

1 Python 101: Homework

1.1 By Evelyn J. Boettcher

1.2 Week 3 Lesson 2: Solving Equations

1.3 Solving Linear equations

Solve the following with numpy.

Find the two angles. *### Problem 1*

$$a + b = 180 \quad b = 5x - 22 \quad b = 8x + 46$$

1.3.1 Problem 2

$$a + b = 180 \quad a = 2x + 1 \quad b = 3x - 31$$

1.3.2 Problem 3

What is the difference between `.dot()` and `@` in python's numpy math functions

1.3.3 Problem 4

Read 15.4 General Linear Least Squares from chapter 15 of Numerical recipes'chap15.pdf Numerical Recipes in C * with focus on Solution by Use of Singular Value Decomposition

1.4 Solution

1.4.1 problem 1

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[1, 1, 0 ], # NOT I need to Re-write the equation to be Ax=B format
              [1, 0, - 5],
              [0, 1, -8]])
B = np.array([180, -22,46])
x = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
print("angle_a = %0.1f, angle_b = %0.1f and x = %0.1f" % tuple(x))

# Or we could do.

x = np.linalg.inv(A) @ B
print("angle_a = %0.1f, angle_b = %0.1f and x = %0.1f" % tuple(x))
```

1.4.2 problem 2

```
import numpy as np
A = np.array([[1, 1, 0 ], # NOT I need to Re-write the equation to be Ax=B format
              [1, 0, - 2],
              [0, 1, -3]])
```

```

B = np.array([180, 1, -31])
x = np.linalg.solve(A, B)
print("angle_a = %0.1f, angle_b = %0.1f and x = %0.1f" % tuple(x))

# Or we could do.

x = np.linalg.inv(A) @ B
print("angle_a = %0.1f, angle_b = %0.1f and x = %0.1f" % tuple(x))

```

1.4.3 Problem 4

Read 15.4 General Linear Least Squares from chapter 15 of Numerical recipes'chap15.pdf Numerical Recipes in C * with focus on Solution by Use of Singular Value Decomposition