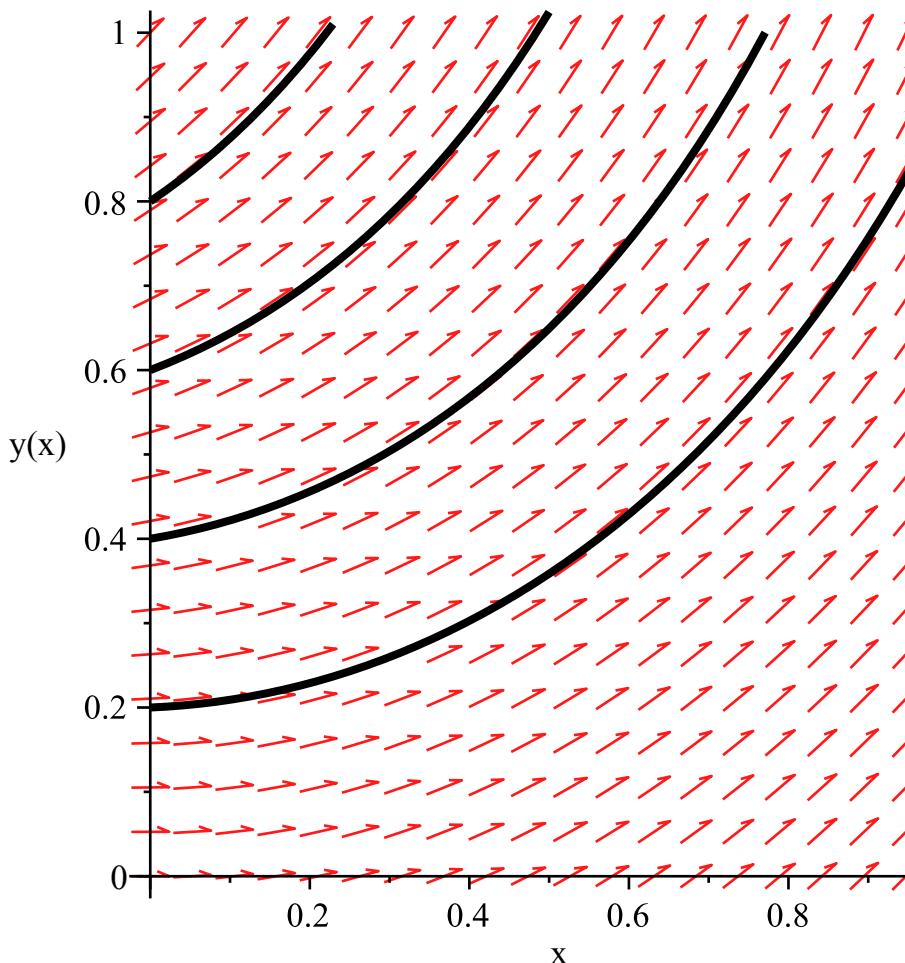
```
> DEtools[DEplot]((5), y(x), x = (6), y = (7), linecolor = black)
```

**Initial Points**

```
> [[0, 0.2], [0, 0.4], [0, 0.6], [0, 0.8]]  
[[0, 0.2], [0, 0.4], [0, 0.6], [0, 0.8]]
```

**Direction Field with Solutions**

```
> DEtools[DEplot]((5), y(x), x = (6), y = (7), (8), linecolor = black)
```



## Technical Documents

- Combining math and text
- Word-processing tools
- MapleCloud

### Section 1

The limit of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x) + \cos(x))$  is 1 as you can see.

## Interactive Components

- create data table

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	

## Resources

- Maple portal
- Maple Cloud