User Interface Enhancements for Maple 2025

Maple 2025 includes a number of enhancements to make it easier to use. Many of the user interface changes on this page were initiated by customer requests.

New Ribbon Interface

Maple 2025 introduces a new ribbon interface. The ribbon consists of menus, groups and controls, organized into tabs. The ribbon makes it easy to see all the options available as you use Maple to make calculations, format your document, and so on.
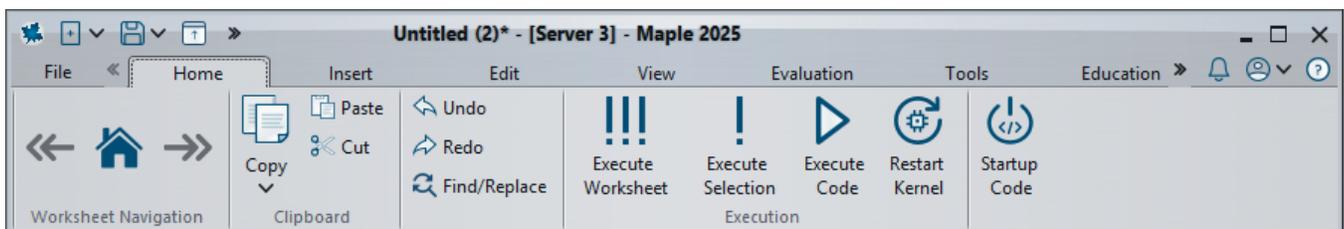
All the features that used to be in the worksheet menus, worksheet toolbar, and context bar are now found in the ribbon. Some items are in context-sensitive tabs, so they appear when contextually relevant, such as the **Plot** and **Component** tabs, which appear when you click on a plot or embedded component, respectively.

Click a tab (such as **Home** or **Insert**) to view it. The layout of the contents in the ribbon changes to fit the size of your Maple window. For example, this is the compact form of the **Insert** tab. Click an arrow ( ) to see the buttons in a group.
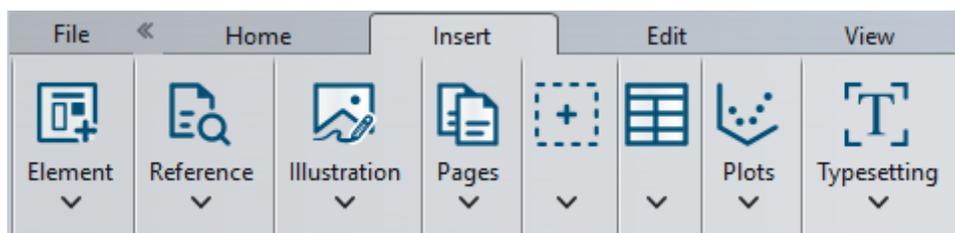
You can collapse the ribbon using **Minimize/Maximize ribbon** ( ) on the quick access toolbar, or by double-clicking on the active tab. When the ribbon is minimized, clicking **Minimize/Maximize ribbon** ( ) expands the ribbon. Alternatively, when the ribbon is minimized, you can access the contents of a tab by clicking the tab. The tab stays expanded until you click away from it.

Available on Windows and Linux. Currently available on Mac as a technology preview.

Keyboard Shortcuts for Accessing Ribbon Items

Press the **Alt** key to see small keyboard tips that open tabs and groups and click items in the ribbon. Press the **Alt** key again to stop displaying the keyboard tips.

For example, typing **Alt** shows the keyboard tips. Press **I** to open the **Insert** tab and then press **C** to insert a code edit region.

Smart Equation Editing

Enhanced 2-D Math Editing

In Maple 2025, we've focused on improving the experience of inputting and editing mathematical expressions, making it smoother and more intuitive. Navigating through 2-D expressions is now more predictable, with consistent behavior when moving left or right. When backspacing or deleting, the cursor now reliably removes one character at a time, following the same path as its movement through the expression.

Delimiters such as absolute value bars, parentheses, and matrix norm bars are now properly matched and stretch as needed for clarity and accuracy. Multiple sets of name-quotes or string quotes within an expression are correctly delimited, ensuring clean and efficient editing.

Additionally, using Shift and cursor keys for selection, followed by copy and paste, now works as expected.

These improvements, though subtle, create a more seamless 2-D math editing experience, allowing you to focus on your work without unnecessary distractions.

Streamlined Keyboard Entry for Exponents, Fractions, and Indexed Variables

Maple 2025 introduces an optimized experience for keyboard entry of polynomials, fractions, and indexed variables, eliminating the need for repetitive cursor movement.

$x^2 - \dfrac{1}{2} \cdot x_0 + y^2 - \dfrac{1}{3} \cdot y_0 = 0$ required pressing the right arrow key six times just to return to the baseline.

Now, in Maple 2025, when you type ^, /, or __ followed by a number or symbol and then input another operator (such as +), the operator will automatically be inserted on the baseline. For the example above, this change entirely eliminates the need to use cursor keys to get back to the baseline.

Through extensive analysis of input patterns, we've found that in most cases, returning to

the baseline is the desired behavior -- except in cases involving ^1 and /1. For these instances, the equation editor will keep the exponent or denominator at the current input level, as most users expect.

If you find the cursor has moved to the baseline before you are finished, you can always use the left arrow to return to the exponent, denominator, or index you were just in. You can also keep the cursor inside the exponent or denominator by typing a space before the operator, and then the cursor will remain where it is.

This enhancement makes entering complex expressions faster and more fluid, letting you focus on your work without interruption.

Improvements to Command and Argument Completion

More Suggestions

In Maple 2024, we introduced automatic argument completion to make it easier to fill in the arguments for a command. You can turn this feature on in the **Interface** tab of the **Options Dialog**. Start typing the command, and, when available, a pop-up list of suggested arguments appears automatically. You can select from the available completions using your pointer or arrow keys and **Tab**.

When using argument completion, the argument completion lists can also include your previously defined variable, if it is of an appropriate type for the argument. In Maple 2025, we expanded this feature: If your worksheet has multiple definitions that could be used as an argument, argument completion now shows *multiple suggestions from defined variables*.

User Controls for Command and Argument Completion

Maple has had command/symbol completion for many releases. Type something, press **Esc**, and select from the available completions in the pop-up list using your pointer or using the arrow keys and **Tab**.
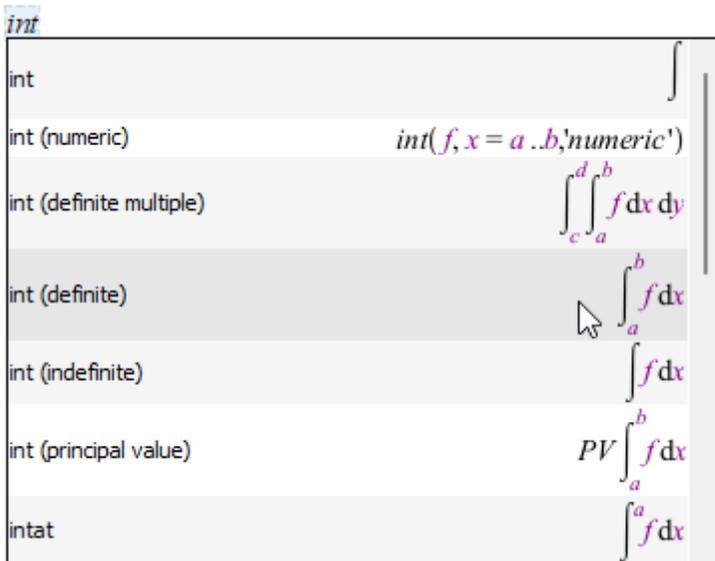
In previous releases, you could also accept an entry from the command completion pop-up list using **Enter** (**Return** on Mac). Since this was only possible with command completion, not argument completion, it was inconsistent behavior. In Maple 2025, we've unified things and offered users control. By default, **Tab** is the trigger key for both argument and command completion. If you want to accept **Enter** (**Return** on Mac) as a trigger key as well, there is an option to do so.

You can manage this from the **Options Dialog**.

Improved Math Display Using Vectors from the Matrix Palette

With the improvements to assignment, you can now use the Matrix palette to enter the left- and right-hand sides of an assignment:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a := 1.1$$
$$b := 1.3$$
$$c := 2.4 \tag{1}$$

Using this and the new Vector form accepted by fsolve, you can streamline your calculations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} := \textit{fsolve}\left(\begin{bmatrix} x + \log(y) = 4 \\ x + y = 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) :$$

x

$$2.853806779 \hspace{4cm} \textbf{(2)}$$

y

$$3.146193221 \hspace{4cm} \textbf{(3)}$$

Embedded Components Updates

The Components palette has a new look.
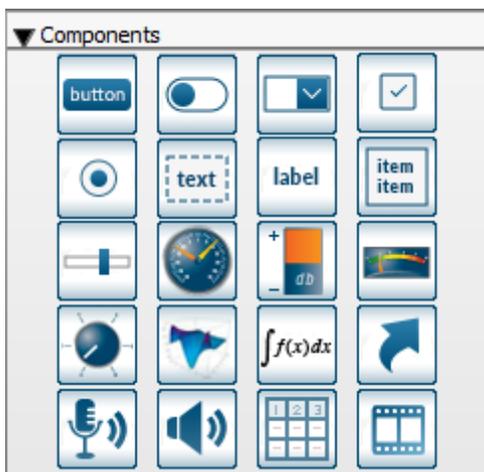
It's easier than ever to use a drop-down list (known in Maple as a combo box) or a list box.

First, add one to your document from the Components palette. Then, to populate the list with entries, click **Edit Item List**. The List Editor is now more user friendly. Add entries to the list, then if desired, rearrange the entries by dragging.

There are keyboard shortcuts for the list editor if you prefer those.

Scrollable Matrices

When you have a large matrix (or any rtable) output in your document, only a portion is

visible. Maple 2024 introduced browsing through the entries directly in the document, using the scroll bars to change your view. Now you can also change the size of a row or column interactively using resize arrows.

$$LinearAlgebra:-RandomMatrix(15, 15)$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	44	90	83	−29	20	−94	35	10	−4	12	⋯
2	92	−41	−45	9	−46	27	−26	−44	5	45	⋯
3	73	−79	68	81	35	18	−86	26	−91	−14	⋯
4	−39	9	58	35	−54	18	50	−3	−44	60	⋯
5	62	45	−43	80	−17	63	−94	−62	−38	−35	⋯
6	11	−10	−85	20	−25	86	−97	−83	−38	21	⋯
7	61	−5	−85	39	78	−51	−38	9	91	90	⋯
8	28	47	19	−35	23	51	−36	88	−1	80	⋯
9	−48	−54	25	26	−67	38	−69	95	63	19	⋯
10	−63	−72	17	−74	28	−38	69	63	−23	88	⋯
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	

$$15 \times 15 \ Matrix$$

To fit the data better, you can then right-click (**Control**-click, Mac) on the matrix and select **Fit Row to Data** or **Fit Column to Data**.

To return to the initial matrix view, right-click (**Control**-click, Mac) on the matrix and select **Reset Output Display**.

Notes:

• Matrix outputs are not scrollable in the help system. (However, you can always open a help page as a worksheet and re-execute to interact with them.)

Additional UI Improvements

• By default Maple documents open in a new tab. (That setting can be changed in the Options dialog.) You can now open a tab in a new window by dragging the tab away from the menu bar.

• On Mac, we have added the more common key combination for Redo, **Command** + **Shift** + **Z**. (You can still use **Command** + **Y** if you prefer.)