

$$\text{maple}\left(\sqrt{-1}\right)=i$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\arcsin(1)\right)=\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)=1$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{simplify}\left(e^{i \cdot \pi}\right)\right)=-1$$

$$f(x, y):=\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{numer}\left(f(x, y)\right)\right)=x$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{denom}\left(f(x, y)\right)\right)=y$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{limit}\left(\sin(x)^2, x=\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)=1$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{limit}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}, x=0\right)\right)=1$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{limit}\left(\exp(x), x=\text{infinity}\right)\right)=\text{infinity}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{limit}\left(\frac{1}{x}, x=0, \text{real}\right)\right)=\text{undefined}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{series}\left(\frac{18 \cdot z}{z^2 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot z - \frac{4}{5}}, z=\text{infinity}, 3\right)\right)=\frac{18 \cdot (1 + 5 \cdot z) + 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \cdot z^2}{5 \cdot z^2}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{convert}\left(\text{series}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}, x, 8\right), \text{polynom}\right)\right)=\frac{42 \cdot \left(20 \cdot \left(6 - x^2\right) + x^4\right) - x^6}{5040}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}=3, x\right)\right)=3^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(\sqrt{\ln(x)}=2, x\right)\right)=\exp(4)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{evalf}\left(\text{solve}\left(\sqrt{\ln(x)}=2, x\right)\right)\right)=\frac{5459815003}{100000000}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{d}\left(x^3\right)\right)=3 \cdot x^2$$

$$(a \cdot x^2)$$

$$\text{maple}(\text{parse}(\text{"1"}, \text{statement})) = 1$$

$$\text{maple}(\text{parse}(\text{"sin(x)"}, \text{statement})) = \sin(x)$$

$$\text{maple}(\text{parse}(\text{"int(x^2,x)"}, \text{statement})) = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\int x^2 dx\right) = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\int \ln(x)^3 dx\right) = x \cdot (-6 + \ln(x)) \cdot (6 + \ln(x)) \cdot (-3 + \ln(x))$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{factor}(a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2)\right) = (a - b)^2$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{expand}((x-1) \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-3))\right) = (-1+x) \cdot (-2+x) \cdot (-3+x)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{sum}(-\exp(-k), k)\right) = \frac{\exp(1)}{(-1 + \exp(1)) \cdot \exp(k)}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{sum}(k^2, k)\right) = \frac{k \cdot (1 + k \cdot (-3 + 2 \cdot k))}{6}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx\right) = \frac{x \cdot (x^2 - 3 \cdot (1-x^2)) + 3 \cdot \arcsin(x) \cdot (1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \cdot (1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{limit}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}, x=0\right)\right) = 1$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sin(x)^2}{x}\right)\right) = \frac{\sin(x) \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot \cos(x) - \sin(x))}{x^2}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{limit}\left(\text{tg}(x)^2, x=\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) = 3$$

$$\text{maple}(\text{solve}(f=m \cdot a, a)) = \frac{f}{m}$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{2}{T_a} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{a}}, x\right)\right)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(3 \cdot x^2 - 7 \cdot x + 4 = 0, x\right)\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(5^{x+1.5} = 7^{2 \cdot x}, x\right)\right) = -\frac{3 \cdot \ln(5)}{2 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{5}{49}\right)}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(3 \cdot x^3 + 13 \cdot x^2 - 10 \cdot x = 0, x\right)\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Res} := \text{maple}\left(\text{solve}\left(\begin{cases} I11 \cdot \left(R0 + R1 + p \cdot L + \frac{1}{p \cdot C}\right) - I22 \cdot \frac{1}{p \cdot C} = \frac{Uco}{p} + L \cdot ILo \\ I11 \cdot \frac{-1}{p \cdot C} + I22 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{p \cdot C} + R2\right) = \frac{Em}{p} - \frac{Uco}{p} \end{cases}, \begin{cases} I11 \\ I22 \end{cases}\right)\right)$$

$$I11 := \text{Res}_1 \quad I22 := \text{Res}_2$$

$$Ic(p) := \text{maple}\left(\text{collect}\left(\text{simplify}\left(I22 - I11\right), p\right)\right)$$

$$Ic(p) = -\frac{C \cdot \left(L \cdot (-Em + Uco + ILo \cdot R2) \cdot p - Em \cdot (R0 + R1) + Uco \cdot (R0 + R1 + R2)\right)}{R0 + R1 + R2 \cdot \left(1 + p^2 \cdot L \cdot C\right) + (L + C \cdot R2 \cdot (R0 + R1)) \cdot p}$$

$$f(x, y) := \sin(x) \cdot \sin(y)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{whattype}\left(\text{op}\left(1, f(x, y)\right)\right)\right) = \text{function}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{op}\left(1, f(x, y)\right)\right) = \sin(x)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{op}\left(2, f(x, y)\right)\right) = \sin(y)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{map}\left(" + ", x, y, z\right)\right) = "+"(x, y, z)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{map}\left(" * ", x, y, z\right)\right) = "*" (x, y, z)$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\text{implicitdiff}\left(x^2 + 3 \cdot y \cdot x + y^3, y, x\right)\right) = -\frac{2 \cdot x + 3 \cdot y}{3 \cdot (x + y^2)}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \left(\arctan\left(1+x \cdot \sqrt{2}\right) + \arctan\left(-1+x \cdot \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1+x \cdot (x+\sqrt{2})}{1+x \cdot (x-\sqrt{2})}\right)\right)}{8}$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\int_0^{\pi} \sin(x)^2 dx\right) = 1.5708$$

$$\text{maple}\left(\int \sin(x)^2 dx\right) = \frac{x - \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x)}{2}$$