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

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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 11. %0xd is not an integer padded with x leading zeros, but an integer written with a minimum field width of x, where any leading spaces are replaced by zeros.
- 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 %.f1 years to double' % (p, years)
```

Page 216. 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 raise 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 508. Exercise 8.13: Since $4 \le n \le 10$ balls are drawn, one must investigate cases where $n \in [4, 10]$, say n = 4, 7.10 (and not n = 1, 5, 10, 20 which does not make sense).

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 756. Exercise E.1: The exact solution is $u(t) = 0.2e^{0.1t}$.

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Exercise E.24: The first constant on the right-hand sides of equations (E.70) and (E.72) must be 3 and 4, not 2 and 3.

Page 775. Below the equation with $I(t + \Delta t)$, it must read $\Delta t \to 0$ (not ∞).

Page 776. Exercise E.42: The last element of the returned list in the ProblemSIR.__call__method should not have a minus sign; it should be self.nu(t)*I.

Page 780. Exercise E.46: A value for I(0) is not given. Set I(0) = 0.

Page 836. 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 any longer automatically imported - you have to do that explicitly.

The recommended way of using IPython notebooks with ${\tt numpy}$ and ${\tt matplotlib}$ 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

Page 843. 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 844. Under Split file or folder name, the directory name user in the text should be replaced by /home/hpl according to the interactive session.