

## ✓ MATH 151 Lab 5

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```
import sympy as sp
from sympy.plotting import (plot, plot_parametric, plot_implicit)
```

### ✓ Question 1

#### ✓ 1a

```
#finds values of k that will be a solution to diff equation
t = sp.symbols('t', real=True)
k = sp.symbols('k', real=True)
y = sp.cos(k*t)
dx = sp.diff(y, t, 6)
diff_eq = dx + 64*y
k_value = sp.solve(diff_eq-0, k)
display(k_value)
```

↔  $[-2, 2, \pi/(2*t), 3\pi/(2*t)]$

#### ✓ 1b

```
#verify if family functions are a solution
A = sp.symbols('A', real=True)
B = sp.symbols('B', real=True)
y2 = A*sp.sin(k*t) + B*sp.cos(k*t)
dx2 = sp.diff(y2, t, 6)
diff_eq2 = dx2 + 64*y2
display(dx2)
for value in k_value:
    if diff_eq2.subs(k, value) == 0:
        print(f"{value} is a valid answer")
```

↔  $-k^6 (A \sin(kt) + B \cos(kt))$   
-2 is a valid answer  
2 is a valid answer

### ✓ Question 2

#### ✓ 2a

```
#finds the derivative
x = sp.symbols('x')
y = sp.symbols('y')
f = x**3 + 3 * x**2 - y**2
dydx = sp.diff(f, x)
display(dydx)
```

↔  $\frac{3x(\frac{x}{2} + 1)}{y}$

#### ✓ 2b

```
#finds the tan line
slope1 = dydx.subs([(x, 1), (y, -2)])
x1, y1 = 1, -2
y = -2 + slope1 * (x-1)
display(y)
```