

Math 291H Computational Lab #2

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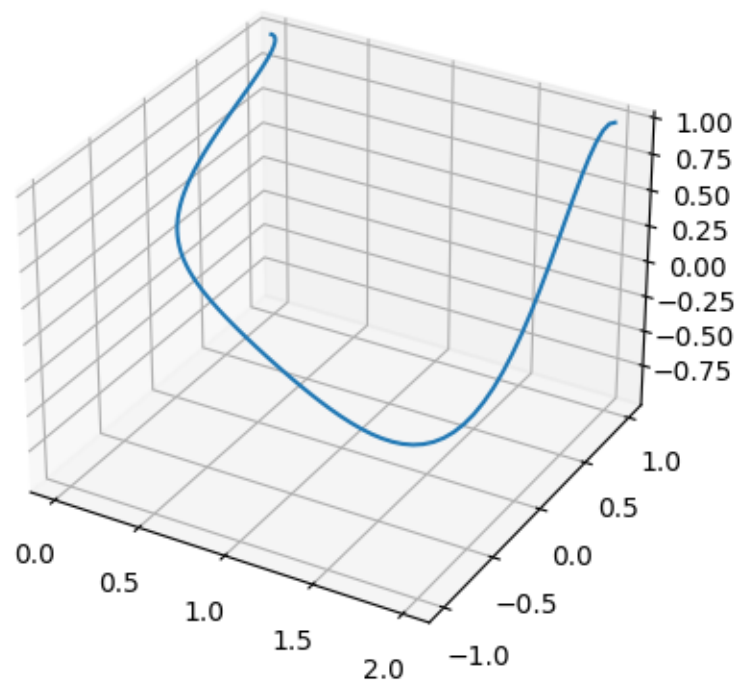
Problem 1

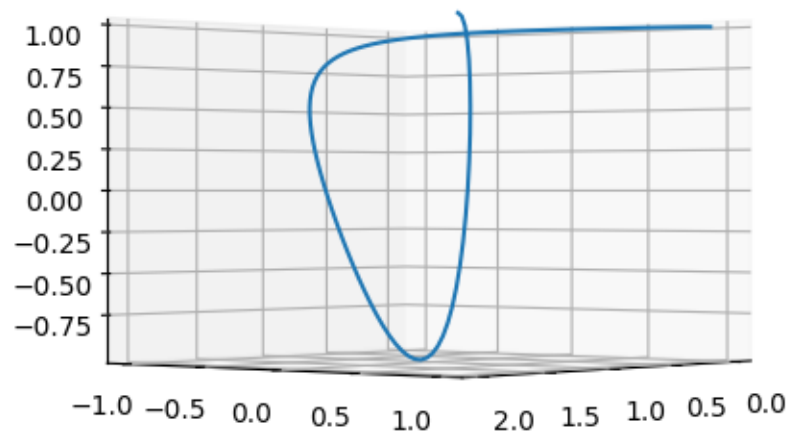
We use Python 3 for this lab, especially the SymPy package.

```
1 from sympy.vector import CoordSys3D
2 from sympy import Symbol, pi
3 from sympy import *
4
5 t = Symbol("t")
6
7 x1 = t + t ** 2
8 x2 = cos(2 * pi * t)
9 x3 = cos(2 * pi * (t ** 3))
10
11 N = CoordSys3D("N")
12 x = N.locate_new("M", x1 * N.i + x2 * N.j + x3 * N.k)
13
14 Tf = 1
15 Tf_sym = Integer(Tf)
```

Problem 2

```
1 from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4
5
6 fig = plt.figure()
7 ax = plt.axes(projection="3d")
8
9
10 t_range = np.linspace(0, Tf, 100)
11
12
13 x1_lambda = lambdify(t, x1, "numpy")
14 x2_lambda = lambdify(t, x2, "numpy")
15 x3_lambda = lambdify(t, x3, "numpy")
16
17 x1_range = x1_lambda(t_range)
18 x2_range = x2_lambda(t_range)
19 x3_range = x3_lambda(t_range)
20
21 x_range = np.array([x1_range, x2_range, x3_range])
22
23
24 plt.plot(x1_range, x2_range, x3_range)
25
26
27 plt.savefig("fig1.png")
28
29 ax.view_init(0, 40)
30 plt.savefig("fig2.png")
```





Problem 3

```
1 from matplotlib import animation
2
3
4 def curve_numpy(t):
5     return np.array([x1_lambda(t), x2_lambda(t), x3_lambda(t)])
6
7
8 (point,) = plt.plot(x1_lambda(0), x2_lambda(0), x3_lambda(0), marker="o")
9
10
11 def update(t):
12     x, y, z = curve_numpy(t)
13     point.set_data(x, y)
14     point.set_3d_properties(z, "z")
15     return (point,)
16
17
18 N = 50
19
20 ani = animation.FuncAnimation(
21     fig, update, interval=N, blit=True, repeat=True, frames=t_range
22 )
23 ani.save("fig3.gif")
```


Problem 4

```
1 v1 = simplify(diff(x1, t))
2 v2 = simplify(diff(x2, t))
3 v3 = simplify(diff(x3, t))
4
5
6 v_scalar = simplify(sqrt(v1 ** 2 + v2 ** 2 + v3 ** 2))
7 path_length = integrate(v_scalar, (t, 0, Tf_sym))
8 print(path_length.evalf())
```

The length of the curve is ≈ 6.913 .

Problem 5

```

1 from sympy.physics.vector import *
2
3 N = ReferenceFrame("N")
4
5 x = x1 * N.x + x2 * N.y + x3 * N.z
6 v = x.diff(t, N)
7 T = v.normalize()
8
9 print("Tangent_vector:")
10 print(T.subs(t, 0))
11 print(T.subs(t, Tf_sym / 2).evalf())
12 print(T.subs(t, Tf_sym))

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{T}(0) &= \mathbf{e}_1 \\
 \mathbf{T}\left(\frac{T_f}{2}\right) &\approx 0.515\mathbf{e}_1 - 0.857\mathbf{e}_2 \\
 \mathbf{T}(T_f) &= \mathbf{e}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 6

```
1 T_diff = T.diff(t, N)
2
3 a_perp = T_diff * v_scalar
4 normal = a_perp.normalize()
5
6 print("Normal_vector:")
7 print(normal.subs(t, 0))
8 print(normal.subs(t, Tf_sym / 2).evalf())
9 print(normal.subs(t, Tf_sym))
```

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{N}(0) &= -\mathbf{e}_2 \\ \mathbf{N}\left(\frac{T_f}{2}\right) &\approx -0.272\mathbf{e}_1 + 0.948\mathbf{e}_2 - 0.164\mathbf{e}_3 \\ \mathbf{N}(T_f) &= -\frac{\sqrt{82}}{82}\mathbf{e}_2 - \frac{9\sqrt{82}}{82}\mathbf{e}_3\end{aligned}$$

Problem 7

```

1 T_diff = T.diff(t, N)
2
3 a_perp = T_diff * v_scalar
4 normal = a_perp.normalize()
5
6 print("Normal_vector:")
7 print(normal.subs(t, 0))
8 print(normal.subs(t, Tf_sym / 2).evalf())
9 print(normal.subs(t, Tf_sym))

```

$$\mathbf{B}(0) = -\mathbf{e}_3$$

$$\mathbf{B}\left(\frac{T_f}{2}\right) = 0.813\mathbf{e}_1 + 0.318\mathbf{e}_2 + 0.488\mathbf{e}_3$$

$$\mathbf{B}(T_f) \approx \frac{9\sqrt{82}}{82}\mathbf{e}_2 - \frac{\sqrt{82}}{82}\mathbf{e}_3$$

Problem 8

```
1 t_vals = [0, Tf_sym / 2, Tf_sym]
2 vectors = [T, normal, B]
3
4 for i in t_vals:
5     for v in vectors:
6         vx = dot(v.subs(t, i), N.x).evalf()
7         vy = dot(v.subs(t, i), N.y).evalf()
8         vz = dot(v.subs(t, i), N.z).evalf()
9
10        original_point = np.array(
11            [x1.subs(t, i).evalf(), x2.subs(t, i).evalf(), x3.subs(t, i).evalf()])
12        )
13        final_point = np.array(
14            [original_point[0] + vx, original_point[1] + vy, original_point[2] + vz]
15        )
16
17        x_vals = np.array([original_point[0], final_point[0]])
18        y_vals = np.array([original_point[1], final_point[1]])
19        z_vals = np.array([original_point[2], final_point[2]])
20
21        plt.plot(x_vals, y_vals, z_vals)
22
23 ani.save("fig4.gif")
```


Problem 9

```
1 curvature = (a_perp.magnitude()) / (v_scalar ** 2)
2 print(curvature.subs(t, 0))
3 print(curvature.subs(t, Tf_sym / 2).evalf())
4 print(curvature.subs(t, Tf))
```

$$\begin{aligned}\kappa(0) &= 4\pi^2 \\ \kappa\left(\frac{T_f}{2}\right) &\approx 2.757 \\ \kappa(T_f) &= \frac{4\pi^2\sqrt{82}}{9}\end{aligned}$$