Maple Notes

Here are some hints for general use of Maple.

1. Remember to always put a semicolon at the end of the input.
2. You can get help on a particular command by highlighting it and then hittinh help
3. In order to make default Maple notation: Tools, Options, Display.  Set  "Input display" to "Maple Notation".  Then click "Apply Globally".
4. Always put “restart” as your first line.
5. When defining things (like an equation) use := For example eq1:= sin(x) = 0;
6. Generally, a command is followed by regular parentheses. For example solve(eq1,x);
7. When inputing a list of things, use squiggly brackets. For example solve({eq1,eq2},{x,y})
8. The command unapply makes an expression into a function. Maple says “returns an operator from an expression and arguments”. For example you can have solu := unapply(sol, theta); where sol is an expression that involves the variable theta. After using unapply solu is a function of theta and Maple can evaluate solu(Pi), for example.
9. The general syntax for plot is plot(expression, variable = initial value .. final value);
10. evalf gives a floating point evaluation.
11. assign makes assignments. It is often used after the solve command. If sol is a set of expressions like N = sin(theta), M = cos(theta) etc, assign sol will make Maple recognize that N and M are equivalent to these expressions.