



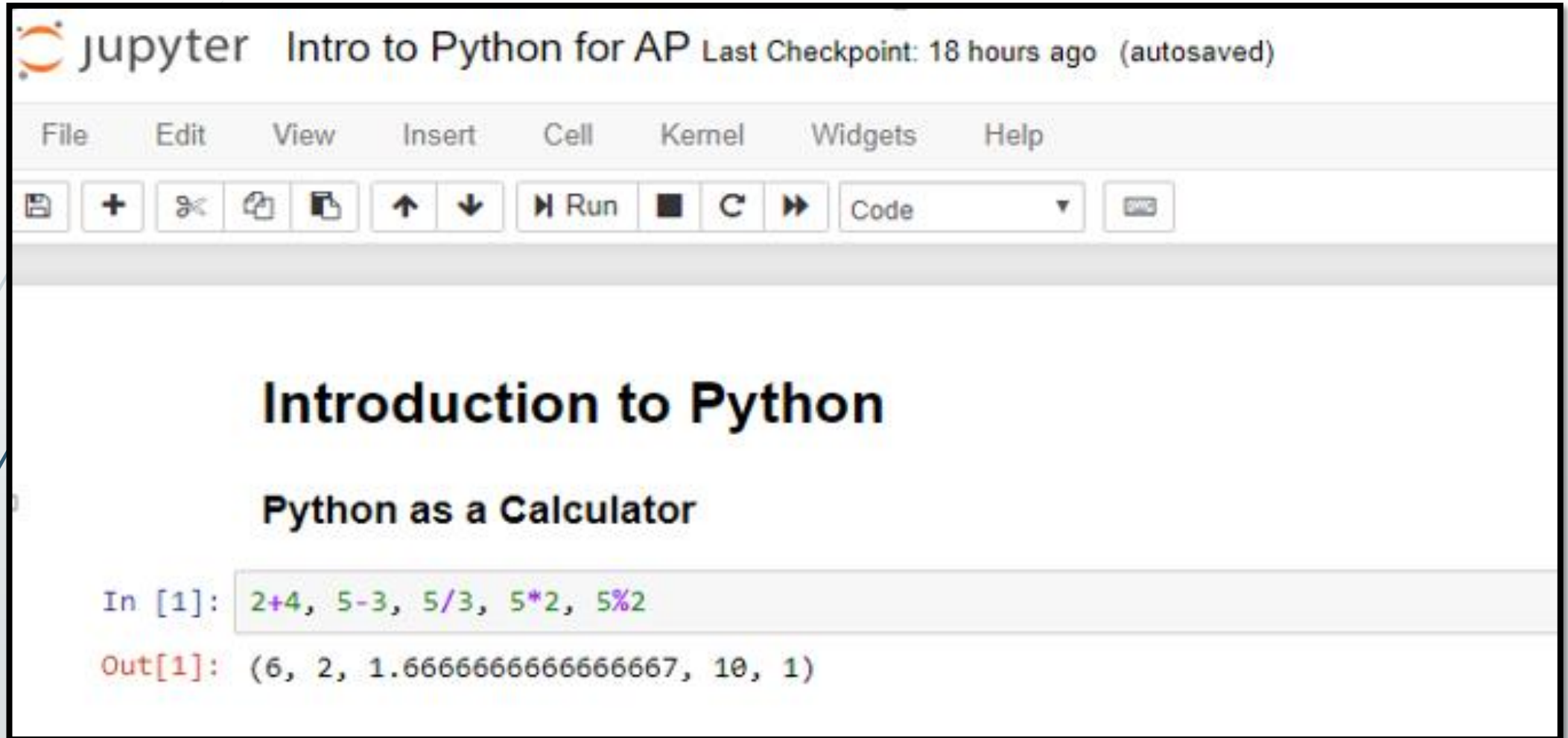
Python for Physics



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



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, the title bar reads "jupyter Intro to Python for AP" followed by "Last Checkpoint: 18 hours ago (autosaved)". Below the title bar is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. Under the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for saving, adding a new cell, undo, redo, copy, paste, move up, move down, run, interrupt kernel, and restart kernel. A dropdown menu is set to "Code". The main content area displays the title "Introduction to Python" and the subtitle "Python as a Calculator". Below this, a code cell is shown with the input "In [1]: 2+4, 5-3, 5/3, 5*2, 5%2". The output of this cell is displayed as "Out[1]: (6, 2, 1.6666666666666667, 10, 1)".

```
jupyter Intro to Python for AP Last Checkpoint: 18 hours ago (autosaved)
```

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Save + Undo Redo Copy Paste Move Up Move Down Run Interrupt Restart Code

Introduction to Python

Python as a Calculator

```
In [1]: 2+4, 5-3, 5/3, 5*2, 5%2
```

```
Out[1]: (6, 2, 1.6666666666666667, 10, 1)
```

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'>

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'
```