# Homework 0 Selected Solutions APPM/MATH 4650 Fall 2020 Numerical Analysis

Due date: Friday, August 28, before 5 PM Instructor: Prof. Becker

**Theme**: Matlab/Python practice

solutions version 8/24/2020

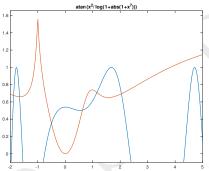
**Comment** This is an **optional** homework, and will not be graded. It's designed to brush up any rusty python/Matlab skills (or if you are a Matlab user, you could use this to try out Python).

**Problem 1:** Graph the functions (in the same figure)

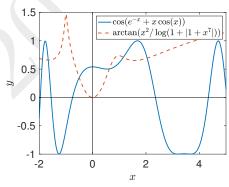
$$f(x) = \cos(e^{-x} + x\cos(x)), \quad g(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\log(1 + |1 + x^7|)}\right),$$

on the domain  $-2 \le x \le 5$ .

Make your plot nice, i.e., don't just make it like this



<sup>5</sup> but rather make it professional, like



1.5 -  $\cos(e^{-x} + x\cos(x))$ 1.0 -  $\arctan(x^2/\log(1 + |1 + x^7|))$ 0.5 - 0.0 - 0.5 - 0.0 - 0.5 - 0.0 - 0.5 - 0.0 - 0.5 - 0.0 - 0.5 -

(made

in Matlab and Python, respectively).

Matlab tips To save your figure as a nice PDF (use PDF rather than PNG/JPEG, because PDF can embed fonts, rather than convert them to bitmapped graphics that look bad if you resize them), use export\_fig.

or

Python tips Use numpy rather than math for the trig and exponential functions, since then it is automatically vectorized and will work with numpy.arange or numpy.linspace nicely. I suggest using matplotlib, especially matplotlib.pyplot if you're used to Matlab style plotting.

Some good quickstart guides are at /github.com/matplotlib/cheatsheets. Very fancy tweaks are described at seaborn.pydata.org/tutorial/aesthetics.html.

If you're using a Jupyter notebook (common for Python, but in fact also possible for Matlab: see the internet for how-to), and want to export the entire Jupyter notebook to a PDF (a nice way to turn in homework), you can do so via "Download > PDF via LaTeX" if you've installed pandoc. This step is probably best done on a local instance of Jupyter (as opposed to JupyterHub on a server, or using google's colab).

Doing it this way, the figures are rasterized, which is ugly; you might have more luck fine-tuning by using nbconvert directly.

#### Solution:

```
For Matlab, here's one way
             f = Q(x) cos(exp(-x)+x.*cos(x));
             g = @(x) atan(x.^2./log(1+abs(1+x.^7)));
             %% The default, basic plot
   5
   6
            ezplot( f, [-2,5] );
   7
             hold on
             ezplot(g, [-2,5])
            export_fig 'WarmupPlot_simple' -pdf -transparent
11
12
            %% The nicer plot
13
14
                            = linspace(-2,5,200);
15
16 h1=plot( x, f(x), 'linewidth',2,'DisplayName', '\ccos(e^{-x}+x\cos(x))$');
17
            hold all
            h2=plot(x, q(x), ---, linewidth', 2, linewidth', 
18
                            )$');
19
            line([-2,5],[0,0] ,'Color','k');
20
21
            line([0,0],[-1,1.5],'Color','k');
22
            set(gca,'FontSize',24');
24
             xlim([-2,5]);
25 xlabel('$x$','Interpreter','latex')
26
            ylabel('$y$','Interpreter','latex')
            h=legend([h1,h2]);
             h.Interpreter = 'latex';
             h.FontSize = 20;
             export_fig 'WarmupPlot_nicer' -pdf -transparent
```

For Python, here's one way (see next page for exported Jupyter notebook)

# Warmup

August 24, 2020

## 1 APPM 4650 Homework 0: plotting practice

This homework is not quired and is not graded

plt.plot(x, f(x), x, g(x));

Assignment: Plot these functions on the same graph and make them look nice:

$$f(x) = \cos(e^{-x} + x\cos(x)), \quad g(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x^2}{\log(1 + |1 + x^7|)}\right),$$

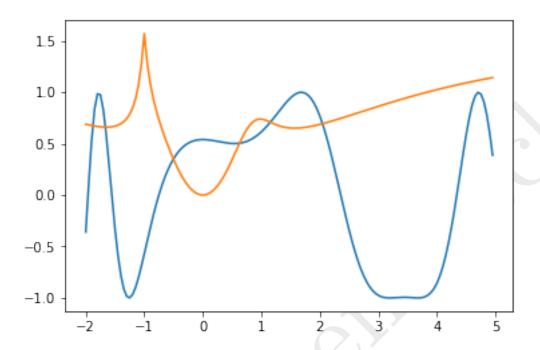
```
In [3]: import math
    import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    #%matplotlib notebook # interactive
    %matplotlib inline

# You can do math.cos or np.cos
# The advantage of np.cos is that it is "vectorized" and can operate on a numpy arra
# If you do math.cos, then you need to use np.vectorize, but this is not efficient

f = lambda x : np.cos( np.exp(-x) + x*np.cos(x) )
g = lambda x : np.arctan( x**2/np.log(1+abs(1+x**7)) )

1.1 Basic plot
In [4]: x = np.arange(-2.0, 5.0, 0.05) # or np.linspace
    plt.figure()
```



### 1.2 Fancier plot

```
In [33]: import matplotlib as mpl
         mpl.rcParams['mathtext.fontset'] = 'cm'
         plt.style.use('seaborn-ticks') # default, seaborn, etc. are common
         # For very fancy tweaking, see
         # https://seaborn.pydata.org/tutorial/aesthetics.html
         plt.figure()
         #plt.set_cmap('Set1')
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(x, f(x),label=r'$\cos(e^{-x}+x\cos(x))$',
                 linewidth=2.0)
         ax.plot(x, g(x),'--',label=r'$\langle x^2/\langle log(1+|1+x^7|)\rangle ',linewidth=2.0)
         plt.xlabel(r'$x$', fontsize=22)
         plt.ylabel(r'$y$', fontsize=22)
         plt.xticks(fontsize=18)
         plt.yticks(fontsize=18)
         ax.legend(fontsize=14,frameon=True,loc=9)
         # The bbox_inches fixes some cropping issues that chopped of the labels
         plt.savefig('WarmupPlot_python.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>
```

