Document Mode vs. Worksheet Mode									
Maple offers two primary modes of problem entry and content creation: Document mode and Worksheet mode. Both modes have respective advantages and you can easily switch from one mode to the other for maximum flexibility.									
Document Mode		Worksheet Mode							
Quick problem-solving and free-form, rich content composition No prompt (s) displayed Math is entered and displayed in 2-D Solve math problems with [control] - click menu on input and output		Traditional Maple problem-solving environment Enter problems at a prompt (>) Math entered and displayed in 2-D or 1-D Press wun to evaluate expression Solve math problems with right-click menu on math expressions							
Document mode lets you create rich content. For example, the following solves for \boldsymbol{x} without		The command to perform the same operation can be entered in 2-D Math: $\begin{bmatrix} > solve\left(\frac{x-2}{\alpha}-1,x\right) \\ 2+\alpha \\ \text{or in 1-D Maple notation:} \\ > solve((x-2)/alpha=1,x); \\ 2+\alpha \end{bmatrix}$							
Toggle Math/Text entry mode	0 or Math Test Malb on toolbar	То	Toggle 2-D/1-D Math entry mode 2-D black font, 1-D red font						
Evaluate math expression and display result inline	ш=	Ev	aluate math expression and display result on new line			v line	Return		
Evaluate math expression and display result on new line	Return	Continue on next line without executing			s	Shift Return			
Switch to Worksheet mode (insert prompt)	[> on toolbar	Sv	vitch to Document mo	ode		F	Format → Create Document Block		
Show hidden commands	View → Expand Document Block	Hi	de commands. Show	only results.				mands to be hidden. eate Document Block	
Common Operations Available in Both Document an		d \	Worksheet I	Modes					
Display quick help			M Son ? for Quick Help. M ra for Quick Reference Card (this guide)						
Refer to previous result using equation numbers		L then enter equation number in dialog							
Recompute calculations within a line		! on toolbar							
Recompute all calculations in a document		!!! on toolbar							
Symbol selection, e.g. ϵ		Enter leading characters or Euc (or H Sun Symme) e.g. eps							
Command completion, e.g. Lambert W function		Enter leading characters or Esc (or m sut space) e.g. Lamb Esc							
Perform context operation on math expression		- click any math expression							
Insert prompt		[> on toolbar							
Insert text paragraph			T on toolbar						
Drag a copy of an expression to a new location		Highlight the expression, hold 🖃 , and drag to a new location							
2-D Math Editing Operations, Keyboard Shortcuts, and Operations									
Navigate through expression									
Move cursor to different level in expression, e.g. out of exponent									
Navigate through placeholders		Teo							
Add, remove, rearrange palettes		View → Palettes → Arrange Palettes or control - click palette							
Fraction $\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{y}}$, superscript \mathbf{x}^{R} , subscript \mathbf{x}_{R}		x/y, x^n, x_n							
Prime notation for derivatives, e.g. $y'' + y' = 0$ for $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$		y'' + y' = 0							
Square root \sqrt{x} , n th root $\sqrt[q]{x}$		Enter leading characters sqrt, [Esc] nthroot [Esc]							
Symbol above, e.g. \overrightarrow{x}		x = max then insert symbol, e.g. from Arrows palette							
To enter literal characters (_,^, etc.), precede character with \ (backslash)		e.g. foo_bar produces foo_bar							
Greek letter entry mode (single letter)		k on G							
			π , e, i	pi, e, i		α, λ		alpha, lambda	
Special characters and symbols: Enter leading characters and Esc			∞	infin		≥, ≤,	≠, ±	geq, leq, ne, pm	

Expressions vs. Functions				
Operations	Expression x^2+y^2	Function (operator) $g(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$		
Definition	f := x^2 + y^2;	g := (x,y) -> x^2+y^2;		
Evaluate at x=1, y=2	eval(f, [x=1,y=2]); produces 5	g(1,2); produces 5		
3-D plot for x from 0 to 1, y from 0 to 1	plot3d(f,x=01,y=01);	plot3d(g(x,y),x=01,y=01);		
Conversion to other form	<pre>f2 := unapply(f,x,y); f2(1,2); produces 5</pre>	g2 := g(x,1); g2 + z; produces $x^2 + 1 + z$		

Important Maple Syntax			
:= Assignment	a:=2; b:=3+x; c:=a+b; produces 5 + x for c		
= Mathematical equation	solve (2*x + a = 1,x); produces $x = \frac{1-a}{2}$		
= Boolean equality	if a = 0 then		
Suppress display of output	Terminate command with a colon, e.g. 1000! :		
[] List (ordered)	z := [c, b, a]; z[1]; produces c		
{ } Set (unordered, no duplicates)	{a, b, a, c}; produces {a,b,c}		
Display help on topic	?topic		

Mathematical Ope	rations
Common manipulations (simplify, factor, expand,)	control - click expression and select from menu
Solve equations	Control - click equation → Solve
Solve numerically (floating-point)	- click equation → Numerically Solve
Solve ODE	- click DE expression → Solve DE Interactively
Integrate, differentiate	- click expression → Integrate or Differentiate
Evaluate expression at a point	Control - click expression → Evaluate at a Point
Create a matrix or vector	Matrix palette → Choose → Insert
Invert, transpose, solve matrix	
Evaluate as floating-point	□ - click expression → Approximate
Various operations and tasks	Use Task Templates: Tools → Tasks → Browse

Input and Output	
Interactive data import assistant	Tools → Assistants → Import Data
Import audio or image file	Tools → Assistants → Import Data
Code generation (C, Visual C#®, FORTRAN, Java, Visual Basic®, MATLAB®)	Control - click expression → Language Conversions. See ? CodeGeneration for help and details.
Publish document in HTML or LaTeX	File → Export As → select HTML or LaTeX
Publish document in PDF	File \rightarrow Print \rightarrow select Save as PDF from the drop-down menu



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Plotting and Animation			
Plot an existing expression	\bigcirc - click expression \longrightarrow Plots \longrightarrow Plot Builder		
Plot new expression	Tools \rightarrow Assistants \rightarrow Plot Builder		
Add new expression to existing plot	Highlight and drag expression into plot		
Add annotations to plots	Click on plot, then Prawing on the toolbar		
Animation and parameter plots for functions of several variables			

Units and Tolerance	es		
Add units to value or expression	Place cursor to right of quantity. Use Units (SI) or Unit (FPS) palette or \bigcirc - click \longrightarrow Units \longrightarrow Affix unit.		
Add arbitrary unit	[[writ]] from Units (SI) or Units (FPS) palette and enter desired unit		
Simplify units in an expression	- click expression $ ightarrow$ Units $ ightarrow$ Simplify		
Convert units	\bigcirc - click expression \rightarrow Units \rightarrow Convert		
Enable automatic units simplification	with(Units[Standard]);		
Enable tolerance calculations	with(Tolerances);		
Tolerance quantity in 2-D Math	9 pm Esc 1.1 for 9 ± 1.1		
Tolerance quantity in 1-D Math	9 &+- 1.1; for 9 ± 1.1		

	ools and Utilities
Quick introductory tour	Help → Take a Tour of Maple
Show available task templates	Tools \rightarrow Tasks \rightarrow Browse
Plot Builder	
ODE Analyzer	Tools → Assistants → ODE Analyzer
Data Analysis Assistant	Tools → Assistants → Data Analysis
Unit Conversion utility	Tools → Assistants → Units Calculator
Back-Solving Assistant	$Tools \longrightarrow Assistants \longrightarrow BackSolver$
Apply numeric formatting	□ - click expression → Numeric Formatting
Share Maple documents using the MapleCloud™ Document Exchange	MapleCloud palette
Maple Portal	$\begin{array}{l} \text{Help} \longrightarrow \text{Manuals, Resources, and more} \longrightarrow \\ \text{Maple Portal} \end{array}$
Manuals	$Help \longrightarrow Manuals$, Resources, and more $\longrightarrow Manuals$
Interactive education tutors for topics in Calculus, Precalculus, Linear Algebra, and more	Tools → Tutors