```
from sympy import* #Call Library of sympy
x = symbols('x') #Make x a symbol
f = x**2 *exp(-x)
                   #Function to take derivative
\#df = diff(f, x, 1) \#diff(f, x, 1) is used to take first derivative of f w.r.t x
df2 = diff(f, x, 2) #diff(f,x,1) is used to take nth derivative of f w.r.t x
print(df2)
     (x**2 - 4*x + 2)*exp(-x)
# another procedure for finding derivative
y=x**2 *exp(-x)
derivative y=y.diff(x) #differentiate y w.r.t x
derivative2 = derivative_y.diff(x)
print(derivative2)
     x^{**}2^*exp(-x) - 4^*x^*exp(-x) + 2^*exp(-x)
from numpy import array
df1=lambdify(x,df2) #now numpy function
print(df1(1)) #evaluated at x=1
y = array([1,2,3,4]) #evaluated at array of 1,2,3,4
print(df1(y))
     -0.36787944117144233
     [-0.36787944 -0.27067057 -0.04978707 0.03663128]
# code of backward difference formula.
import numpy as np
from tabulate import tabulate
def backward diff(x, y):
    # Compute the step size h
    h = x[1] - x[0]
    data=[]
    # Compute the backward difference approximation
    bdf = np.zeros like(y)
    bdf[0] = (y[1] - y[0]) / h # use forward difference at the first point
    for i in range(len(y) - 1):
        bdf[i] = (y[i] - y[i-1]) / h
        data.append([x[i],y[i],bdf[i]])
    data.append([x[0],y[0],bdf[0]])
    print(tabulate(data,headers=['x','f(x)','df(x)/dx'],tablefmt="github"))
```

return

```
# example to run above code
x=[0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8]
y=[3,3.9,3.98,4.2]
backward diff(x, y)
       x \mid f(x) \mid df(x)/dx \mid
     0.2 | 3 |
                       -6
                          4.5 l
     0.4 3.9
     0.6 3.98
                          0.4
     0.2 | 3 |
                          -6
def fivePoint(x, y):
   if len(x) < 5:
     raise Exception("Less than five points given")
   # Compute the step size h
   data=[]
   h = x[1] - x[0]
   # Compute the forward difference approximation
   tp = np.zeros_like(y)
   tp[0]=(-25*y[0]+48*y[1]-36*y[2]+16*y[3]-3*y[4])/(12*h) #five point endpoint (left end)
   tp[-1]=(25*y[-1]-48*y[-2]+36*y[-3]-16*y[-4]+3*y[-5])/(12*h) #five point endpoint (righ
   data.append([x[0],y[0],tp[0]])
   midpoint=int((0+len(x))/2)
   for i in range(1,midpoint):
         tp[i] = (y[i+1] - y[i-1]) / (2*h)
         data.append([x[i],y[i],tp[i]])
   tp[midpoint] = (y[0] - 8*y[1] + 8*y[3] - y[4]) / (12*h)
   data.append([x[2],y[2],tp[2]])
   for i in range(midpoint+1,len(x)-1):
         tp[i] = (y[i+1] - y[i-1]) / (2*h)
         data.append([x[i],y[i],tp[i]])
   data.append([x[-1],y[-1],tp[-1]])
   print(tabulate(data,headers=['x','f(x)','df(x)/dx'],tablefmt="github"))
   return
x=[0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1.0]
y=[3,3.9,3.98,4.2,5.0]
fivePoint(x,v)
      x \mid f(x) \mid df(x)/dx \mid
     0.2 | 3
                  8.8
     0.4 | 3.9 | 2.45
     0.6 | 3.98 | 0.166667
```

2.55

5.53333

0.8 4.2

| 1 |

5

```
import math
def f(x):
  return(x**2*ln(x))
def f1(x):
  return (exp(2*x)*sin(3*x))
def simp_rule(f, a, b, n):
  if n%2 != 0:
   raise Exception("n is an odd number")
  h=(b-a)/n
  x=[a+i*h for i in range(n+1)]
  y=[f(xi) \text{ for } xi \text{ in } x]
  f1 = y[0] + y[-1]
  for i in range(1,n):
    if i%2==0:
       f1 = f1 + 2*y[i]
    else:
       f1 = f1 + 4*y[i]
  f1= f1 * h/3
  return f1
import math
#n=2
simp=simp_rule(f, 1, 1.5,2) # simple sinmpson 1/3 rule
print(simp)
#n=4
comp=simp_rule(f,1,1.5,4)# composite simpson 1/3 rule
print(comp)
x = symbols('x')
f = x**2*ln(x)
I_actual = float(integrate(f, (x,1,1.5)))
print(I actual)
print(I_actual-simp)
print(I actual-comp)
     0.192245307413098
     0.192258460445610
     0.19225935773279607
     1.40503196976449e-5
     8.97287186302220e-7
simp=simp_rule(f1, 0, 2,2)
print(simp) #simple simpson 1/3 rule
comp=simp rule(f1,0,2,8)
print(comp) #composite simpson 1/3 rule with n=8
x = symbols('x')
f = \exp(2*x)*\sin(3*x)
I actual = float(integrate(f, (x,0,2)))
print(I_actual)
nnint/T actual cimn)
```

```
4/29/23, 11:07 PM
```

```
hi.Tiir(T acrnat - 2 Tillb)
print(I_actual-comp)
     -3.69486488910236
     -14.1833415614467
     -14.213977129862522
     -10.5191122407602
     -0.0306355684158266
x = symbols('x')
f = x^{**}4
def errorBoundSimp(f,1,u):
    d4f = diff(f, x, 4)
    abs_max_ddf=max(abs(d4f.subs(x,1)),abs(d4f.subs(x,u)))
    h=(u-1)/2
    Error_bound=h**5*abs_max_ddf/90
    return(Error_bound,abs_max_ddf)
errorBoundSimp(f,0.5,1)
     (0.000260416666666667, 24)
x = symbols('x')
f = 2/(x-4)
def errorBoundSimp(f,1,u):
    d4f = diff(f, x, 4)
    abs_{max_ddf=max(abs(d4f.subs(x,1)),abs(d4f.subs(x,u)))}
    h=(u-1)/2
    Error_bound=h**5*abs_max_ddf/90
    return(Error_bound,abs_max_ddf)
errorBoundSimp(f,0,0.5)
     (9.91650304436643e-7, 0.0913904920568811)
```

✓ 0s completed at 11:07 PM