# a3q5\_YOU

November 4, 2021

## 1 A3-Q5: Time of Death

```
[26]: import numpy as np from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 1.1 (a) Dynamics Function

```
[87]: # Dynamics function
      # === YOUR CODE HERE ===
      def ta(t):
          if (t\%24 < 7):
              return 15
          elif (t\%24 < 7.5):
              return 15+7*((t\%24-7)/0.5)
          elif (t\%24 < 18):
              return 22
          elif (t\%24 < 20):
              return 22-7*((t\%24-18)/2)
          else:
              return 15
      def dTdt_T(t,T,a,b):
          result = -0.15*(T-ta(t))+(a+2*b)/100
          return result
      def dAdt_T(T,a):
          result = 0
          if (T \ge 29 \text{ and } T \le 45):
              result = 0.0015*np.square(T-29)*(1-np.exp([0.08*(T-45)])[0])*a*(30-a)
          return result
      def dBdt_T(T,b):
          result = 0
          if (T >= 13 \text{ and } T <= 26):
              result = 0.002*np.square(T-13)*(1-np.exp([0.05*(T-26)])[0])*b*(20-b)
          return result
      def dynamics(init_t,final_t):
          init_A = 1
```

```
init_B = 1
init_T = 37.5
def dzdt(t, abt):
    a = abt[0]
    b = abt[1]
    T = abt[2]
    dadt = dAdt_T(T,a)
    dbdt = dBdt_T(T,b)
    dtdt = dTdt_T(t,T,a,b)
    return [dadt,dbdt,dtdt]
def dAdt(t,abt):
    return dzdt(t,abt)[0]
def dBdt(t,abt):
    return dzdt(t,abt)[1]
def dTdt(t,abt):
    return dzdt(t,abt)[2]
abt = np.array([init_A,init_B,init_T])
final = solve_ivp(dzdt,[init_t,final_t],abt)
return final
```

[]:

2

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#### 1.2 (b) Run the simulation

```
[103]: # === YOUR CODE HERE ===
       import pandas as pd
       timeFound = 10.75
       values = np.arange(-24,0,1)
       data = []
       for x in values:
           result = dynamics(x,timeFound)
           #print(result)
           A = result.y[0]
           B = result.y[1]
           T = result.y[2]
           data.append([x, A[len(A)-1], B[len(B)-1], T[len(T)-1]])
       pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["time of death (in hours before midnight)","A when⊔

→found", "B when found", "T when found"])
           time of death (in hours before midnight) A when found B when found \
[103]:
       0
                                                 -24
                                                          4.602313
                                                                       19.999878
       1
                                                 -23
                                                          4.602313
                                                                       19.999574
```

-22

-21

4.602313

4.597317

19.995750

19.996168

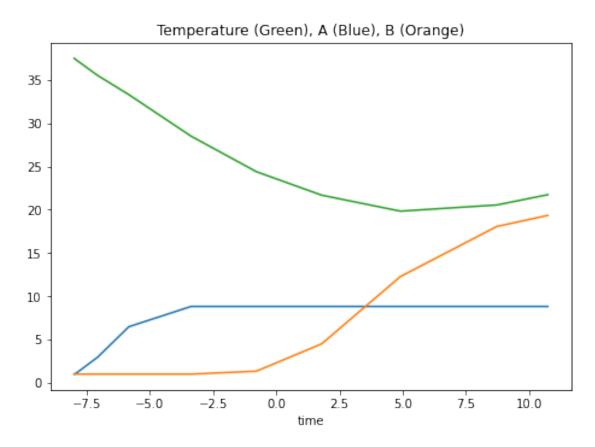
4	-20	4.578118	19.966083
5	-19	4.687205	19.741804
6	-18	5.748296	19.741332
7	-17	8.494992	19.887803
8	-16	9.614631	19.880514
9	-15	9.614631	19.709072
10	-14	9.614631	19.758933
11	-13	9.614631	19.749094
12	-12	9.631476	19.658082
13	-11	9.624722	19.621656
14	-10	9.532974	19.569831
15	-9	9.373612	19.451756
16	-8	8.822401	19.343464
17	-7	7.794229	19.080825
18	-6	6.272330	18.816201
19	-5	5.022834	18.432287
20	-4	4.602313	17.849296
21	-3	4.602313	16.549543
22	-2	4.602313	15.189577
23	-1	4.602313	12.895109

T when found 0 21.041972 1 21.392161 2 21.351807 3 21.231813 21.279549 4 5 21.497693 6 21.372585 7 21.394274 8 21.289023 9 21.454614 10 21.377353 21.709645 11 12 21.408144 13 21.371504 14 21.628439 15 21.513396 21.736093 16 17 21.340081 18 21.320197 19 21.433727 20 21.673903 21 21.902643 22 22.095236 22.355396 23

```
[104]: # Plot body temp, A, and B, and display the final state.

# === YOUR CODE HERE ===
y = dynamics(-8,timeFound)
fig = plt.figure()
ax=fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.plot(y.t,y.y[0])
ax.plot(y.t,y.y[1])
ax.plot(y.t,y.y[1])
ax.plot(y.t,y.y[2])
ax.set_title("Temperature (Green), A (Blue), B (Orange)")
ax.set_xlabel('time')
```

[104]: Text(0.5, 0, 'time')



### 1.3 (c) Prime Suspect

Double-click to answer here.

[101]: I think he was killed at approximately 4pm (16:00) on oct 6, which makes Dennis⊔
→Rillerson the prime suspect

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

[]: