

La plupart des exemples qui apparaissent ici sont tirés du tutorial de xcas

1 Premiers calculs

```
> 1/3+1/4

$$\frac{7}{12}$$

> sqrt(2)^5

$$\sqrt{2}^5$$

> solve(a*x^2+b*x+c,x)

$$\left[\frac{1}{2a} \cdot (-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}), \frac{1}{2a} \cdot (-b - (\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}))\right]$$

> 50!
30414093201713378043612608166064768844377641568960512000000000000
> 2*a+b

$$2a + b$$

> a/2*b

$$\frac{a}{2} \cdot b$$

> a/2/b

$$\frac{a}{2b}$$

> a^2*b

$$a^2b$$

> sqrt(2)

$$\sqrt{2}$$

> evalf(sqrt(2))
1.414214
> sqrt(2)-evalf(sqrt(2))
0.000000
> exact(evalf(sqrt(2)))*10^9

$$\frac{57121500000000}{40391}$$

> exact(evalf(sqrt(2)*10^9))
1414213562
> evalf(sqrt(2),50)
1.41421356237309504880168872420969807856967187537695
> evalf(pi,70)
3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751058209749445923078164
> Digits:=50
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, [0.000000, 0.000000], 50, [4, 50, 0, 25], 0, 1, 0]
> evalf(pi)
3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510
> evalf(exp(pi*sqrt(163)))
```

```

0.26253741264076874399999999999999250072597198185688719e18
> (1+2*i)^2
-3 + 4 * i
> (1+2*i)/(1-2*i)
-3+4*i
5
> e^(i*pi/3)
inv(2) + (i)*sqrt(3)/2
> 1/0; (1/0)^2 -(1/0)^2
infinity,undef

```

2 Manipulation des chaînes de caractères

```

> s:="azertyuiop"
azertyuiop
> size(s)
10
> s[0]+s[3]+s[size(s)-1]
arp
> concat(s[0],concat(s[3],s[size(s)-1]))
arp
> head(s); tail(s)
"a","zertyuiop"
> mid(s,3,2)
rt
> l:=asc(s)
[97, 122, 101, 114, 116, 121, 117, 105, 111, 112]
> ss:=char(l)
azertyuiop
> string(123)
123
> expr(123)
expr(123)
> expr(0123)
expr(83)

```

3 Les variables

```

> a==b
0

```

```
> a:=b
b
> a==b
1
> solve(a=b,a)
[]
> solve(2*a=b+1,a)
[inv(1)]
> sqrt(a^2)
abs(b)
> assume(a<0)
a
> sqrt(a^2)
-a
> assume(n,integer)
DOM_INT
> sin(n*pi)
0
> subst(a^2+1,a=1)
2
> subst(a^2+1,a=sqrt(b-1))
b
> a^2+1
 $a^2 + 1$ 
```