

1) Start MATLAB.

To create a symbolic object, use “**sym()**” function with a single argument. The argument should consist of a character string that describes a symbolic expression. For example to create $x^3 - 2y^2 + 3a$, you have to type the following command: `S0=sym('x^3-2*y^2+3*a');`

Create symbolic objects S1, S2, S3, S4 and S5 for the following arguments:

S1 x^2-9

S2 $(x-3)^2$

S3 $x^2-3x-10/x+2$

S4 $x^3+3x^2-13x-15$

S5 $2x-3y+4x+13b-8y$

and perform the following commands:

i) `factor(S1)`

ii) `expand(S2)`

iii) `simplify(S3)`

ix) `factor(S4)`

x) `collect(S5)`

xi) `diff(S4)`

xii) `inf(S2)`

2) Use “**diff()**” function and determine the first and second derivatives of the following functions with respect to their independent variables.

i) x^3-5x^2+2x+8

ii) $(x^2+4x+4)*(x-1)$

iii) $(y^2-2y+2)/(10y-24)$

iv) $(z^5-4z^4-9z^3+32)^2$

3) Define functions $F1=6x^3-4x^2+bx-5$, $F2= \sin (y)$, and $F3= \text{Sqrt}(x)$. Use “**int()**” function to determine:

i) $\int F1 \, dx$

ii) $\int F2 \, dy$

iii) $\int F3 \, dx$

iv) $\int_a^b F3 \, dx$

v) $\int_{0.5}^{0.6} F3 \, dx$

4) Define the following polynomials in Matlab and use “**polyval()**” function to evaluate each polynomial at the given x value.

i) $f_1(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$ ($x = -3.5$)

ii) $f_2(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 20x - 16$ ($x = 1.7$)

iii) $f_3(x) = -5x^5 + 3x^3 - 2.5x^2 - 2.5$ ($x = -0.3$)

Find the roots of each polynomial using “**roots()**” command.