

# Rundgang in *Mathematica*

## ■ Tour en *Mathematica*

(Nach Ideen aus: Handbuch "Mathematica" von S. Wolfram)

■ (Selon les idées prises dans le manuel "Mathematica" de S. Wolfram)

Run mit WIN+*Mathematica* Version 5.2

■ Testé avec *Mathematica* version 5.2+WIN

## 10. *Mathematica* Packages

### ■ *Mathematica* Packages

**Beispiel: Laplace-Transformationen**

■ **Exemple: Transformations de Laplace**

**Package laden**

■ **Charger le Package**

```
(* Old versions:  
<<Calculus`LaplaceTransform` *)
```

**Eine Transformierte rechnen**

■ **Calculer une transformée**

```
LaplaceTransform[t^n Exp[-c/t],t,s]
```

$$2 \left(\frac{s}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} (-1-n)} \text{BesselK}\left[-1-n, \frac{2 \sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{c}}}\right]$$

**Beispiel: Padé-Approximation****■ Exemple: Approximation de Padé****Package laden (neuer Kern benutzen!)****Charger le Package (employer un nouveau kernel!)**

```
<<Calculus`Pade`
```

**Eine Approximation rechnen****■ Calculer une approximation**

```
Pade[Exp[Sin[x]],{x, 0, 2, 3}]
```

$$\frac{1 + \frac{8x}{15} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{1 - \frac{7x}{15} + \frac{13x^2}{60} + \frac{x^3}{60}}$$

**Beispiel aus der Statistik****■ Exemple de la statistique****Package laden****■ Charger le Package**

```
<<Statistics`DescriptiveStatistics`
```

**Einige Kenngrößen rechnen****■ Calculer quelques valeurs spécifiques**

```
LocationReport[Table[Random[],{1000}]]
```

```
{Mean → 0.496287, HarmonicMean → 0.143913, Median → 0.51231}
```

**Beispiel: Permutationen****■ Exemple: Permutations****Package laden****■ Charger le Package**

```
(* Old versions: <<DiscreteMath`Permutations` *)
```

```
<< DiscreteMath`Combinatorica`
```

## Zufällige Permutation erzeugen

### ■ Créer une permutation par le hazard

```
RandomPermutation[20]
```

```
{12, 16, 5, 20, 11, 1, 17, 9, 8, 3, 10, 18, 4, 13, 7, 6, 14, 19, 2, 15}
```

## Zyklische Zerlegung

### ■ Décomposition cyclique

```
ToCycles[%]
```

```
{ {12, 18, 19, 2, 16, 6, 1}, {5, 11, 10, 3}, {20, 15, 7, 17, 14, 13, 4}, {9, 8} }
```

## Beispiel aus der Chemie

### ■ Exemple pris de la chimie

## Package laden

### ■ Charger le Package

```
<<Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements`
```

```
Titanium::shdw : Symbol Titanium appears in multiple contexts
{Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements`, Graphics`Colors`}; definitions in context
Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements` may shadow or be shadowed by other definitions. Mehr...
```

```
Cobalt::shdw : Symbol Cobalt appears in multiple contexts
{Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements`, Graphics`Colors`}; definitions in context
Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements` may shadow or be shadowed by other definitions. Mehr...
```

```
Zinc::shdw :
Symbol Zinc appears in multiple contexts {Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements`, Graphics`Colors`}; definitions
in context Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements` may shadow or be shadowed by other definitions. Mehr...
```

```
Gold::shdw :
Symbol Gold appears in multiple contexts {Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements`, Graphics`Colors`}; definitions
in context Miscellaneous`ChemicalElements` may shadow or be shadowed by other definitions. Mehr...
```

## Ein Atomgewicht abrufen

### ■ Rappeler un poids atomique

```
? AtomicWeight
```

```
AtomicWeight[element] gives the atomic weight of the specified element. Mehr...
```

```
AtomicWeight[Tungsten]
```

```
183.84
```

## Noch eines

### ■ Encore un

```
AtomicWeight[Plutonium]
```

AtomicWeight::unstable : No stable isotope of Plutonium exists.

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## Ausschalten der Ausgabe "unstabil"

### ■ Eliminer la sortie "instable"

```
Off[AtomicWeight::unstable]
```

## Atomnummer

### ■ Nombre atomique

```
AtomicNumber[Plutonium]
```

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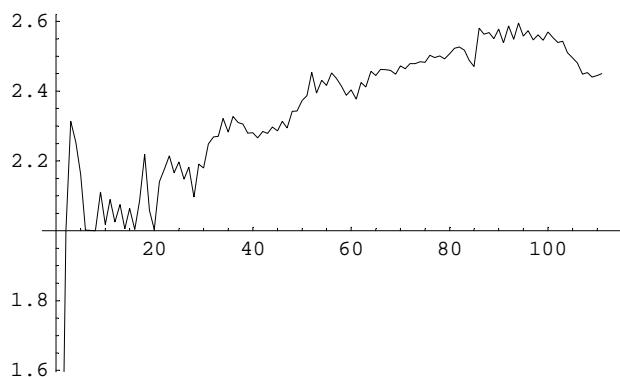
## Verhältnis Gewicht zu Nummer

### ■ Corrélation entre poids et nombre

```
ListPlot[AtomicWeight[Elements]/AtomicNumber[
    Elements], PlotJoined->True];
```

AtomicWeight::unknown : The atomic weight of Ununbium is not known.

Graphics::gptn : Coordinate  $\frac{\text{Unknown}}{112}$  in  $\{112, \frac{\text{Unknown}}{112}\}$  is not a floating-point number. Mehr...



## **Beispiel: Sternform eines Platonischen Körpers**

### **■ Exemple: Forme d'étoile d'un corps platonique**

**Package laden**

**■ Charger le Package**

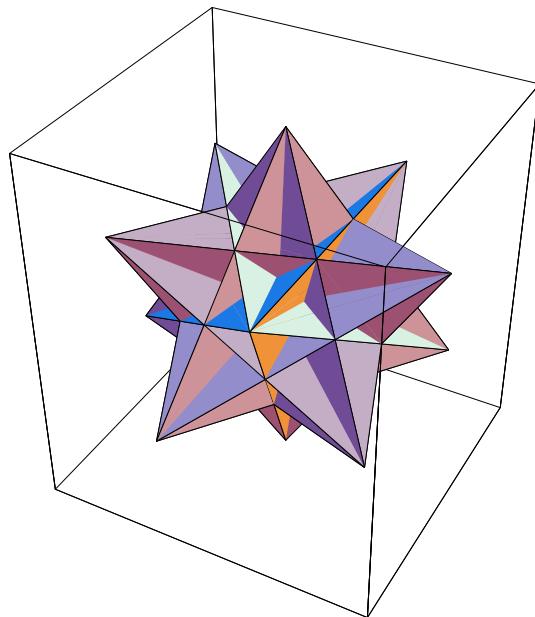
```
<<Graphics`Polyhedra`
```

```
Vertices::shdw :
Symbol Vertices appears in multiple contexts {Geometry`Polytopes`, DiscreteMath`Combinatorica`};
definitions in context Geometry`Polytopes` may shadow or be shadowed by other definitions. Mehr...
```

**Sternform des Ikosaeders**

**■ Forme d'étoile de l'icosaèdre**

```
Show[Polyhedron[GreatIcosahedron]];
```



## **"Putzmaschine" einsetzen**

### **■ Employer la "machine de nettoyage"**

```
(* Old Form: Remove["Global`*" ] *)
Remove["Global`*"]
```