Python for Physics

By

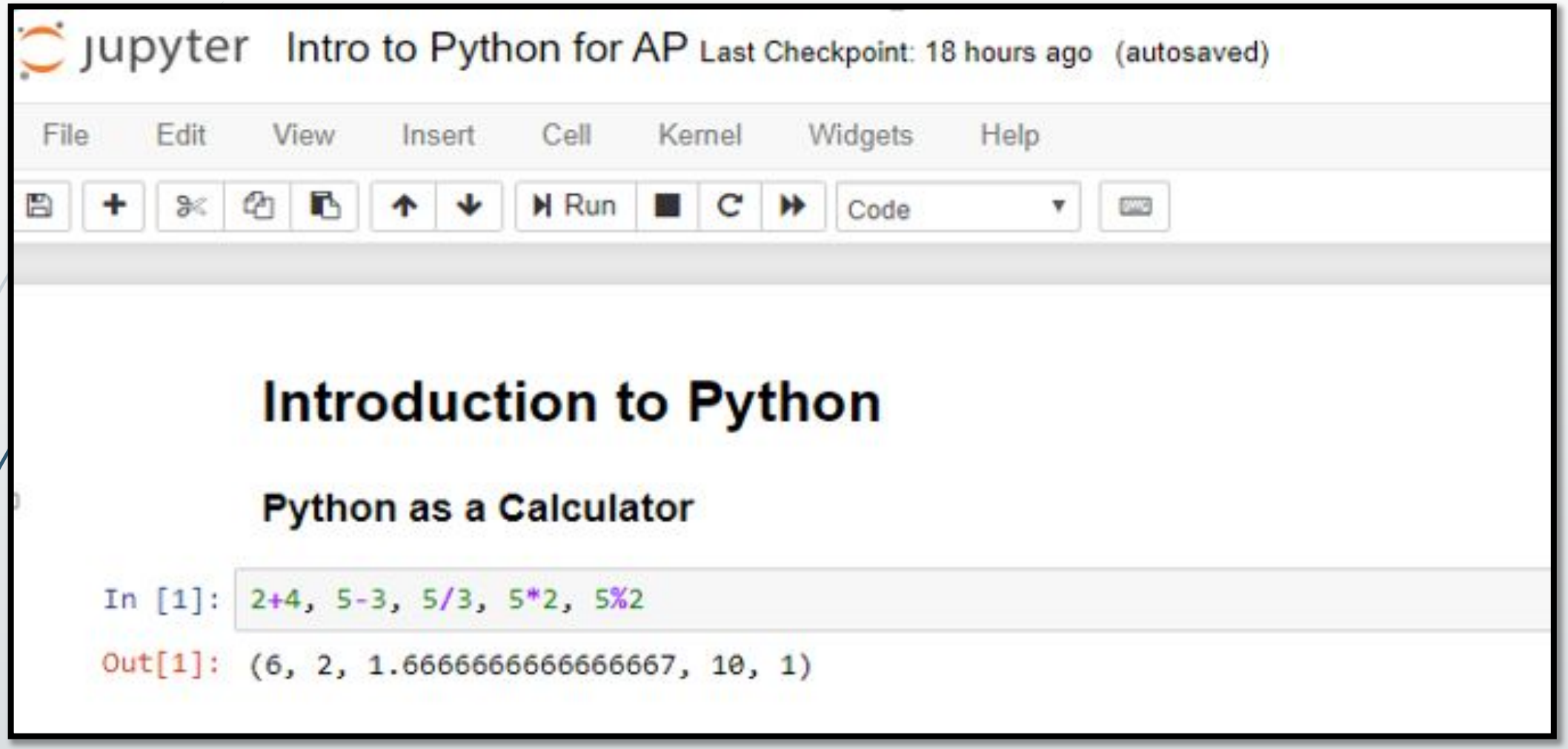
Rabia Tabassum

Assistant Professor

Key topics Covered

- Introduction to Jupiter Notebook .
- Introduction to Basics of Python.
- Python libraries (Numpy and Matplotlib)
- Programming the main topics of Physics:
  - Vectors
  - Motion & Free Fall Motion
  - Projectile motion
  - Simple Harmonic Motion & Damped Oscillation
  - Circular Motion &SHM
  - Wave Motion
  - Electrostatics Force and Field
  - Gravitational Field

Introduction to Python



Variables

In [2]:
```
print('Hello world')
```

```
Hello world
```

In [3]:
```
a = 4
b= 3.5
c = 'Physics'
list = [1,2,3,4]
print (a,' ,', b , ',', c , ',' ,list)
print (type(a), type(b), type(c), type(list))
```

```
4  , 3.5 , Physics , [1, 2, 3, 4]
<class 'int'> <class 'float'> <class 'str'> <class 'list'>
```

Reserved Words

You cannot use reserved words as variable names / identifiers

```
False   class   return  is      finally
None    if      for     lambda  continue
True    def     from    while   nonlocal
and     del     global  not     with
as      elif    try     or      yield
assert  else    import  pass
break   except  in      raise
```

String Operations:

```
In [4]: s1 = "Applied"
        s2 = "Physics"
        s1+s2

Out[4]: 'AppliedPhysics'

In [5]: print(s1 + " " + s2) # for space b/w s1 and s2

        Applied Physics

In [6]: s1[0] , s1[1]

Out[6]: ('A', 'p')

In [7]: s1[0:2], s1[3:]

Out[7]: ('Ap', 'lied')
```

String Operations:

```
In [8]: s1[0::+3] , s2[0::+2]
Out[8]: ('Ald', 'Pyis')
```

```
In [9]: s1[::-1] , s2[::-1]
Out[9]: ('deilppA', 'scisyhP')
```

```
In [10]: s3 = 'Applied'
         s1 == s2 , s1 == s3 , s2 ==s3
Out[10]: (False, True, False)
```

Boolean data type

In [11]:
```
b1 = True
b2 = False
type(b1) , type(b2)
```

Out[11]:
```
(bool, bool)
```

In [12]:
```
zero_int = 0  #An int, float or complex number set to zero returns as False. An integer,
              #float or complex number set to any other number, positive or negative, returns as True.
bool(zero_int)
```

Out[12]:
```
False
```

In [13]:
```
pos_int = 1
f = -0
neg = -2.3
bool(pos_int) , bool(s1) , bool(b1), bool(b2), bool(f), bool(neg)
```

Out[13]:
```
(True, True, True, False, False, True)
```

Boolean data type

In [14]:
```
f = 0.0
fr = 0.22
bool(f) , bool(fr)
```

Out[14]: (False, True)

In [15]:
```
b1 or b2 , b1 and b2 ,  not b1 , b1 == b2 , b1 != b2
```

Out[15]: (True, False, False, False, True)

In [16]:
```
name = "Anaya"
empty = ""

bool(name),  bool(empty)
```

Out[16]: (True, False)

List

```
In [17]: list1 = ["physics", "Chemistry", "Math", "Statistics"]   # indexing strat from  0 and then , 1, 2, 3
         list1[0] , list1[3], list1[3]
```

```
Out[17]: ('physics', 'Statistics', 'Statistics')
```

```
In [18]: list1[2:] , list1[:2] , list1[:], list1[-3:], list1[:-3]
```

```
Out[18]: (['Math', 'Statistics'],
          ['physics', 'Chemistry'],
          ['physics', 'Chemistry', 'Math', 'Statistics'],
          ['Chemistry', 'Math', 'Statistics'],
          ['physics'])
```

Lists are mutable

```
In [19]: list1[2] = 'Computer Science'
         list1
```

```
Out[19]: ['physics', 'Chemistry', 'Computer Science', 'Statistics']
```

Appending to a list using " append and extend"

```
In [20]: list1.append('Islamiat')
         list1

Out[20]: ['physics', 'Chemistry', 'Computer Science', 'Statistics', 'Islamiat']

In [21]: list2 = [1,2,3,4,5]
         list1.extend(list2)
         list1

Out[21]: ['physics',
          'Chemistry',
          'Computer Science',
          'Statistics',
          'Islamiat',
          1,
          2,
          3,
          4,
          5]
```

Deleting from a list using " remove and pop "

```
In [22]: list1.remove('Islamiat')
         list1

Out[22]: ['physics', 'Chemistry', 'Computer Science', 'Statistics', 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [23]: list1.pop(0)
         list1

Out[23]: ['Chemistry', 'Computer Science', 'Statistics', 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

Tuples in Python

Tuples are immutable

```
In [24]: tuple1 = ('AP', 'PF','Eng')
         tuple1[2]

Out[24]: 'Eng'
```