

# MATLAB Symbolic Operations: Limits, Derivatives, Integrals and Laplace Transforms

With Commands and Examples

# 1. Limit

- `limit(expr, var, a)` – Limit at point a

Example:  $\text{limit}(\sin(x)/x, x, 0) \rightarrow 1$

- `limit(expr, var, Inf)` – Limit at infinity

Example:  $\text{limit}(1/x, x, \text{Inf}) \rightarrow 0$

- `limit(expr, var, a, 'left')` – Left-hand limit

Example:  $\text{limit}(1/(x-1), x, 1, \text{'left'}) \rightarrow -\text{Inf}$

- `limit(expr, var, a, 'right')` – Right-hand limit

Example:  $\text{limit}(1/(x-1), x, 1, \text{'right'}) \rightarrow \text{Inf}$

## 2. Derivative

- `diff(expr)` – First derivative with respect to default variable  
Example:  $\text{diff}(x^2 + 3*x) \rightarrow 2*x + 3$
- `diff(expr, var)` – First derivative w.r.t specific variable  
Example:  $\text{diff}(x^2*y, x) \rightarrow 2*x*y$
- `diff(expr, var, n)` – n-th order derivative  
Example:  $\text{diff}(\sin(x), x, 2) \rightarrow -\sin(x)$

# 3 .Integral

- `int(expr)` – Indefinite integral w.r.t default variable  
Example:  $\text{int}(x^2) \rightarrow x^3/3$
- `int(expr, var)` – Indefinite integral w.r.t specified variable  
Example:  $\text{int}(x*y, x) \rightarrow (x^2*y)/2$
- `int(expr, a, b)` – Definite integral  
Example:  $\text{int}(x^2, 0, 2) \rightarrow 8/3$
- `int(expr, var, a, b)` – Definite integral w.r.t variable  
Example:  $\text{int}(x*y, x, 0, 1) \rightarrow y/2$

# 4. Laplace Transform

- `laplace(expr)` – Laplace transform with default vars  
Example:  $\text{laplace}(\exp(-2*t)) \rightarrow 1/(s+2)$
- `laplace(expr, t, s)` – Laplace transform from t to s  
Example:  $\text{laplace}(\sin(t), t, s) \rightarrow 1/(s^2 + 1)$
- `ilaplace(expr)` – Inverse Laplace transform  
Example:  $\text{ilaplace}(1/(s^2 + 1)) \rightarrow \sin(t)$
- `ilaplace(expr, s, t)` – Inverse with variables  
Example:  $\text{ilaplace}(1/(s+2), s, t) \rightarrow \exp(-2*t)$

# Important MATLAB Functions for Calculus and Laplace Transform

Field	MATLAB Function	Description
Limit	<code>limit(f, x, a)</code>	Calculate limit of $f(x)$ as $x$ approaches $a$
Right-hand Limit	<code>limit(f, x, a, 'right')</code>	Calculate limit from the right
Left-hand Limit	<code>limit(f, x, a, 'left')</code>	Calculate limit from the left
First Derivative	<code>diff(f, x)</code>	Compute first derivative of $f(x)$
Second Derivative	<code>diff(f, x, 2)</code>	Compute second derivative of $f(x)$
Partial Derivative	<code>diff(f, var)</code>	Compute partial derivative for multivariable functions
Indefinite Integral	<code>int(f, x)</code>	Compute indefinite integral of $f(x)$
Definite Integral	<code>int(f, x, a, b)</code>	Compute definite integral from $a$ to $b$
Laplace Transform	<code>laplace(f, t, s)</code>	Compute Laplace Transform of $f(t)$
Inverse Laplace	<code>ilaplace(F, s, t)</code>	Compute Inverse Laplace Transform based on the Laplace transform

## Quick MATLAB Examples

Calculate Limit:

```
syms x
```

```
limit(sin(x)/x, x, 0)
```

First Derivative:

```
syms x
```

```
diff(x^3 + 2*x, x)
```

Indefinite Integral:

```
syms x
```

```
int(x^2, x)
```

Laplace Transform:

```
syms t s
```

```
laplace(exp(-2*t), t, s)
```

# Exercises on Limits, Derivatives, ODEs, Integration, and Laplace Transform using MATLAB

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## Exercise 1: Calculating a Limit

Task:

Use MATLAB to calculate:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x)/x)$$

MATLAB Solution:

```
syms x  
limit(sin(x)/x, x, 0)
```

---

## Exercise 2: Derivative of a Polynomial

Task:

Find the first and second derivatives of  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + x$  using MATLAB.

MATLAB Solution:

```
syms x  
f = x^3 + 2*x^2 + x;  
df = diff(f)  
d2f = diff(f, 2)
```

---

## Exercise 5: Indefinite and Definite Integration

Task:

Find the indefinite and definite integral of  $x^2$  from 0 to 2.

MATLAB Solution:

```
syms x  
int(x^2)  
int(x^2, x, 0, 2)
```

---

## Exercise 6: Laplace Transform

Task:

Compute the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \exp(2t)$  using MATLAB.

MATLAB Solution:

```
syms t s  
f = exp(2*t);  
F = laplace(f, t, s)
```

---

## Exercise 7: Inverse Laplace Transform

Task:

Find the inverse Laplace of  $1/(s^2 + 4)$ .

MATLAB Solution:

```
syms s t  
f = ilaplace(1/(s^2 + 4), s, t)
```

---

# Practical Exercises – Laplace Transform in MATLAB

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## Exercise 1: Laplace Transform of a Polynomial

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^2 + 3t + 1$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s  
f = t^2 + 3*t + 1;  
F = laplace(f)
```

---

## Exercise 2: Laplace Transform of an Exponential Function

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = e^{(2t)}$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s  
f = exp(2*t);  
F = laplace(f)
```

---

## Exercise 3: Laplace Transform of a Sine Function

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \sin(3t)$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s  
f = sin(3*t);  
F = laplace(f)
```

---

## Exercise 4: Laplace Transform of a Piecewise Function

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \text{heaviside}(t - 2)$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s
f = heaviside(t - 2);
F = laplace(f)
```

---

### Exercise 5: Inverse Laplace Transform

Problem:

Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = 1/(s^2 + 4)$ .

Solution:

```
syms s t
F = 1/(s^2 + 4);
f = ilaplace(F)
```

---

### Exercise 6: Laplace of Cosine Function

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \cos(5t)$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s
f = cos(5*t);
F = laplace(f)
```

---

### Exercise 7: Laplace of Derivative

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $f'(t)$ , where  $f(t) = \sin(t)$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s
f = sin(t);
df = diff(f, t);
F = laplace(df)
```

---

## Exercise 8: Laplace of Second Derivative

Problem:

Find the Laplace transform of  $d^2f/dt^2$  where  $f(t) = e^{-t}$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s
f = exp(-t);
d2f = diff(f, t, 2);
F = laplace(d2f)
```

---

## Exercise 9: Laplace with Initial Conditions

Problem:

Find the Laplace of  $f'(t)$  with  $f(0)=2$  and  $f'(0)=0$ ,  $f(t)=t^2$ .

Solution:

```
syms t s f(t)
d2f = diff(f, t, 2);
F = laplace(d2f, t, s);
F = subs(F, [f(0), diff(f(t), t, 1)(0)], [2, 0])
```

---

## Exercise 10: Inverse Laplace with Shift

Problem:

Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \exp(-2*s)/s$ .

Solution:

```
syms s t
F = exp(-2*s)/s;
f = ilaplace(F)
```

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# Simple Solved Examples in MATLAB: if, for, while

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## Example 1: Using if statement

Task:

Check if a number is positive, negative, or zero.

MATLAB Code:

```
x = input('Enter a number: ');

if x > 0
    disp('The number is positive.')
elseif x < 0
    disp('The number is negative.')
else
    disp('The number is zero.')
end
```

---

## Example 2: Using for loop

Task:

Print numbers from 1 to 5.

MATLAB Code:

```
for i = 1:5
    disp(i)
end
```

---

## Example 3: Using for loop to calculate sum

Task:

Calculate the sum of numbers from 1 to 10.

MATLAB Code:

```
sum = 0;
for i = 1:10
```

```
sum = sum + i;  
end  
disp(['Sum = ', num2str(sum)])
```

---

### Example 4: Using while loop

Task:

Print numbers from 1 to 5 using a while loop.

MATLAB Code:

```
i = 1;  
while i <= 5  
    disp(i)  
    i = i + 1;  
end
```

---

### Example 5: Using while to check user input

Task:

Keep asking the user to input the number 5 until they do.

MATLAB Code:

```
number = 0;  
while number ~= 5  
    number = input('Enter the number 5: ');  
end  
disp('Correct! You entered 5.')
```

---

### Example 6: Using if and for together

Task:

Print even numbers from 1 to 10.

MATLAB Code:

```
for i = 1:10  
    if mod(i,2) == 0  
        disp(i)  
    end  
end
```

---

## 1. Right-angle Triangle (for)

```
rows = 5;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:i
        fprintf('* ');
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 2. Square (while)

```
n = 4;
i = 1;
while i <= n
    j = 1;
    while j <= n
        fprintf('* ');
        j = j + 1;
    end
    fprintf('\n');
    i = i + 1;
end
```

## 3. Inverted Triangle (for)

```
rows = 5;
for i = rows:-1:1
    for j = 1:i
        fprintf('* ');
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 4. Right-aligned Triangle (for + if)

```
rows = 5;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:rows
        if j <= rows - i
            fprintf(' ');
        else
            fprintf('* ');
        end
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 5. X Shape (for + if)

```
n = 5;
for i = 1:n
    for j = 1:n
        if i == j || j == (n - i + 1)
```

```

        fprintf('*');
    else
        fprintf(' ');
    end
end
fprintf('\n');
end

```

## 6. Rectangle (for)

```

rows = 3;
cols = 6;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:cols
        fprintf('* ');
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end

```

## 7. Ladder (while)

```

n = 5;
i = 1;
while i <= n
    j = 1;
    while j <= i
        fprintf('* ');
        j = j + 1;
    end
    fprintf('\n');
    i = i + 1;
end

```

## 8. Letter L (for + if)

```

rows = 5;
cols = 4;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:cols
        if i == rows || j == 1
            fprintf('* ');
        else
            fprintf(' ');
        end
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end

```

## 9. Left-leaning Triangle (for + if)

```

rows = 5;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:rows
        if j >= i

```

```
    fprintf('* ');
else
    fprintf('  ');
end
end
fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 10. Angle Shape (for + if)

```
rows = 5;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:i
        if j == 1 || i == rows || j == i
            fprintf('* ');
        else
            fprintf('  ');
        end
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```





## 1. Right-angle Triangle (for)

```
rows = 5;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:i
        fprintf('* ');
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 2. Square (while)

```
n = 4;
i = 1;
while i <= n
    j = 1;
    while j <= n
        fprintf('* ');
        j = j + 1;
    end
    fprintf('\n');
    i = i + 1;
end
```

## 3. Inverted Triangle (for)

```
rows = 5;
for i = rows:-1:1
    for j = 1:i
        fprintf('* ');
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 4. Right-aligned Triangle (for + if)

```
rows = 5;
for i = 1:rows
    for j = 1:rows
        if j <= rows - i
            fprintf(' ');
        else
            fprintf('* ');
        end
    end
    fprintf('\n');
end
```

## 5. X Shape (for + if)

```
n = 5;
for i = 1:n
    for j = 1:n
        if i == j || j == (n - i + 1)
```

# 10 MATLAB Questions with Solutions (if, for, while)

## Question 1: Check if a number is even or odd.

```
x = input('Enter a number: ');  
if mod(x,2) == 0  
    disp('Even number')  
else  
    disp('Odd number')  
end
```

## Question 2: Display multiples of 3 between 1 and 15.

```
for i = 1:15  
    if mod(i,3) == 0  
        disp(i)  
    end  
end
```

## Question 3: Sum numbers starting from 1 until sum exceeds 50.

```
sum = 0;  
i = 1;  
while sum <= 50  
    sum = sum + i;  
    i = i + 1;  
end  
disp(['Sum = ', num2str(sum)])
```

## Question 4: Find factorial of a number using for loop.

```
n = input('Enter a number: ');  
fact = 1;  
for i = 1:n  
    fact = fact * i;  
end  
disp(['Factorial = ', num2str(fact)])
```

**Question 5: Check if grade is Pass or Fail.**

```
grade = input('Enter your grade: ');
if grade >= 50
    disp('Pass')
else
    disp('Fail')
end
```

**Question 6: Print first 5 square numbers.**

```
for i = 1:5
    disp(i^2)
end
```

**Question 7: Keep asking user to enter positive number.**

```
num = -1;
while num <= 0
    num = input('Enter a positive number: ');
end
disp('Correct input.')
```

**Question 8: Display numbers divisible by 2 and 3 between 1 and 20.**

```
for i = 1:20
    if mod(i,2) == 0 && mod(i,3) == 0
        disp(i)
    end
end
```

**Question 9: Print numbers from 10 down to 1.**

```
i = 10;
while i >= 1
    disp(i)
    i = i - 1;
end
```

**Question 10: Calculate product of numbers from 1 to 5.**

```
prod = 1;  
for i = 1:5  
    prod = prod * i;  
end  
disp(['Product = ', num2str(prod)])
```