

Jalaseh 3

```
> f:=x→2.8·x-x2;
```

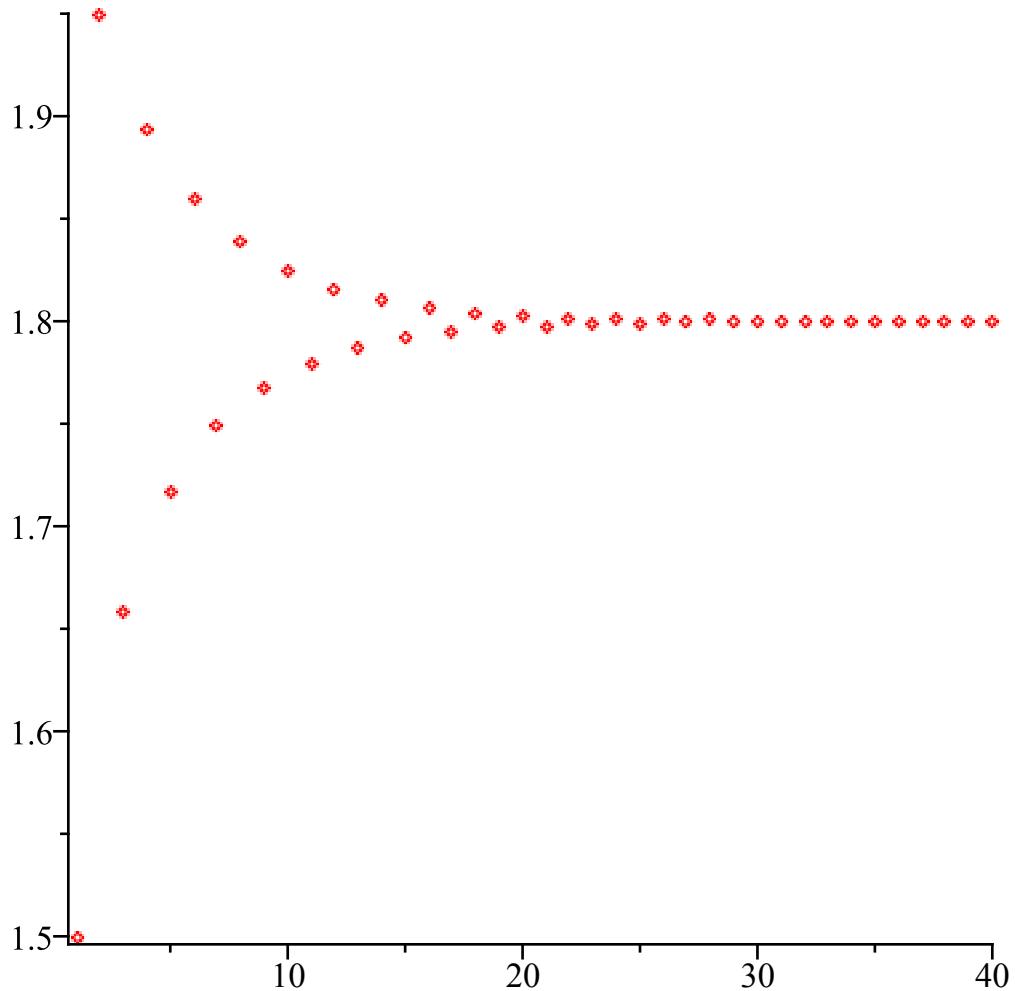
$$f := x \rightarrow 2.8 \cdot x - x^2 \quad (1)$$

```
> a[1]:=1.5;
```

$$a_1 := 1.5 \quad (2)$$

```
> for k from 1 to 40 do  
    a[k+1]:=f(a[k]):  
od:
```

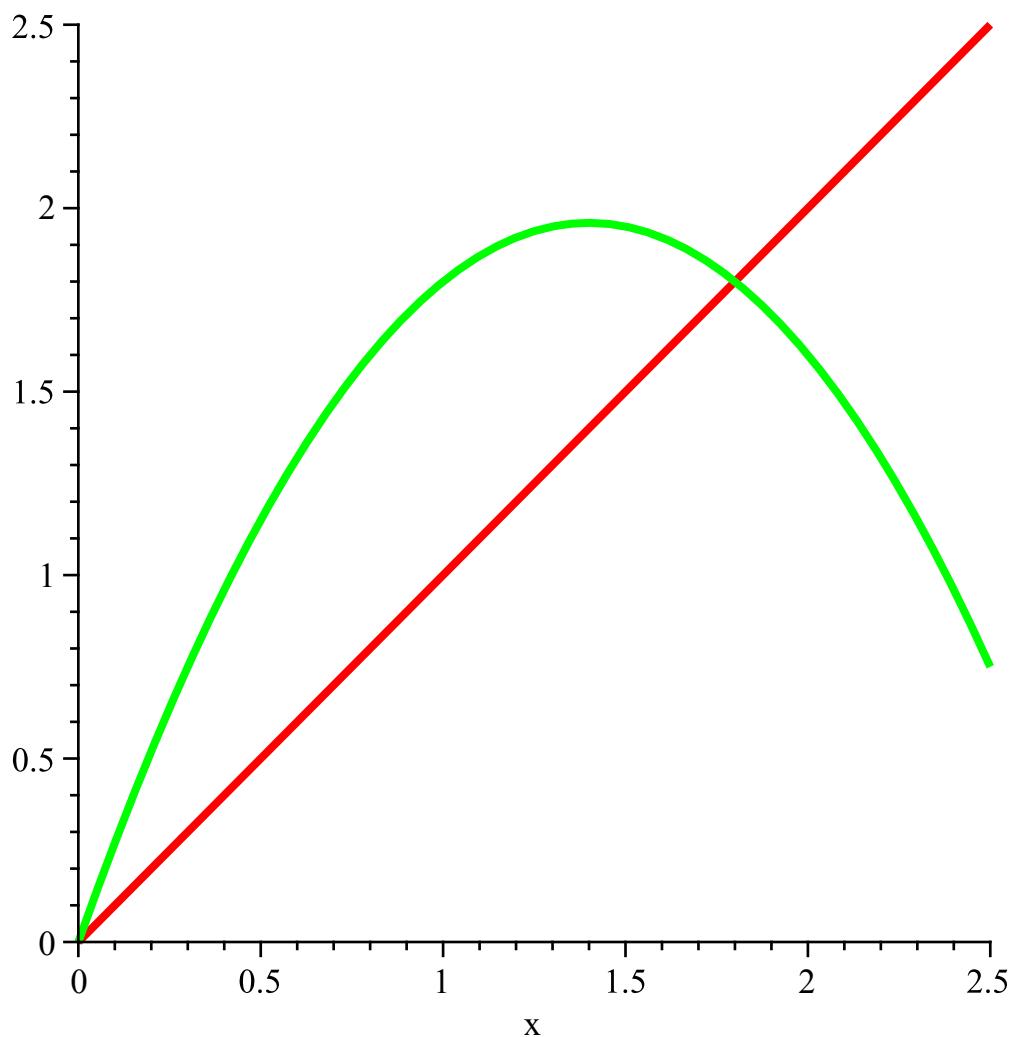
```
> plot([seq([k,a[k]],k=1..40)],style=point);
```



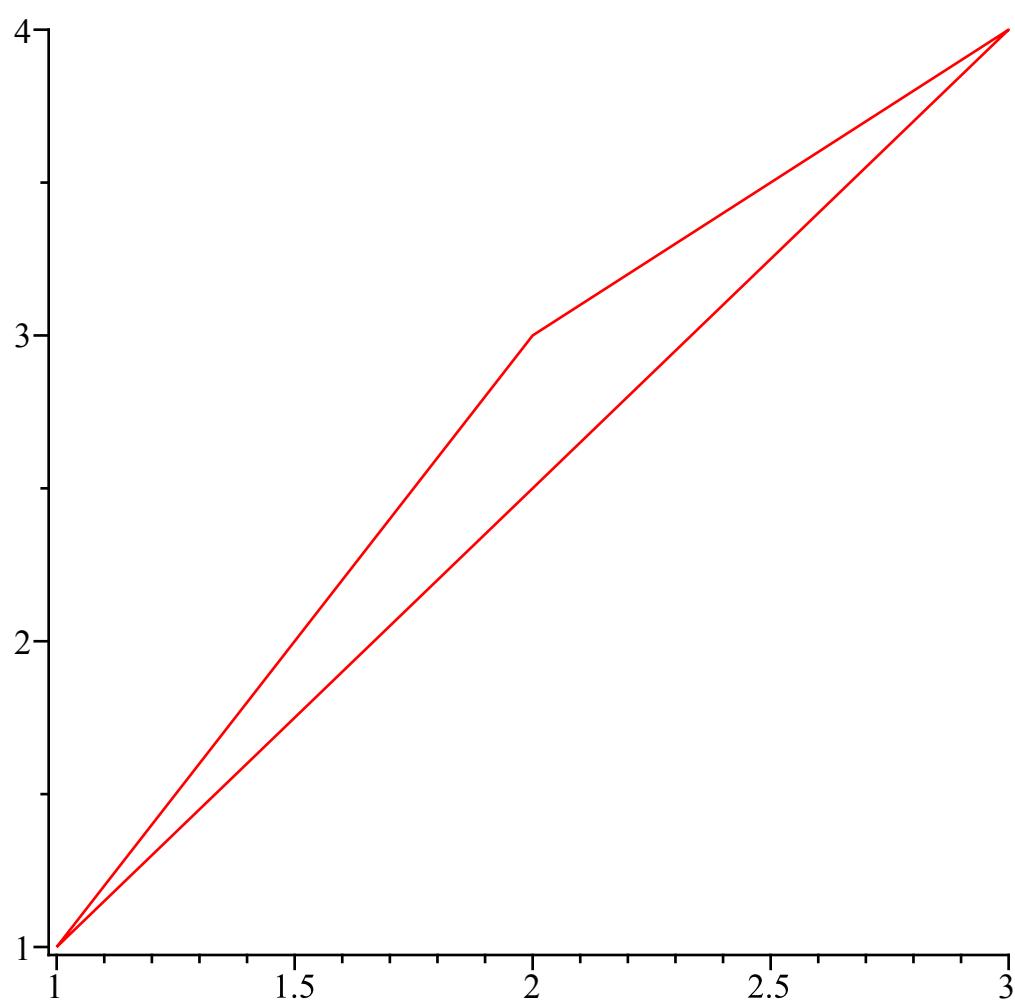
```
> with(plots,display):
```

```
> p1:=plot({x,f(x)},x=0..2.5,thickness=3):
```

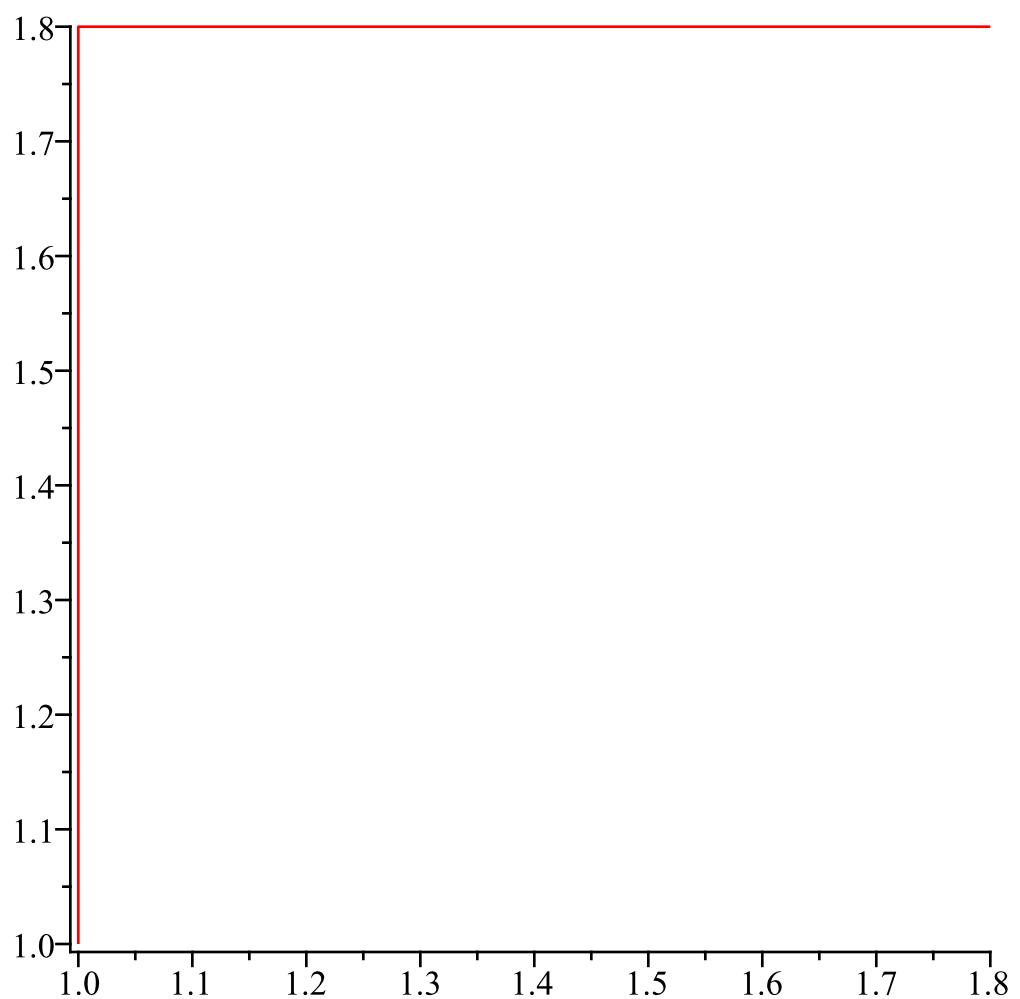
```
> display({p1});
```



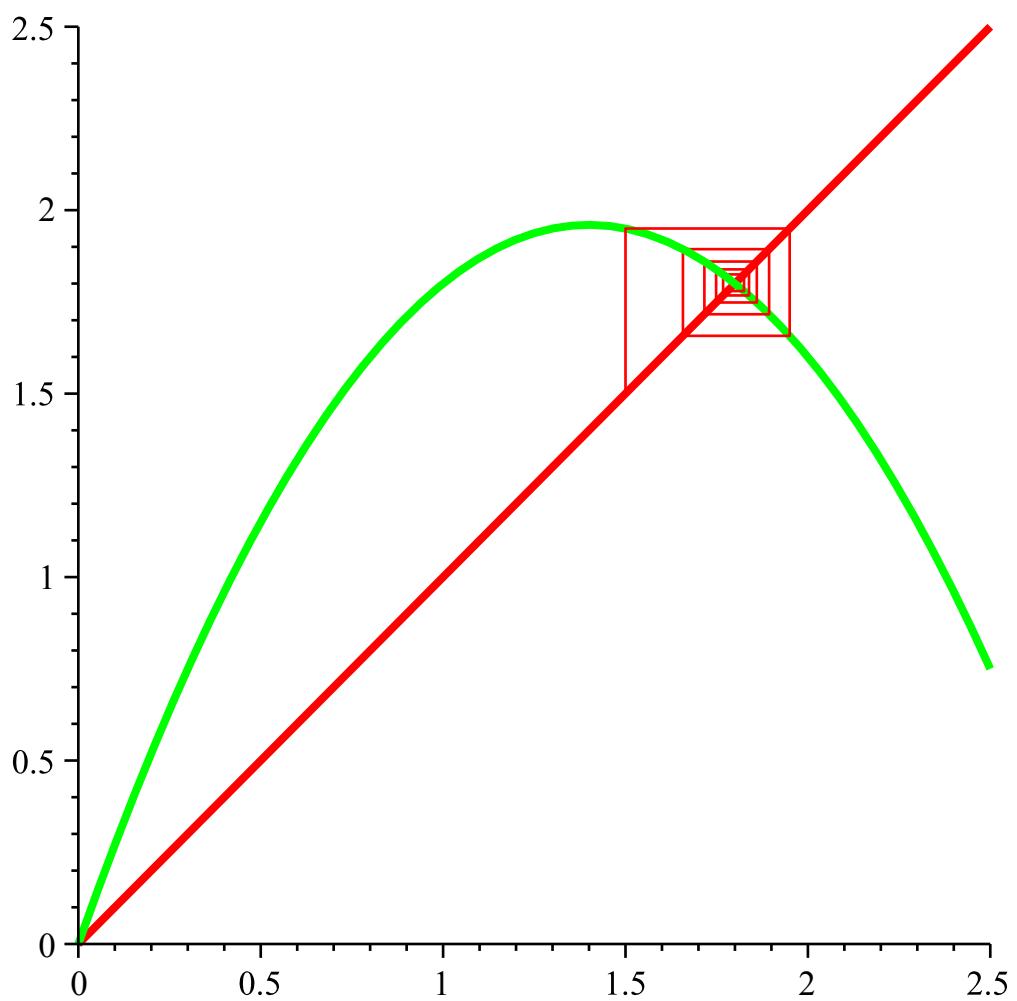
```
> plot([[1,1], [2,3], [3,4], [1,1]]);
```



```
> p2 := x → plot( [[x, x], [x, f(x)], [f(x), f(x)]] ) :  
> p2(1);
```



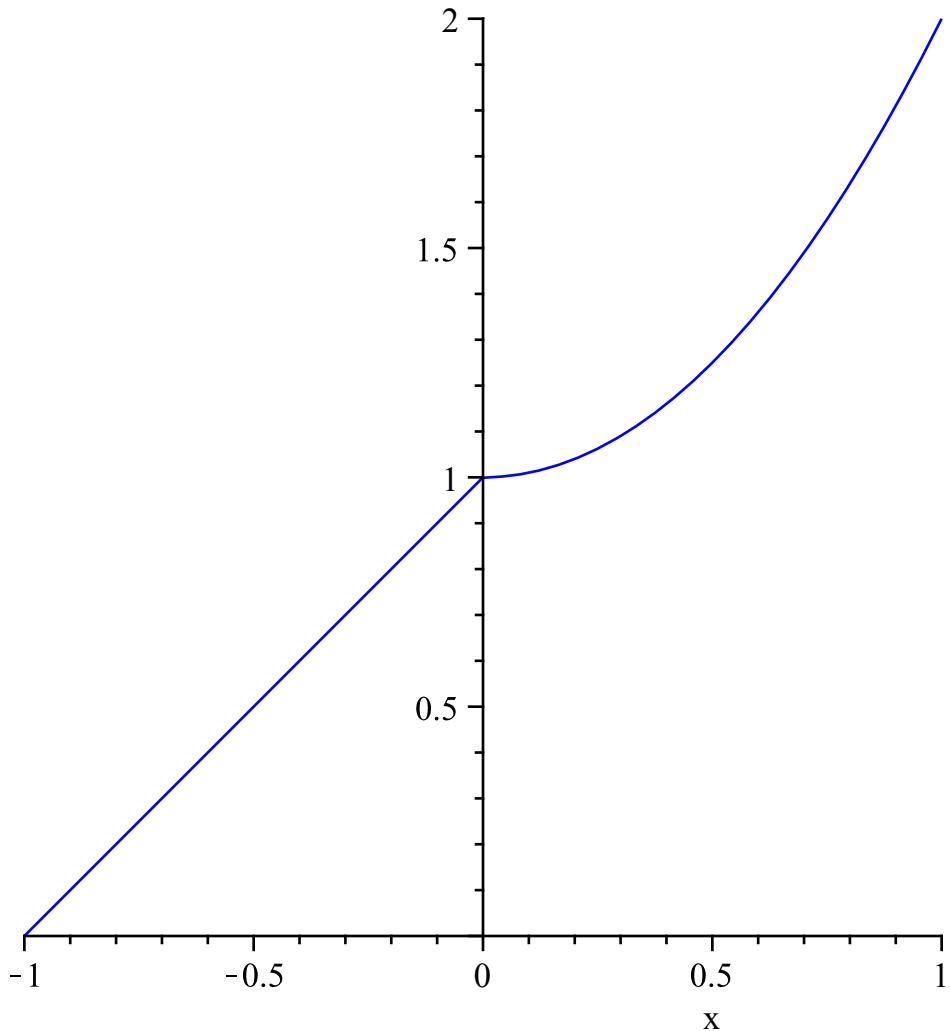
```
> display( {p1, seq(p2(a[k]), k=1..10)});
```



```

> g := x → piecewise(x <= 0, x + 1, x2 + 1);
      g := x → piecewise(x ≤ 0, x + 1, x2 + 1)
(3)
> plot(g(x), x = -1 .. 1, style = line, scaling = constrained, color = blue);

```



```
> q := x^2 - 2 * x + 1;
          q := x^2 - 2 x + 1
(4)
```

```
> h := unapply(q, x);
          h := x → x^2 - 2 x + 1
(5)
```

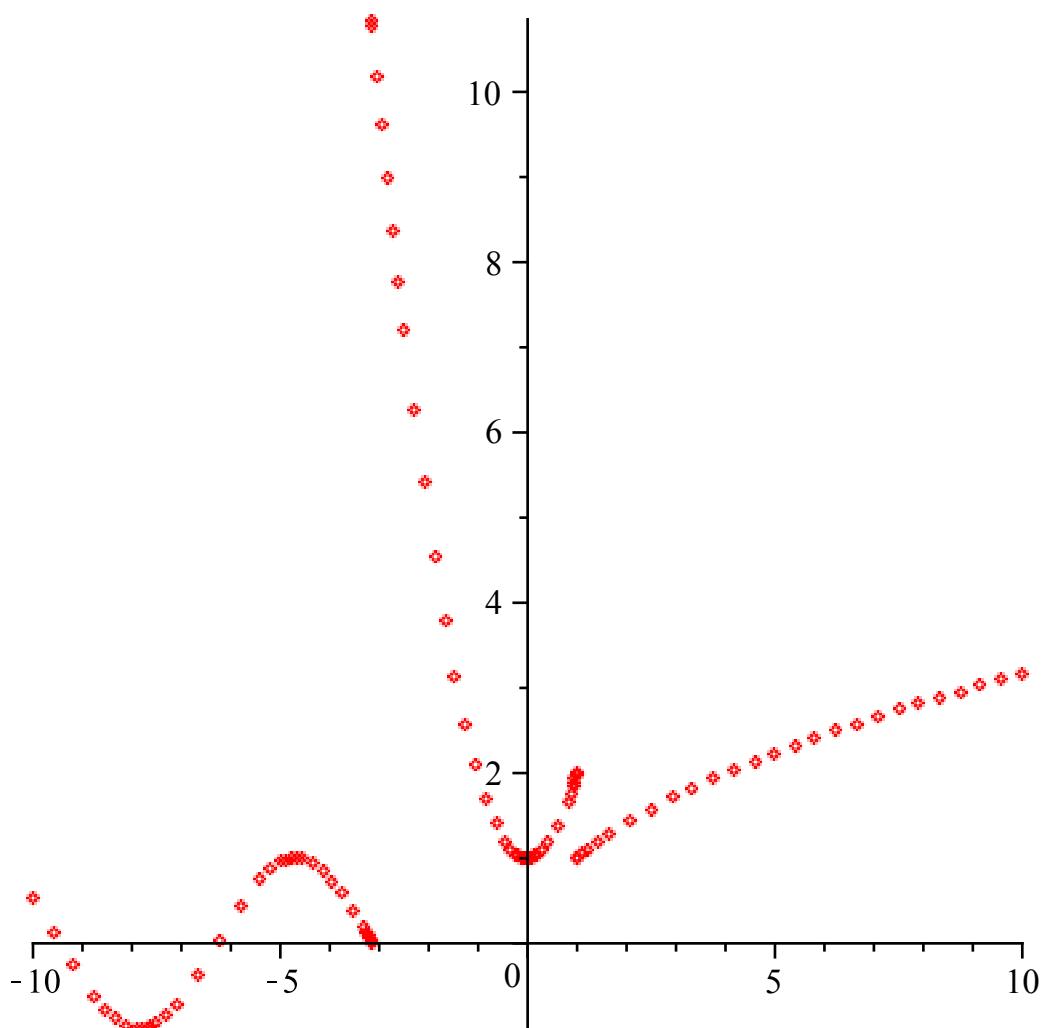
```
> h(2);
          1
(6)
```

```
> apply(h, 2);
          1
(7)
```

```
> p := piecewise(x < 0, -x, x > 0, x);
          p := { -x      x < 0
                  x      0 < x
(8)
```

```
> k := x → piecewise(x <= -π, sin(x), x <= 1, x^2 + 1, 1 < x, sqrt(x));
          k := x → piecewise(x ≤ -π, sin(x), x ≤ 1, x^2 + 1, 1 < x, √x)
(9)
```

```
> plot(k, style=point);
```



```
> H:=x → piecewise(x <= -π, -2, x <= 1, 1, 1 < x, 3);  
H:=x→piecewise(x≤-π, -2, x≤1, 1, 1 < x, 3) (10)  
> plot(H, style=point);
```

