```
import math
from sympy import Symbol, limit, oo, sin, sqrt, solve, factorial, symbols, cos, exp, asin, atan, diff, solve, pi
import numpy as np
```

## Предел, непрерывность, ряды

## Пример 1

```
from sympy import *
    x = Symbol("x")
    limit((6*x**2+3*x)/(3*x**2),x,oo)
```

Out[4]: 2

```
In [14]: limit(sin(x)/x,x,0)
Out[14]: 1
In [12]: limit((1+x)**(1/x),x,0)
Out[12]: e
In [17]: limit((1+1/x)**x,x,00)
Out[17]: e
```

# Односторонние пределы

# Пример 3

```
In [29]:
          limit((2**x-1)/(x**2-3*x),x,3,'+')
Out[29]: ∞
In [30]:
          limit((2**x-1)/(x**2-3*x),x,3,'-')
Out[30]: -\infty
```

```
In [33]:
          from sympy import *
          x=Symbol("x")
          limit((5**x-5*7**x)/(4*5**x-3*7**x),x,oo)
Out[33]:
In [34]:
          from sympy import *
          x=Symbol("x")
          limit((7*8**x+2*9**x)/(6*8**x-6*9**x),x,-oo)
Out[34]:
In [35]:
          limit (sqrt(x*(x+3))-sqrt(x**2+9),x,-oo)
```

```
Out[35]: -\frac{3}{2}
```

```
In [36]:
          from sympy import *
          x=Symbol("x")
          print(solve(x**3-9*x**2+14*x))
          [0, 2, 7]
In [38]:
          limit(abs((x-2)*(x-7)/(x**3-9*x**2+14*x)),x,0,'-')
Out[38]: ∞
In [39]:
          limit(abs((x-2)*(x-7)/(x**3-9*x**2+14*x)),x,0,'+')
Out[39]: ∞
In [40]:
          limit(abs((x-2)*(x-7)/(x**3-9*x**2+14*x)),x,2,'-')
Out[40]:
In [42]:
          limit(abs((x-2)*(x-7)/(x**3-9*x**2+14*x)),x,2,'+')
Out[42]:
In [43]:
          limit(abs((x-2)*(x-7)/(x**3-9*x**2+14*x)),x,7,'-')
Out[43]:
```

```
In [44]: limit(abs((x-2)*(x-7)/(x**3-9*x**2+14*x)),x,7,'+')

Out[44]: \frac{1}{7}
```

# Пример 6

```
In [46]:
          k=limit((1+5*x)/(3+x)/x,x,oo)
          print(k)
In [47]:
          b=limit((1+5*x)/(3+x)-k*x,x,oo)
          print(b)
In [48]:
          solve(3+x)
Out[48]: [-3]
In [51]:
          limit ((1+5*x)/(3+x),x,-3, '-')
Out[51]: ∞
In [52]:
          limit ((1+5*x)/(3+x),x,-3, '+')
Out[52]: -\infty
```

```
In [54]:
          from sympy import *
          import math as m
          x=symbols('x')
          limit(1/factorial(x)/(1/factorial(x+1)),x,oo)
Out[54]: ∞
         Пример 8
 In [6]:
          import math
          from sympy import*
          x=Symbol("x")
          limit (x**x/factorial(x)/((x+1)**(x+1)/factorial(x+1)),x,oo)
 Out[6]: e^{-1}
         Пример 9
 In [7]:
          import sympy
          x = symbols('x')
          func = sin(x)
          x0=0
          print((func).series(x, x0, 10))
```

```
In [7]: import sympy
    x = symbols('x')
    func = sin(x)
    x0=0
    print((func).series(x, x0, 10))

    x - x**3/6 + x**5/120 - x**7/5040 + x**9/362880 + O(x**10)

In [8]: import sympy
    x = sympy.symbols('x')
    func = cos(x)
    x0=0
    print((func).series(x, x0, 10))

1 - x**2/2 + x**4/24 - x**6/720 + x**8/40320 + O(x**10)
```

## Примеры решения задач

Вычислите предел последовательности  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{6n^2+1}{7n^2-3n+9}\right)$ .

```
import sympy
n=sympy.symbols('n')
limit((6*n**2+1)/(7*n**2-3*n+9),n,oo)
```

Out[64]:

Вычислите предел последовательности  $\lim_{n\to\infty} (\frac{-7n+10}{\sqrt{9n^2+10n}})$ 

```
import sympy
n=sympy.symbols('n')
limit((-7*n+10)/sqrt(9*n**2+10*n),n,oo)
```

```
Out[65]:
                                Вычислите предел последовательности
In [66]:
           import sympy
           n=sympy.symbols('n')
           limit(sqrt(5*n**14-3*n**8+2*n-1)/(2*n**7-8*n**4+1),n,oo)
Out[66]:
                         Вычислите предел \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{-5x^2}{2x^2}
In [67]:
           import sympy
           x=sympy.symbols('x')
           limit((-5*x**2-8*x-4)/(2*x**2-x-2),x,oo)
Out[67]:
          Вычислите предел \lim_{x \to -\infty} x(\sqrt{5x^2 + 6} - \sqrt{5x^2 - 6}).
In [68]:
           import sympy
           x=sympy.symbols('x')
           limit(x*(sqrt(5*x**2+6)-sqrt(5*x**2-6)),x,-oo)
Out[68]:
```

```
Вычислите предел \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 2x - 3} - \sqrt{2x^2 - 5x - 5}} \right).
```

```
In [70]: import sympy
    x=sympy.symbols('x')
    limit(1/(sqrt(2*x**2+2*x-3)-sqrt(2*x**2-5*x-5)),x,-oo)
Out[70]: -2√2/5/2
```

Вычислите предел  $\lim_{x\to 1} \left( \frac{9(1-x^{\frac{1}{7}})}{x^{\frac{1}{8}}-1} \right)$ .

```
import sympy
x=sympy.symbols('x')
limit(9*(1-x**(1/7))/(x**(1/8)-1), x,1)
```

Out[71]: 
$$\frac{9-9x^{0.142857142857143}}{x^{0.125}-1}$$

## Задачи для самостоятельного решения

#### Вычислить предел:

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{4n^6 + 8n^5 - 6n^3 + 5n - 1}{-8n^6 + 6n^5 - 5n^2 + n}.$$
Ombem:  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .

```
import sympy
n=sympy.symbols('n')
```

```
\label{eq:out_relation} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{limit}((4*n**6+8*n**5-6*n**3+5*n-1)/(-8*n**6+6*n**5-5*n**2+n),n,oo)} \\ \mbox{Out}[78]: & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \mbox{Bычислить предел:} \\ \mbox{lim} \frac{9n+4\sin^34n+8}{8n+6\cos^64n-4}. \\ \mbox{Omeem:} -\frac{9}{8}. \\ \mbox{In [16]:} & \frac{\mbox{import sympy}}{\mbox{n=sympy.symbols('n')}} \\ \mbox{limit}((9*n+(4*\sin(4*n)**3)+8)/(8*n+(6*\cos(4*n)**6)-4),n,oo)} \\ \mbox{Out}[16]: & \frac{9}{8} \end{array}
```

Вычислить предел:

 $\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(\frac{n^3}{n^2+3n+1}-n\right).$ 

Ответ:-3.

```
import sympy
n=sympy.symbols('n')
limit((n**3/(n**2+3*n+1)-n),n,oo)
```

Out[117... -3

# Вычислить предел:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2 - 3n}{\sqrt{n^2 - n + 1} - \sqrt{25n^2 + 2n + 1}}.$$

Omeem:  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

```
In [9]:
             import sympy
             n=sympy.symbols('n')
             limit((2-3*n) / (sqrt(n**2-n+1)-sqrt(25*n**2+2*n+1)),n,oo)
 Out[9]:
                        Вычислить предел:
                        \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{7 \cdot 6^{x+4} + 9}{5 - 7 \cdot 6^{x+7}}.
                       Ответ: \frac{9}{5}.
In [139...
             import sympy
             n=sympy.symbols('x')
             limit((7*(6**(x+4))+9)/(5-7*6**(x+7)),x,-oo)
Out[139...
            Вычислите предел \lim_{x\to+\infty} \left(\frac{4x+4}{5-2\ln 2x}\right)
           Oтвет: -∞.
In [19]:
             import sympy
             n=sympy.symbols('x')
```

```
limit((4*x+4) / (5-2*ln(2*x)),x,+oo)
```

```
Out[19]: -\infty
```

## Индивидуальное задание

### Численное интегрирование

```
In [43]:
          from numpy import ones,copy,cos,tan,pi,linspace
          def gaussxw(N):
               # Начальное приближение к корням многочлена Лежандра
               a = linspace(3,4*N-1,N)/(4*N+2)
               x = cos(pi*a+1/(8*N*N*tan(a)))
               # Найдите корни, используя метод Ньютона
               epsilon = 1e-15
               delta = 1.0
               while delta>epsilon:
                   p0 = ones(N,float)
                  p1 = copy(x)
                   for k in range(1,N):
                       p0,p1 = p1,((2*k+1)*x*p1-k*p0)/(k+1)
                  dp = (N+1)*(p0-x*p1)/(1-x*x)
                   dx = p1/dp
                   x -= dx
                  delta = max(abs(dx))
               # Рассчитайте веса
               W = 2*(N+1)*(N+1)/(N*N*(1-x*x)*dp*dp)
               return x,w
          def gaussxwab(N,a,b):
               x,w = gaussxw(N)
               return 0.5*(b-a)*x+0.5*(b+a),0.5*(b-a)*w
```

```
In [44]:
           def f(x):
               return x^{**4} - 2^*x + 1
           N = 10
           a = 0.0
           b = 2.0
           h = (b-a)/N
           s = 0.5*f(a) + 0.5*f(b)
           for k in range(1,N):
               s += f(a+k*h)
           print(h*s)
          4.50656
In [45]:
           def f(x):
               return x^{**4} - 2^*x + 1
           N = 3
           a = 0.0
           b = 2.0
           # Вычислите точки выборки и веса, затем сопоставьте их
           # к требуемому домену интеграции
           x,w = gaussxw(N)
           xp = 0.5*(b-a)*x + 0.5*(b+a)
           wp = 0.5*(b-a)*w
           # Выполните интеграцию
           s = 0.0
           for k in range(N):
               s += wp[k]*f(xp[k])
           print(s)
          4.40000000000000075
```

In [40]:

# Методы интеграции

from scipy.integrate import quad

from pylab import loglog, show, xlabel, ylabel, legend

```
from sympy import integrate, symbols
from math import sin, cos
from numpy import sum, linspace
def trapezoid(a,b,N):
    h = (b-a)/N
    sum = 0.5*(f(a)+f(b))
   x = a
   for i in range(1,N):
        x += h
        sum += f(x)
    return sum*h
def simpson(a,b,f,N):
    h = (b-a)/N
   x = linspace(a,b,N+1)
   y = f(x)
    return h/3.*sum(y[0:-1:2] + 4*y[1::2] + y[2::2])
def f(x):
    return x^{**4} - 2^*x + 1
a=0.
b=2.
TrapezoidResiduals = []
SimpsonResiduals = []
Nsteps = []
x = symbols('x')
IntAnalytic = integrate(x**4 - 2*x + 1, (x, a, b))
integr = integrate(x**4 - 2*x + 1)
print(integr.subs(x,b))
IntScipy = quad(f,a,b)[0]
for i in range(10):
    N = 2**i
    Nsteps.append(N)
   TrapezoidResiduals.append(abs(trapezoid(a,b,N)-IntScipy))
    SimpsonResiduals.append(abs(simpson(a,b,f,N)-IntScipy))
print (SimpsonResiduals)
loglog(Nsteps,TrapezoidResiduals, '-r', label='trapeziod')
loglog(Nsteps,SimpsonResiduals, '-b', label='simpson')
xlabel('N')
ylabel('error')
legend()
show()
```

#### 4.400000000000000

[4.3999999999995, 0.26666666666666, 0.0166666666666667, 0.00104166666666675, 6.510416666660745e-05, 4.069010416607455e-06, 2.5431315098245477e-07, 1.5894571880892272e-08, 9.934106870446158e-10, 6.208811242913725e-11]

