

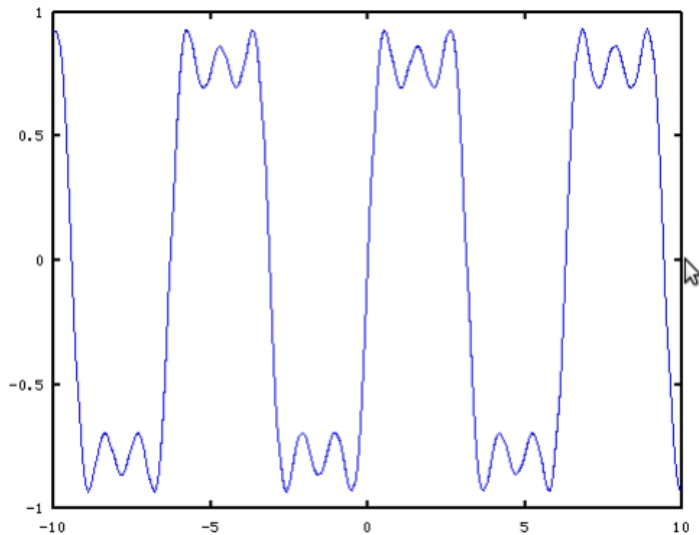
Plotting graphs in OCTAVE

Example.

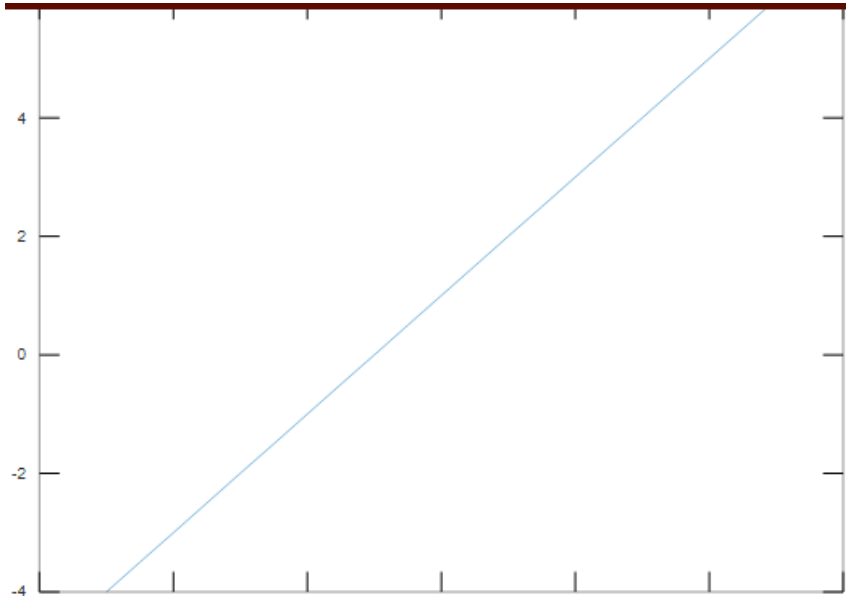
```
x=-10:0.1:10; %Forming limits of x.
```

```
y=cos(x/2)+cos(5*x)/5; % Forming limits of y.
```

```
plot(x,y) %Plotting a graph of this function.
```



```
octave:6>
```



TASKS: Plot graphs

1) $y = 3x - x^3, x \in [-2,3],$

2) $y = \frac{4x^2 + 6x}{x^2 + 4x + 5}, x \in [-2,1],$

$$3) y = x^4 - 2x^2 + 3, x \in [-3, 2],$$

$$4) y = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 + 2x + 5}, x \in [-1, 3],$$

A derivative

`subs(variable)`

`differentiate(expression)`

```
octave:1> symbols
octave:2> x = sym("x");
octave:3> f = Sin(Sqrt(x))/x^(1/3);
octave:4> df = differentiate(f,x)
df =
1/2*x^(-0.8333333333333331483)*cos(sqrt(x))-(0.3333333333333331483)*x^(-1.333333333333333148)*sin(sqrt(x))
```

Definite integral

```
octave:25> y=x.^2
```

```
y = (sym)
```

```
2
```

```
x
```

```
octave:26> int(y,1,2)
```

```
ans = (sym) 7/3
```

```
octave:27> syms x
```

```
octave:28> f=2*x
```

```
f = (sym) 2*x
```

```
octave:29> int(f,1,2)
```

```
ans = (sym) 3
```