

MAT 161-005 and MAT 161-300
SUMMARY INTRODUCTION TO MAPLE
8/25/14

RESTARTING THE COMPUTER

If someone else is already logged on, restarting your computer at the beginning of each session ensures you have a fresh machine, and eliminates lots of problems.

1. If necessary, move the mouse to "wake up" the monitor.
2. Click once on **Start**, then move the mouse to **Shut Down** and click, then select **Restart** and click **OK**.

TO GET TO THE MAPLE PROGRAM (in BR 161)

First, log in to your PC using your UNCW username and password (don't forget to log off at the end of the session).

Go to (FAST) Start > All Programs > Maple 16 and click on Classic Worksheet Maple 16
or (SLOW) Start > All Programs and click on Maple 17 Classic

(FREE) MAPLE ACCESS ON THE WEB

Go to <https://tealware.uncw.edu> and follow the instructions.

BASIC OPERATION OF MAPLE

1. Use lower case in MAPLE, except when you know a capital letter has a special meaning (e.g., Pi stands for 3.14159...; E stands for 2.71828...).
2. ALWAYS end a MAPLE command with a semicolon ; (which causes the output to be displayed) or with a colon : (which suppresses display of the output).
3. To obtain general help, type
 > ?
or to obtain specific help on a topic, or to recall proper syntax, type
 > ?plot
for example, to get help on the topic plot.
4. To exit MAPLE, click the X in the upper right corner of the window, and return the desktop to the original screen. Before you leave the room, **Log off** and leave the computer and monitor on.

SOME MAPLE COMMANDS

Here are some (of many) MAPLE commands useful in calculus. Lots more will be summarized in future handouts.

<u>usual written notation</u>	<u>MAPLE</u>
Graph $f(x)$ from $x = a$ to $x = b$.	> plot(f(x), x=a..b);
\sqrt{x}	sqrt(x)
$ x $	abs(x)

MAPLE understands the trigonometric functions, but you must use parentheses to enter named functions. For example, $\sin x$ must be entered as $\sin(x)$, $\cos 2x$ must be entered as $\cos(2*x)$, etc. It is often necessary to insert parentheses to enter an expression properly; if in doubt, use parentheses to say what you mean. For example:

$\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$	1/(x^2+1)
$\frac{3x + \sin x}{2}$	(3*x+sin(x))/2

LOGGING OFF

When finished with a Maple session, close Maple and choose **Log off** from the Start menu.