Erratalist for 4th Edition of A Primer on Scientific Programming with Python

Hans Petter Langtangen

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Page 4. The one-line program to be written in a text editor must have t**2 and not t^2 .

Page 95. In the program c2f.py, the print statement has a wrong formatting of the F(C) value: %.51f must read %5.1f, i.e., the same formatting as used for the C value.

Page 99. Heading in Section 3.1.5 should be *Function argument or global variable?* (or instead of of).

Page 130. In Exercise 3.6, Equation (3.10), the sum must be $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}$.

Page 158. The terminal output for the integral $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx$ should read 1, not 0.583009.

Page 189. In the mymod.py module, an import sys is needed in the test block before print add1(float(sys.argv[1])).

Page 189. The last code showing the test block of the interest module needs two corrections: division by 365 if the expression for years and an f in the print statement:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    import sys
    p = float(sys.argv[1])
    years = days(1, 2, p)/365.0
    print 'With p=%.2f it takes %.1 years to double' % (p, years)
```

Page 215. In Exercise 4.17, the reference to the program user_formula.py should be integrate.py. The name of the resulting program is then better named integrate2.py than user_formula2.py.

Page 273. In the first code block, x3 = mat(x).transpose() should be x3 = mat(x1).transpose().

Page 315. End of first paragraph: Sun is to be replaced by Apple.

Page 426. The argument in the rase ValueError call, after if c*d <= 0, needs a final % other.

Page 447. The title of the chapter should be Random numbers and simple games.

Page 676. The last line of the integrate_ode.py program should not contain u'(t)=t**3, but read

```
print "Numerical solution of u'(t)=%s: %.4f" % \ (f_formula, integrate(T, n, u0))
```

The four terminal output sessions below are then also wrong: instead of u'(t)=t**3 it should be u'(t)=t**exp(t**2).

Page 765. Exercise 4.1: The exact solution is $u(t) = 0.2e^{0.1t}$.

Page 789. Exercise E.46: A value for I(0) is not given. Set I(0) = 0.

Page 845-846. To successfully execute the c2f.py program, cmd must be python c2f.y 21 or ./c2f.py 21 (if c2f.py is an executable file) unless . is in the user's PATH variable.

Page 846. 2. Under *Split file or folder name*, the name user in the text should be replaced by /home/hpl according to the interactive session.

Page 847. The text says "The import statements can actually be dropped since functions from numpy and matplotlib are imported by default when running the notebook in the browser or by supplying the command-line argument --pylab when starting notebooks locally on your machine." Now, the use of --pylab is discouraged. Also, the functions from numpy and matplotlib are not automatically imported - you have to do that explicitly.

The recommended way of using IPython notebooks with numpy and matplotlib is to do

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplitlib inline
```

If you want the notebook to behave more as Matlab and not use the np and plt interface, you can instead write

%pylab