

Y Lab 1: Beginning to use Mathematica

In this lab, you will learn how to use Mathematica as an ordinary calculator, how to write functions in *Mathematica*, and how to integrate and differentiate functions. At the end of the lab you should be able to use the following commands:

`f[x_]:=...`

`D[f,x]` - The derivative of a function f with respect to x

`Integrate[f,x]` - The indefinite integral of f with respect to x

`Integrate[f,{x,a,b}]` - The definite integral of f with respect to x between a and b

You should do the following problems:

(1) Calculate 4 to the power 100, the 50th root of 10,000,000, the logarithm of the logarithm of the logarithm of 100.

(2) To define functions of a variable x you have to use the construct

`f[x_]:=...`

For example, to define the function 'squareroot of x ', you type:

`f[x]:=Sqrt[x]`

(note the capital S in Sqrt[]!)

Once a function is defined in that way, you can evaluate it at different values of the variable x , by simply typing `f[3.1]`, `f[5.2]`, etc. Define the function 'squareroot of x ' as above, and use it to calculate the squareroots of 5, 20, 1,000,000.

(3) Use the command `D[f,x]` to take the derivative with respect to x of the following functions. Note that you can either use the command directly by typing e.g. `D[4x^3,x]`, or you can first define a function f by typing `f[x_]:=4x^3`, and then using `D[f,x]`.

`4x^3`

`Exp[4x^3]`

`Log[x^5]`

`Sin[Sqrt[x]]`

(4) Find the indefinite integral of the following functions with respect to x :

`4x^3`

`Exp[4x^3]`

`Log[x^5]`

`Sin[Sqrt[x]]`

(5) Find the definite integral of the following functions between $x=0$ and $x=1$

$4x^3$
 $\text{Exp}[4x^3]$
 $\text{Log}[x^5]$
 $\text{Sin}[\text{Sqrt}[x]]$

(6) Try to find an integral that Mathematica cannot solve!

(7) In a beehive, each cell is a regular hexagonal prism, open at one end with a trihedral angle x at the other end. It is believed that bees form their cells in such a way as to minimize the surface for a given volume, thus using the least amount of wax in cell construction. Based on the geometry of the cell, it can be shown that the surface area S , as a function of the angle x , is given by

$$S = 6*s*h - (3/2)*s*s*\text{Cot}[x] + (3*s*s*\text{Sqrt}[3]/2)*\text{Csc}[x].$$

Here s and h are constants determining the shape of the cell. (Recall from Calculus that the cosecant function $\text{Csc}[x]$ is defined as $\text{Csc}[x] = 1/\text{Sin}[x]$.)

a) Calculate dS/dx

b) How would you determine the angle x that the bees prefer?