

Using Sage in Calculus

<http://sagemath.org/>

Plotting piecewise functions:

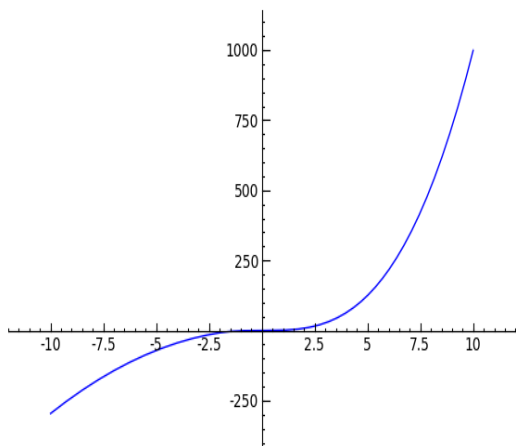
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3x^2 + 4 & x < -2 \\ x^3 & -2 \leq x \end{cases}$$

```
f1=-3*x^2+4
```

```
f2=x^3
```

```
f=piecewise([[(-10,-2),f1],[(-2,10),f2]])
```

```
f.plot()
```



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Note: must be parentheses

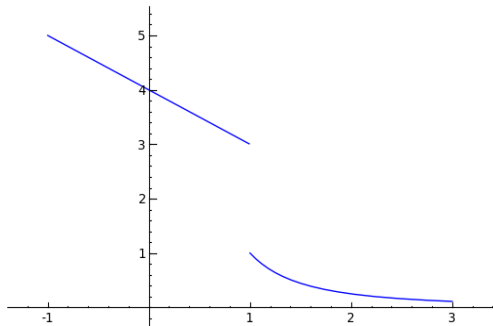
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+4 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{x^2} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f1 = -x + 4$$

$$f2 = 1/x^2$$

$$f = \text{piecewise}([(-1, 1), f1], [(1, 3), f2])$$

$$f.\text{plot}()$$



Limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$$

$$\text{limit}((x^2 - 25) / (x - 5), x = 5)$$

(answer = 10)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$\text{limit}((x + 1) / (x^2 + 3 * x + 2), x = -2)$$

(answer = und)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\text{limit}(\sin(x) / x, x = 0)$$

(answer = 1)

...Why??

Plot:

```
plot(sin(x)/x,x,-100,100)
```

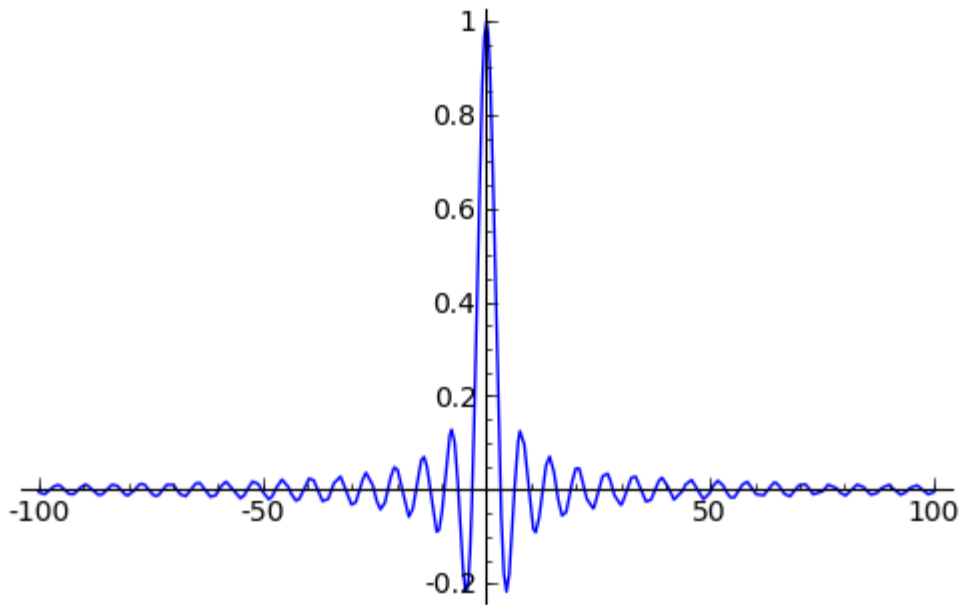


Table:

```
def table():
    print'|      x      | sin(x)/x |'
    print'|-----|-----|'
    for x in [-1,-.5,-.1,.1,.5,1]:
        print'|%+f | %+f |'%(x,sin(x)/x)
table()
```

```
|      x      | sin(x)/x |
|-----|-----|
|-1.000000 | +0.841471 |
|-0.500000 | +0.958851 |
|-0.100000 | +0.998334 |
|+0.100000 | +0.998334 |
|+0.500000 | +0.958851 |
|+1.000000 | +0.841471 |
```

Derivatives:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2)$$

`diff(x^2, x)`

or

`derivative(x^2, x)`

Find $f'(x)$

$$f(x) = \sin(x^3) + x \cos(x)$$

`f=sin(x^3)+x*cos(x)`

`diff(f, x)`

$$\text{answer} = 3*x^2*\cos(x^3) - x*\sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

Find $f''(x)$

$$f(x) = \sin(x^3) + x \cos(x)$$

`f=sin(x^3)+x*cos(x)`

`diff(f, x, x)`

or

`f=sin(x^3)+x*cos(x)`

`diff(f, x, 2)`

*Could also
give order
(nth derivative)*

$$\text{answer} = -9*x^4*\sin(x^3) + 6*x*\cos(x^3) - x*\cos(x) - 2*\sin(x)$$

Integration:

$$\int 3x^2 dx$$

`integral(3*x^2, x)`

`answer = x^3`

$$\int_0^4 x^2 dx$$

`integral(x^2, x, 0, 4)`

`64/3`

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin(x^2) dx$$

`integral(x*sin(x^2), x, 0, pi/2)`

`-1/2*cos(1/4*pi^2) + 1/2`