

ganzzahlige Arithmetik

```

#1:      50!
#2:      3041409320171337804361260816606476884437764156896051200000000000000
#3:      _____  
           50!
#4:      _____  
           100  
           2
#5:      _____  
           216105129892080882169214875191192738017616943359375
#6:      _____  
           9007199254740992

```

größte gemeinsame Teiler und Faktorisierung

```

#5:      GCD ( 50! ,  2^100 )
#6:      140737488355328
#7:      50!
#8:      2^47 • 3^22 • 5^12 • 7^8 • 11^4 • 13^3 • 17^2 • 19^2 • 23^2 • 29 • 31 • 37 • 41 • 43 • 47
#9:      2^67 - 1
#10:     147573952589676412927
#11:     193707721 • 761838257287
#12:     10^51 - 1
#13:     3^3 • 37 • 613 • 210631 • 2071723 • 52986961 • 5363222357 • 13168164561429877
#14:     p := RANDOM(10^100)
#15:     44319720119187781194394655952354193511980913744605627783386026926803~  
     89897078375109904592978071037598
#16:     FACTOR(p)
#17:     PRIME(p)
#18:             false

```

Wie stellt man fest, dass Zahlen keine Primzahlen sind, ohne ihre Faktoren zu bestimmen?

```

#19:     NEXT_PRIME(10^100)
#20:     10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000~  
     000000000000000000000000000000000000267

```

Folie Fermat

```
#21:   2p
#22:   2
        4431972011918778119439465595235419351198091374460562778338602692680~  
~  
389897078375109904592978071037598
```

Fermattest

```
#23: MOD(2p, p)  
#24: 35140272538806810162639887747290966320818694406457450231389034638826~  
56715118680475636519543687054586
```

Folie Euklidischer Algorithmus

```
ggt(a, b) :=  
  If a < b  
    ggt(b, a)  
#25:    If b = 0  
      a  
      ggt(b, MOD(a, b))  
  
#26:  ggt(50!, 2100)  
#27: 140737488355328
```

Folie Potenzen

```
powermod(a, n, p) :=  
  If n = 0  
    1  
#28:  If EVEN?(n)  
    MOD(powermod(a, n/2, p)^2, p)  
    MOD(powermod(a, n - 1, p)·a, p)  
  
#29: powermod(2, p, p)  
  
#30: 35140272538806810162639887747290966320818694406457450231389034638826~  
56715118680475636519543687054586
```

Rechnen mit Dezimalzahlen in beliebiger Stellenzahl

```
#31: π  
#32: 3.14159  
#33: PrecisionDigits := 100  
#34: 3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399375105820974944592307~  
816406286208998628034825342117067
```

Rechnen mit algebraischen Zahlen

$$\#35: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\#36: \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$$

$$\#37: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\#38: -\frac{\sqrt{30}}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\#39: \sqrt{(11 + 6\sqrt{2})} + \sqrt{(11 - 6\sqrt{2})}$$

$$\#40: 6$$

Folie algebraische Zahlen

Auftreten algebraischer und komplexer Zahlen beim Lösen von Polynomgleichungen

$$\#41: \text{SOLVE}(x^2 + x + 1 = 0, x)$$

$$\#42: x = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\cdot i}{2} \vee x = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\cdot i}{2}$$

Auftreten trigonometrischer Ausdrücke beim Lösen von Polynomgleichungen

$$\#43: \text{SOLVE}(x^3 - 3\cdot x - 1 = 0, x)$$

$$\#44: x = -2\cdot\cos\left(\frac{2\cdot\pi}{9}\right) \vee x = 2\cdot\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) \vee x = -2\cdot\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{18}\right)$$

$$\#45: \text{SOLVE}(x^3 + 3\cdot x - 1 = 0, x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#46: x &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{16} - \frac{1}{16}\right)^{1/3} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{16} + \frac{1}{16}\right)^{1/3} - i \cdot \left(\left(\frac{3\cdot\sqrt{15}}{16} - \frac{3\cdot\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)^{1/3} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(\frac{3\cdot\sqrt{15}}{16} + \frac{3\cdot\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)^{1/3}\right) \vee x = \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{16} - \frac{1}{16}\right)^{1/3} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{16} + \frac{1}{16}\right)^{1/3} + \\ &\quad i \cdot \left(\left(\frac{3\cdot\sqrt{15}}{16} - \frac{3\cdot\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)^{1/3} + \left(\frac{3\cdot\sqrt{15}}{16} + \frac{3\cdot\sqrt{3}}{16}\right)^{1/3}\right) \vee x = \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \right. \\ &\quad \left.\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/3} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/3} \end{aligned}$$

Rechnen mit Polynomen

$$\#47: (x + y)^{10} - (x - y)^{10}$$

$$\#48: \text{EXPAND}((x + y)^{10} - (x - y)^{10}, \text{Rational}, x, y)$$

$$\#49: 20 \cdot x^9 \cdot y + 240 \cdot x^7 \cdot y^3 + 504 \cdot x^5 \cdot y^5 + 240 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^7 + 20 \cdot x \cdot y^9$$

$$\#50: \text{FACTOR}(20 \cdot x^9 \cdot y + 240 \cdot x^7 \cdot y^3 + 504 \cdot x^5 \cdot y^5 + 240 \cdot x^3 \cdot y^7 + 20 \cdot x \cdot y^9,$$

Trivial, x)

$$\#51: 4 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot (5 \cdot x^8 + 60 \cdot x^6 \cdot y^2 + 126 \cdot x^4 \cdot y^4 + 60 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^6 + 5 \cdot y^8)$$

$$\#52: \text{FACTOR}(4 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot (5 \cdot x^8 + 60 \cdot x^6 \cdot y^2 + 126 \cdot x^4 \cdot y^4 + 60 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^6 + 5 \cdot y^8)),$$

Rational, x)

$$\#53: 5 \cdot x^8 + 60 \cdot x^6 \cdot y^2 + 126 \cdot x^4 \cdot y^4 + 60 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^6 + 5 \cdot y^8$$

$$\#54: \text{SUBST}(\text{SUBST}(5 \cdot x^8 + 60 \cdot x^6 \cdot y^2 + 126 \cdot x^4 \cdot y^4 + 60 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^6 + 5 \cdot y^8, x, \sqrt{u}),$$

y, $\sqrt{v})$

$$\#55: 5 \cdot u^4 + 60 \cdot u^3 \cdot v + 126 \cdot u^2 \cdot v^2 + 60 \cdot u \cdot v^3 + 5 \cdot v^4$$

$$\#56: \text{FACTOR}(5 \cdot u^4 + 60 \cdot u^3 \cdot v + 126 \cdot u^2 \cdot v^2 + 60 \cdot u \cdot v^3 + 5 \cdot v^4, \text{Rational}, u, v)$$

$$\#57: (u^2 + 10 \cdot u \cdot v + 5 \cdot v^2) \cdot (5 \cdot u^2 + 10 \cdot u \cdot v + v^2)$$

Folie Polynomfaktorisierung

Leibniz-Beispiel Integration

$$\#58: 1 + x^4$$

$$\#59: \text{FACTOR}(1 + x^4, \text{Rational}, x)$$

$$\#60: x^4 + 1$$

$$\#61: (x^2 + \sqrt{2} \cdot x + 1) \cdot (x^2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot x + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#62: & \int \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx \\ \#63: & \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \text{ATAN}(\sqrt{2} \cdot x - 1)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \text{ATAN}(\sqrt{2} \cdot x + 1)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \cdot x + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \cdot x + 1} \right)}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Folie zweiter Pol

$$\begin{aligned} \#64: & f := \frac{1000 \cdot (x - 1)}{(101 \cdot x - 100) \cdot (100 \cdot x - 99)} \\ \#65: & \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1000 \cdot (x - 1)}{(101 \cdot x - 100) \cdot (100 \cdot x - 99)} \\ \#66: & - \frac{1000 \cdot (10100 \cdot x^2 - 20200 \cdot x + 10099)}{(100 \cdot x - 99)^2 \cdot (101 \cdot x - 100)^2} \\ \#67: & \text{SOLVE} \left\{ - \frac{1000 \cdot (10100 \cdot x^2 - 20200 \cdot x + 10099)}{(100 \cdot x - 99)^2 \cdot (101 \cdot x - 100)^2}, x \right\} \\ \#68: & x = \pm\infty \vee x = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{101}}{1010} \vee x = \frac{\sqrt{101}}{1010} + 1 \\ \#69: & \text{SUBST} \left(f, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{101}}{1010} \right) \\ \#70: & 20000 \cdot \sqrt{101} + 201000 \\ \#71: & 4.01997 \cdot 10^5 \end{aligned}$$

Lösen linearer Gleichungssysteme

$$\begin{aligned} \#72: & [780 \cdot x + 563 \cdot y = 217, 913 \cdot x + 659 \cdot y = 254] \\ \#73: & \text{SOLVE}([780 \cdot x + 563 \cdot y = 217, 913 \cdot x + 659 \cdot y = 254], [x, y]) \\ \#74: & [x = 1 \wedge y = -1] \\ \#75: & \text{SOLVE}([781 \cdot x + 563 \cdot y = 217, 913 \cdot x + 659 \cdot y = 254], [x, y]) \\ \#76: & [x = 0.00151515 \wedge y = 0.383333] \\ \#77: & \text{PrecisionDigits} := 3 \\ \#78: & [913 \cdot x + 659 \cdot y = 254] \end{aligned}$$

Folie lineare Gleichungssysteme

Folie Kondition

```
#79: NORM(A) := MAX(MAX(A))

COND(A) :=
If DET(A) = 0
#80:      ∞
NORM(A) • NORM(A^(-1))

#81: NORM [ 780  563 ]
            [ 913  659 ]

#82:                               913
#83: COND [ 780  563 ]
            [ 913  659 ]
```

712140

```
#84:                               833569
#85: COND [ 780  563 ]
            [ 913 -659 ]
```

1028039

```
#86:                               0.81
#87:                               0.81
```

```
#88: [780·x + 563·y = 217, 913·x - 659·y = 254]
```

Folie Hilbertmatrix

```
#89: hilbertmatrix(n) := VECTOR(VECTOR( $\frac{1}{j+k-1}$ , j, 1, n), k, 1, n)
```

```
#90: hilbertmatrix(8)
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{11} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{11} & \frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{11} & \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{13} \\ \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{11} & \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{13} & \frac{1}{14} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{11} & \frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{13} & \frac{1}{14} & \frac{1}{15} \end{array} \right]$$

#92: DET(hilbertmatrix(8))

$$\#93: \frac{1}{365356847125734485878112256000000}$$

$$\#94: 2.73 \cdot 10^{-33}$$

#95: hilbertmatrix(8)⁻¹

$$\#96: \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 64 & -2016 & 20160 & -92400 & 221760 \\ -2016 & 84672 & -952560 & 4656960 & -11642400 \\ 20160 & -952560 & 11430720 & -58212000 & 149688000 \\ -92400 & 4656960 & -58212000 & 304920000 & -800415000 \\ 221760 & -11642400 & 149688000 & -800415000 & 2134440000 \\ -288288 & 15567552 & -204324120 & 1109908800 & -2996753760 \\ 192192 & -10594584 & 141261120 & -776936160 & 2118916800 \\ -51480 & 2882880 & -38918880 & 216216000 & -594594000 \\ -288288 & 192192 & -51480 & & \\ 15567552 & -10594584 & 2882880 & & \\ -204324120 & 141261120 & -38918880 & & \\ 1109908800 & -776936160 & 216216000 & & \\ -2996753760 & 2118916800 & -594594000 & & \\ 4249941696 & -3030051024 & 856215360 & & \\ -3030051024 & 2175421248 & -618377760 & & \\ 856215360 & -618377760 & 176679360 & & \end{array} \right]$$

#97: COND(hilbertmatrix(8))

$$\#98: 4249941696$$

#99: PrecisionDigits := 6

$$\#100: \text{hilbertmatrix}(8)^{-1} \cdot \text{hilbertmatrix}(8)$$

```

#101: [ -5.22181 -5.46805 -4.77427 -4.19673 -3.72412 -3.33614
      149.264 125.235 105.9 92.0398 81.2531 72.6481
     -530.983 -443.394 -379.407 -332.978 -295.995 -266.358
      766.208 649.604 566.08 503.564 452.336 411.487
     -1042.5 -865.698 -746.831 -659.583 -591.024 -537.792
     1294.84 1036.14 870.501 753.732 666.248 598.892
    -831.614 -651.195 -538.44 -460.574 -403.235 -359.079
      232.22 181.244 149.509 127.661 111.613 99.2805

```

```

      -3.01331 -2.74412 ]
      65.6335 59.8235
     -242.084 -221.842
      377.55 348.872
     -493.107 -455.551
      542.812 497.373
     -322.934 -295.244
      89.4813 82.4936 ]
```

```
#102:
```

```

      1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]
      0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]
      0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]
      0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 ]
      0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ]
      0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ]
      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ]
      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ]
```

```
#103: VECTOR (COND(hilbertmatrix(n)), n, 1, 20)
```

```

#104: [ 1, 12, 192, 6480, 1.79·105, 4.41·106, 1.93·108, 2.05·108, 2.88·108,
          8.07·106, 1.2·107, 4.82·106, 5.4·106, 2.6·106, 3.47·106, 1.26·107,
          1.41·106, 1.89·106, 1.86·106, 1.62·106 ]
```

```
#105: [1, 12, 192, 6480, 179200, 4410000, 133402500, 4249941696,
        122367445200, 3480673996800, 117643011932160, 3659449159080000,
```

106518477825760000, 3521767173114190000, 114708987924290760000,
 3525270042097046880000, 110552468520163390156800,
 3712528469766528569102400, 118439338286744588574720000,
 3613560329006048768624640000]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#106: & \left[1, 12, 192, 6480, 1.79 \cdot 10^5, 4.41 \cdot 10^6, 1.33 \cdot 10^8, 4.24 \cdot 10^9, \right. \\
 & 1.22 \cdot 10^{11}, 3.48 \cdot 10^{12}, 1.17 \cdot 10^{14}, 3.65 \cdot 10^{15}, 1.06 \cdot 10^{17}, 3.52 \cdot 10^{18}, \\
 & \left. 1.14 \cdot 10^{20}, 3.52 \cdot 10^{21}, 1.1 \cdot 10^{23}, 3.71 \cdot 10^{24}, 1.18 \cdot 10^{26}, 3.61 \cdot 10^{27} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiation

$$\#107: \sin\left(2 \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right)$$

$$\#108: \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin\left(2 \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#109: & \left(4 \cdot x - \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} \right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{x-1} + 2 \cdot x^2\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) + \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x-1} + 2 \cdot x^2\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)}{(x+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Folie Differentiation

Folie Integration

$$\#110: \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$$

$$\#111: \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$$

$$\#112: \int \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\#113: \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \text{ATAN} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot (2 \cdot x^2 + 1)}{3} \right)}{6} + \frac{\ln \left(\frac{(x^2 - x + 1)^3}{2 \cdot x^2 + x + 1} \right)}{4}$$

$$\#114: \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \text{ATAN} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot (2 \cdot x^2 + 1)}{3} \right)}{6} + \frac{\ln \left(\frac{(x^2 - x + 1)^3}{2 \cdot x^2 + x + 1} \right)}{4} \right)$$

$$\#115: \frac{\frac{3}{x^3 + x^2 + x - 1}}{(x^2 + x + 1) \cdot (x^2 - x + 1)}$$

$$\#116: \text{FACTOR} \left(\frac{\frac{3}{x^3 + x^2 + x - 1}}{\frac{4}{x^2 + x + 1}}, \text{Rational}, x \right)$$

$$\#117: \frac{\frac{3}{x^3 + x^2 + x - 1}}{(x^2 + x + 1) \cdot (x^2 - x + 1)}$$

$$\#118: x \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot x)$$

$$\#119: \int x \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot x) \, dx$$

$$\#120: -\frac{x \cdot \cos(3 \cdot x)}{6} + \frac{\sin(3 \cdot x)}{18} - \frac{x \cdot \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)}{2}$$

$$\#121: \int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \, dx$$

$$\#122: \int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \, dx$$

Achtung: ein falsches Ergebnis!

$$\#123: \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x} \, dx$$

$$\#124: 0$$

Folie Vereinfachung

Folie Hofstadter

$$\#125: \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sin(r \cdot \alpha)}{\sin((1 - r) \cdot \alpha)} & \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \alpha)}{\sin((1 - 2) \cdot \alpha)} & \frac{\sin((2 - r) \cdot \alpha)}{\sin((r - 1) \cdot \alpha)} \\ \frac{\sin(r \cdot \beta)}{\sin((1 - r) \cdot \beta)} & \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \beta)}{\sin((1 - 2) \cdot \beta)} & \frac{\sin((2 - r) \cdot \beta)}{\sin((r - 1) \cdot \beta)} \\ \frac{\sin(r \cdot \gamma)}{\sin((1 - r) \cdot \gamma)} & \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \gamma)}{\sin((1 - 2) \cdot \gamma)} & \frac{\sin((2 - r) \cdot \gamma)}{\sin((r - 1) \cdot \gamma)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\#126: \text{DET} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sin(r \cdot \alpha)}{\sin((1 - r) \cdot \alpha)} & \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \alpha)}{\sin((1 - 2) \cdot \alpha)} & \frac{\sin((2 - r) \cdot \alpha)}{\sin((r - 1) \cdot \alpha)} \\ \frac{\sin(r \cdot \beta)}{\sin((1 - r) \cdot \beta)} & \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \beta)}{\sin((1 - 2) \cdot \beta)} & \frac{\sin((2 - r) \cdot \beta)}{\sin((r - 1) \cdot \beta)} \\ \frac{\sin(r \cdot \gamma)}{\sin((1 - r) \cdot \gamma)} & \frac{\sin(2 \cdot \gamma)}{\sin((1 - 2) \cdot \gamma)} & \frac{\sin((2 - r) \cdot \gamma)}{\sin((r - 1) \cdot \gamma)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\#127: \frac{\sin(\alpha \cdot (r - 2)) \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \cos(\beta) \cdot \sin(\gamma \cdot r)}{\sin(\gamma \cdot (r - 1))} - \frac{2 \cdot \cos(\gamma) \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot r)}{\sin(\beta \cdot (r - 1))} \right)}{\sin(\alpha \cdot (r - 1))} + \frac{\sin(\alpha \cdot r) \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \cos(\gamma) \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot (r - 2))}{\sin(\beta \cdot (r - 1))} - \frac{2 \cdot \cos(\beta) \cdot \sin(\gamma \cdot (r - 2))}{\sin(\gamma \cdot (r - 1))} \right)}{\sin(\alpha \cdot (r - 1))}$$

$$+ \cos(\alpha) \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot r) \cdot \sin(\gamma \cdot (r - 2))}{\sin(\beta \cdot (r - 1)) \cdot \sin(\gamma \cdot (r - 1))} - \frac{2 \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot (r - 2)) \cdot \sin(\gamma \cdot r)}{\sin(\beta \cdot (r - 1)) \cdot \sin(\gamma \cdot (r - 1))} \right)$$

#128: Trigonometry := Expand

#129: 0

Folie Reihenentwicklungen

$$\#130: m \cdot c \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - 1$$

#131:

$$\text{TAYLOR} \left(m \cdot c^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - 1 \right), v, 0, 5 \right)$$

#132:

$$\frac{\frac{3 \cdot m \cdot v^4}{8 \cdot c^2} + \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2}}{2}$$