

QuestionOne

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import optimize
import sympy as sp
import numpy as np

x = sp.Symbol('x')
f = sp.exp(0.45*x)-sp.Pow(x,2)+5
d_f = sp.diff(f, x, 1)

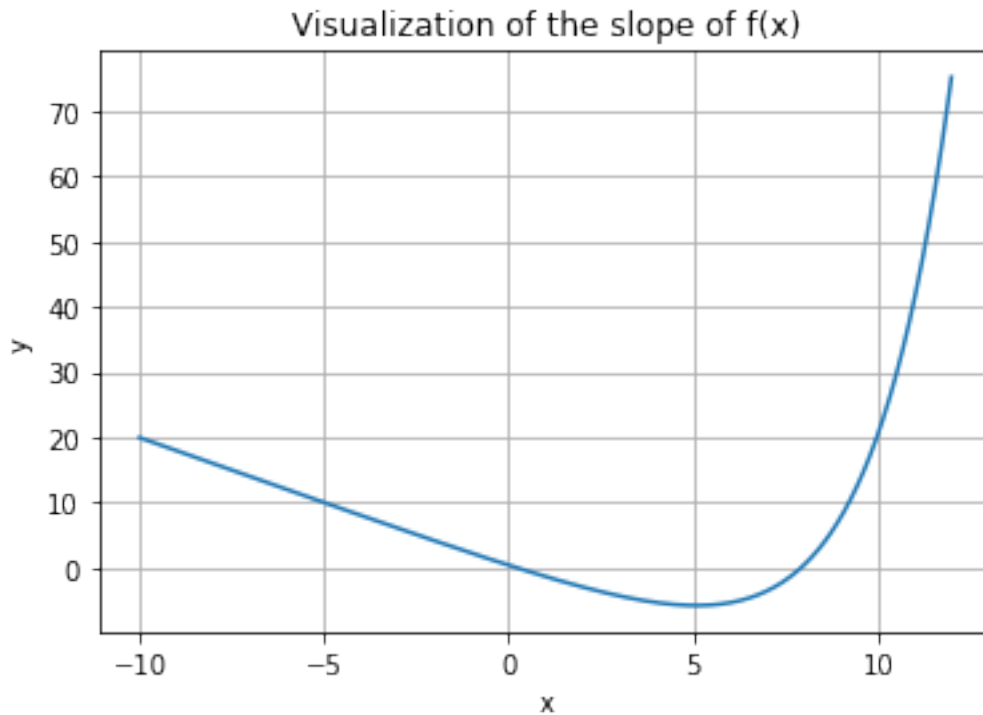
sp.pprint(f"1) df(x)/dx = {d_f}")
print(f"    As shown below, the zero slope points are at x =
{sp.solve(d_f,x)}")

df = sp.lambdify(x, d_f)
x_ = np.linspace(-9.99,11.99,500)
y_ = [df(x_r) for x_r in x_]

plt.plot(x_, y_)
plt.title("Visualization of the slope of f(x)")
plt.xlabel("x"); plt.ylabel("y");
plt.grid()
plt.show()

# Only gives one root
root_one = optimize.root_scalar(df, bracket=[0, 2],
method='brentq').root
root_two = optimize.root_scalar(df, bracket=[5, 9],
method='brentq').root
print(f"2) Using scipy, the roots are {root_one} {root_two}")

1) df(x)/dx = -2*x + 0.45*exp(0.45*x)
    As shown below, the zero slope points are at x =
[0.252020270830005, 7.91087352254695]
```



2) Using scipy, the roots are 0.25202027083001505 7.910873522546641

QuestionTwo

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import optimize
import numpy as np

def f(x):
    return 1.2*np.exp(0.53*x)-2.3*x+1.01

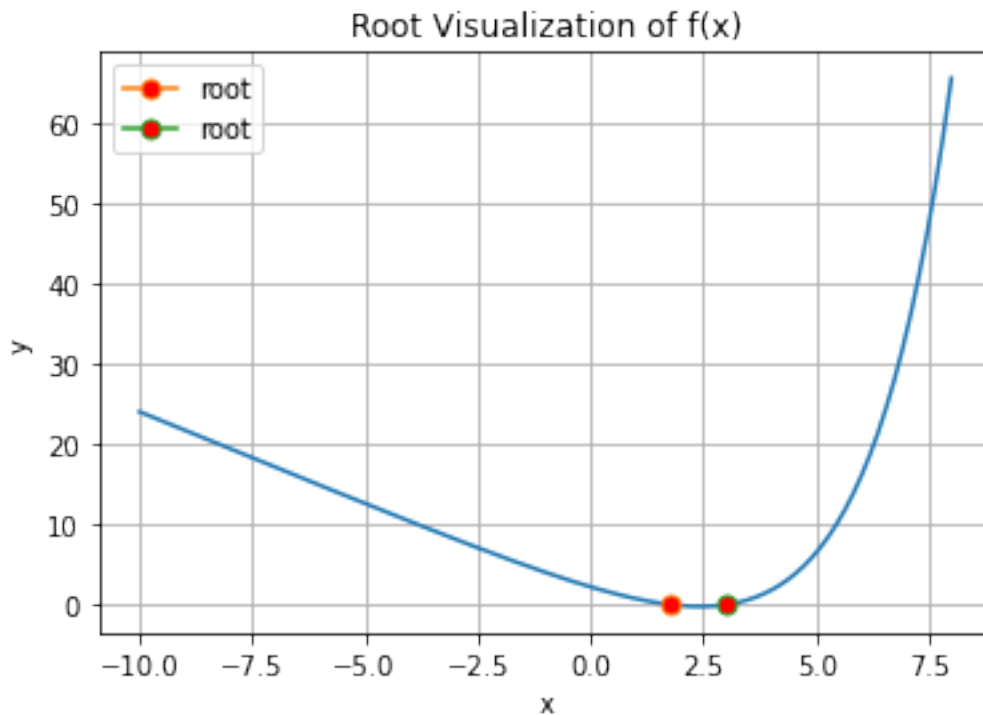
x = np.linspace(-9.99,7.99,200)

sol = optimize.root(f, [0, 5])
print(f"The zeros are {sol.x}")

plt.plot(x, f(x))
for root in sol.x:
    plt.plot(
        root,
        f(root),
        marker="o",
        markersize=7,
        markerfacecolor="red",
        label="root"
    )
```

```
plt.title("Root Visualization of f(x)")
plt.xlabel("x"); plt.ylabel("y");
plt.grid(); plt.legend(); plt.show();
```

The zeros are [1.77766259 3.00667383]



QuestionThree

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import sympy as sp

t = np.linspace(0,10,500)
x_t = np.sin(2*t)
y_t = np.cos(t)
z_t = t

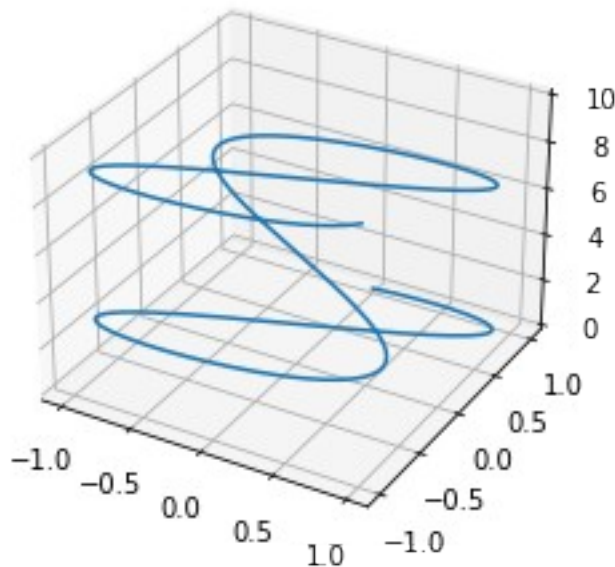
fig = plt.figure()
# syntax for 3-D projection
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')

# plotting
ax.plot3D(x_t, y_t, z_t)
ax.set_title('3D visualization for x(t), y(t), and z(t)')
plt.show()

t = sp.symbols('t', positive=True)
```

```
length = sp.lambdify(t, sp.integrate((4*sp.Pow(sp.cos(2*t), 2) +
sp.Pow(sp.sin(t), 2) + 1)**0.5, (t,0,10)))
print(f"The arclength is: {length(10)}")
```

3D visualization for x(t), y(t), and z(t)



The arclength is: 18.325723697385587

QuestionFour

```
from scipy import integrate
f = lambda z,y,x: x*y*z**2
#f_volume = integrate.tplquad(f, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, lambda x, y: 1-y)
f_volume = integrate.tplquad(f, 0, 1, lambda x: 0, lambda x: 1-x,
lambda x, y: 0, lambda x, y: 3)
print(f"The prism volume is = {f_volume[0]}")
```

The prism volume is = 0.375

QuestionFive

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import sympy as sp

print("Question One")

def i(v):
    return 0.001*(np.exp(7.5*v) - 1.1)
v = np.linspace(0,4,200)
```

```

plt.plot(v, i(v))
plt.title("Current through the diode")
plt.xlabel("Current, i (amps)")
plt.ylabel("Voltage, v (volts)")
plt.grid()
plt.show()

print("Question Two")
v = sp.symbols("v")
vb = sp.lambdify(v, 120*(0.001*(sp.exp(7.5*v) - 1.1)) + v)
v_values = np.linspace(0,1,200)

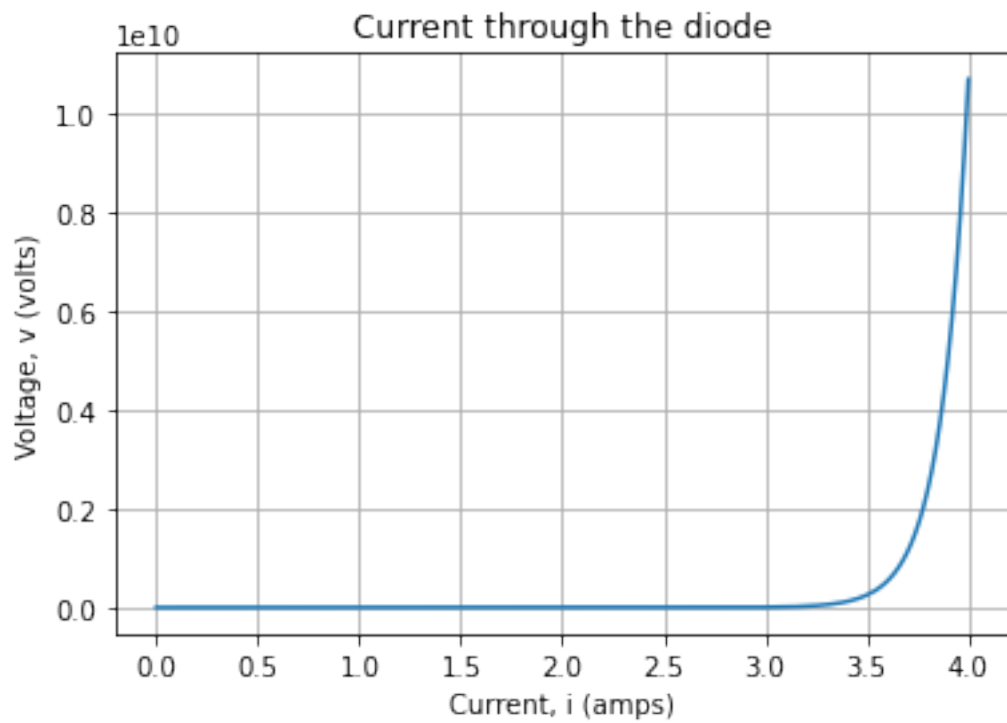
plt.plot(vb(v_values), v_values)
plt.title("Voltage across the diode")
plt.xlabel("Supply Voltage, vb (volts)")
plt.ylabel("Diode Voltage, v (volts)")
plt.xlim([-10,10])
plt.grid()
plt.show()

i = (vb(v_values) - v_values)/120

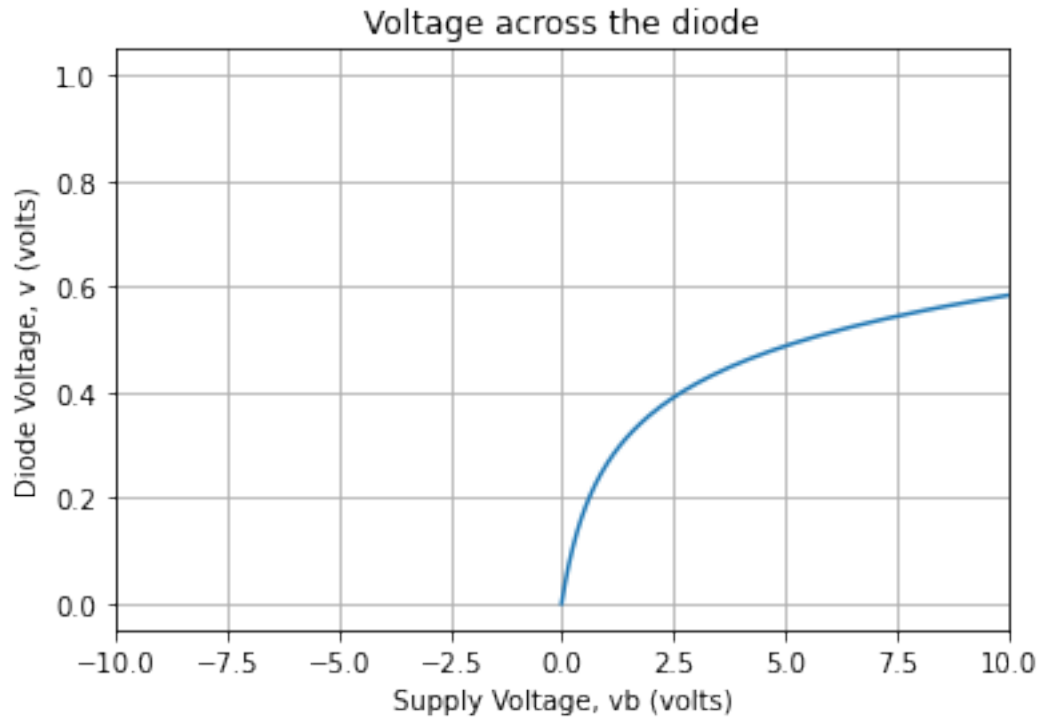
plt.plot(vb(v_values), i)
plt.title("Current in the series circuit")
plt.xlabel("Supply Voltage, vb (volts)")
plt.ylabel("Diode Voltage, v (volts)")
plt.xlim([-10,10])
plt.grid()
plt.show()

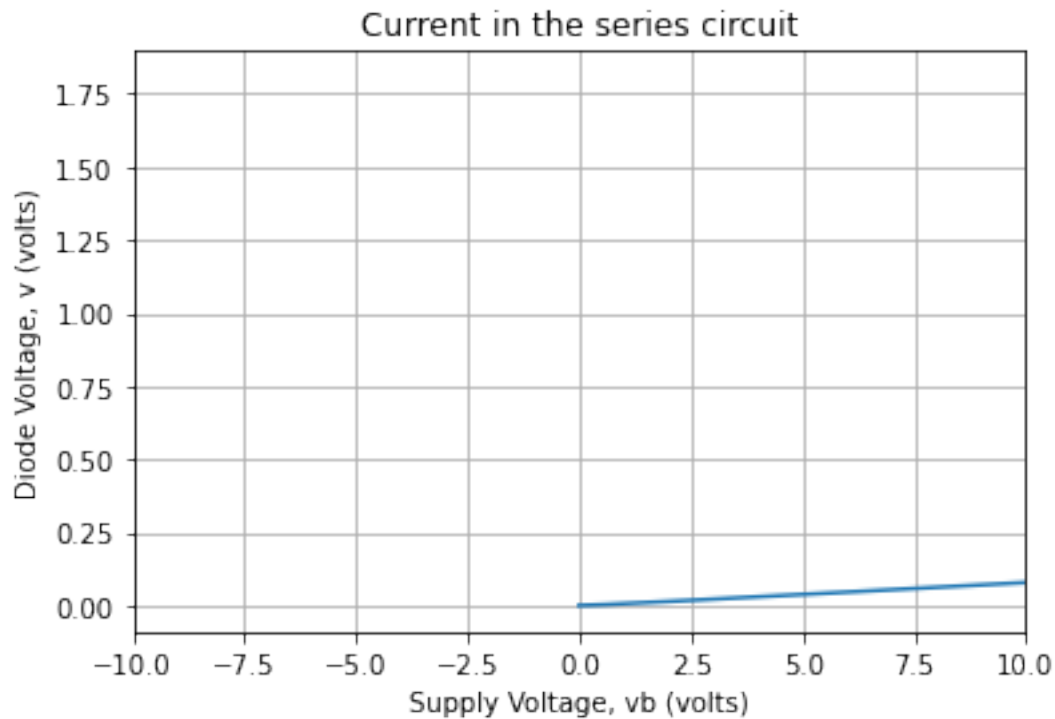
```

Question One



Question Two





QuestionSix

```
from scipy.integrate import odeint
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

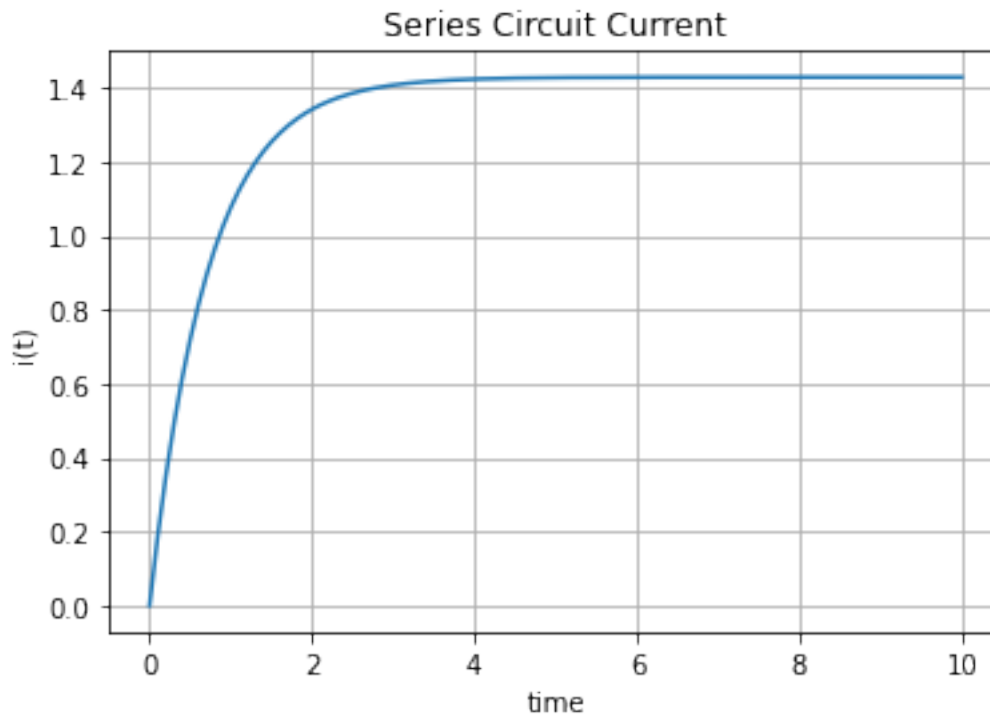
def didt(i,t, L=0.5, R=0.7):
    return -R*i/L + 1/L

# initial condition
i0 = 0

# values of time
t = np.linspace(0,10,200)

# solving ODE
i = odeint(didt, i0, t)

# plot results
plt.plot(t,i)
plt.title("Series Circuit Current")
plt.xlabel("time")
plt.ylabel("i(t)")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



QuestionSeven

```
# How come  $k/M = 100$  if  $k = 150\text{N/m}$ ,  $M = 1.3\text{kg}$ ?
from scipy.integrate import odeint
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

def rightSideODE(x, t, k, m):
    """
    Parameters
    -----
        x[0] = x, x[1] = dx/dt

    Returns
    -----
        dxdt[0] = dx/dt, dxdt[1] = d2x/dt2
    """
    dxdt = [x[1], (-k/m)*x[0] + 9.8]
    return dxdt

# set the initial conditions... x[0] = x, x[1] = dx/dt
x0 = [0, 0]

# define time
t = np.linspace(0,5,200)

# define the constants
m = 1.3
```



```

k = 150

solution = odeint(rightSideODE, x0, t, args=(k, m))

plt.plot(t, solution[:,0], 'b', label='displacement')
plt.plot(t, solution[:,1], 'g', label='velocity')
plt.title("Modeling Mass Suspended on a Spring")
plt.xlabel('time')
plt.ylabel('displacement(t), velocity(t)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()

```

