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> f:=arctan(x/y) ;

$$f := \arctan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$


> diff(f,x,x)=simplify(diff(f,x,x));

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2yx}{(y^2+x^2)^2}$$


$$-\frac{1}{y^2\left(1+\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)} + \frac{2x^2}{y^4\left(1+\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)^2} = \frac{-y^2+x^2}{(y^2+x^2)^2}$$


$$\frac{2x}{y^3\left(1+\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)} - \frac{2x^3}{y^5\left(1+\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)^2} = \frac{2yx}{(y^2+x^2)^2}$$


> f:=x^2+y^3-2*x*y-y+4;

$$f = x^2 + y^3 - 2xy - y + 4$$


> xxx:=solve([diff(f,x),diff(f,y)],[x,y]);

$$xxx := \left[ \left[ x = \frac{-1}{3}, y = \frac{-1}{3} \right] [x = 1, y = 1] \right]$$


>
Student[MultivariateCalculus][SecondDerivativeTest](f,[x,y]=[seq(
subs(xxx[i],[x,y]),i=1..2)]);

$$LocalMin = [[1, 1]], LocalMax = [ ], Saddle = \left[ \left[ \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{3} \right] \right]$$


> Int(x^2*ln(x),x)=int(x^2*ln(x),x);

$$\int x^2 \ln(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln(x) - \frac{x^3}{9}$$


> Int(sin(x)*cos(x)^2,x)=int(sin(x)*cos(x)^2,x);

$$\int \sin(x) \cos(x)^2 dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3$$


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