## Fundamentals of Data Science

# Practical session March 9, 2023

### **Problem 1**

This problem involves analytical integration.

Evaluate following definite integrals:

a) 
$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin(x) dx$$

b) 
$$\int_0^1 x^2 \exp(-x) \, dx$$

c) 
$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos(x^2) \, dx$$

d) 
$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos(2x) [\sin(2x)]^2 dx$$

e) 
$$\int_{-\sqrt{4}}^{\sqrt{4}} (x^5 + 2x^3 + x) dx$$

Problems 2-3 need to be solved numerically using basic finite difference techniques.

#### Problem 2

- a) Given function  $y(x) = x e^{-x}$ , show that its derivative is  $y'(x) = (1-x) e^{-x}$ ;
- b) Generate an evenly spaced array X in the interval [0:4] with the step of 0.04;
- c) Generate corresponding array Y, where  $Y_i=X_i \exp(-X_i)$  (i.e. the function from 1a).
- d) Calculate corresponding array DY1, where  $DY_{i=}(1-X_{i}) \exp(-X_{i})$ , i.e. derivative of the function from 1a,
- e) Calculate derivative DY2 of the tabulated function  $Y_i(X_i)$  defined in 1c. Use CD2 scheme (see lecture notes,  $Y_i' = (Y_{i+1} Y_{i-1})/(X_{i+1} X_{i-1})$ ). (NB Obviously, your array DY2 would be 2 elements shorter than arrays X and Y)
- f) Compare DY1 and DY2, i.e. derivatives of  $y(x) = x e^{-x}$ , calculated analytically and numerically.

#### **Problem 3**

- a) Given function  $y(x) = x e^{-x}$ , show that its definite integral  $\int_0^4 x e^{-x} dx = [-(1+x)e^{-x}]_0^4 \approx 0.9084$
- b) Generate an evenly spaced array X in the interval [0:4] with the step of 0.04;
- c) Generate corresponding array Y, where  $Y_i=X_i \exp(-X_i)$  (i.e. the function from 1a),
- d) Calculate definite integral numerically, using the trapezoidal rule (see lecture notes);
- e) Compare the integrals evaluated analytically and numerically