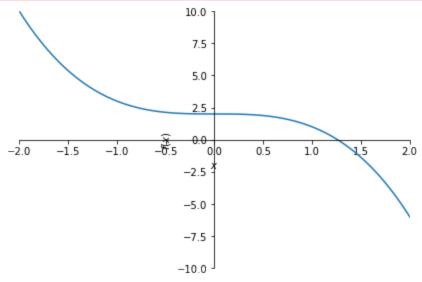
```
In [3]: from __future__ import print_function
        %matplotlib inline
        #import ganymede
        #ganymede.configure('uav.beaver.works')
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import sympy as sym
        sym.init_printing(use_latex = "mathjax")
       ModuleNotFoundError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       /tmp/ipykernel_8253/2461489746.py in <module>
             1 from __future__ import print_function
             2 get_ipython().run_line_magic('matplotlib', 'inline')
       ----> 3 import ganymede
             4 ganymede.configure('uav.beaver.works')
             5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'ganymede'
```

Enter your name below and run the cell:

Individual cells can be run with Ctrl + Enter

```
In []:
In [4]: x = sym.symbols('x')
    expr = -x ** 3 + 2
    sym.plot(expr, xlim=(-2, 2), ylim=(-10, 10));
```

/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/scipy/__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version > =1.17.3 and <1.25.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.26.4 warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}"



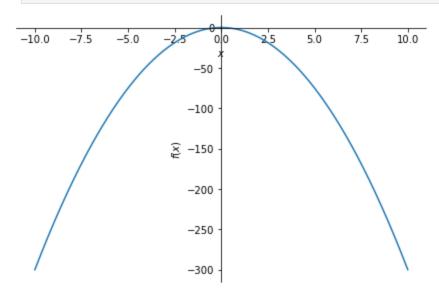
```
In [5]: sym.Derivative(expr)
```

```
Out[5]: \frac{d}{dx}(2-x^3)
```

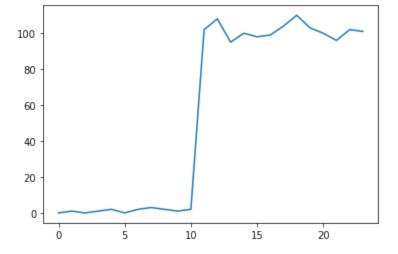
In [6]: sym.Derivative(expr).doit()

Out[6]: $-3x^2$

In [7]: sym.plot(sym.diff(expr));



```
In [8]: ys = np.array([0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 102, 108, 95, 100, 98, 99, 104,
    fig,ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.plot([i for i in range(len(ys))], ys);
```



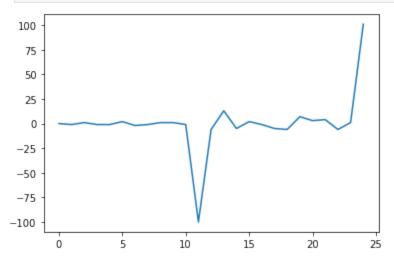
```
In [9]: def make_windows(sequence, windowsize):
    positions = len(sequence) - windowsize + 1
    windows = []
    for i in range(positions):
        windows.append(sequence[i:i+windowsize])
    return windows

def print_padded_seq(seq):
```

```
print("[", ",".join(["{:4d}".format(i) for i in seq]), ']')
         def print_sliding_windows(seq, windowsize=3):
             windows = make_windows(seq, windowsize)
             for window in windows:
                  print(",".join(["{:4d}".format(i) for i in window]))
In [11]: series = [0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 101, 100, 98, 102, 101]
         windowsize = 2
         print_padded_seq(series)
         print_sliding_windows(series, windowsize=windowsize)
         #check(1)
             0,
                  1,
                       0,
                            2,
                                 1, 0, 1, 101, 100, 98, 102, 101]
           0,
                1
           1,
                0
                2
           2,
                1
           1,
                0
           0,
                1
           1, 101
         101, 100
         100, 98
          98, 102
         102, 101
In [13]: convolutions = []
         kernel = np.array([-1,1])
         for w in make_windows(series, windowsize=2):
             w = np.array(w)
             convolved = np.dot(w,kernel)
             convolutions.append(convolved)
         plt.plot(convolutions);
         # check(2)
        100
         80
         60
         40
         20
          0
                      ż
                               4
                                        6
                                                         10
```

```
In [14]: convolved = np.convolve([-1, 1], ys)
```

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot([i for i, _ in enumerate(convolved)], convolved);
#check(3)
```



Question: Why does the graph move up at the end?