

Using the Mathematical tools, write the codes to find
- the gradient of $\phi = xyz^3$

~~from sympy.vector import from sympy~~

from sympy.vector import *

from sympy import symbols

N = CoordSys3D('N')

x, y, z = symbols('x y z')

A = N.x**y**2 * N.z**3

delop = Del()

display(delop(A))

grad A = gradient(A)

Using Mathematical tools, write the code to find curl of

$$\vec{F} = xy^2\hat{i} + 2x^2yz\hat{j} - 3yz^2\hat{k}$$

(Ans)

$$\vec{F} = x^2y\hat{i} + yz^2\hat{j} + y^2z\hat{k}$$

```

from sympy.vector import *
from sympy import Symbols
N = CoordSys3D('N')
x,y,z = Symbols('xyz')
A = N.x**2*N.y*N.z*N.i + N.y*x*N.z**2*N*x*N.j
+ N.y**2*N.z*N.x*N.k

```

$$A = N.z*N.y**2*N.i + N.z**2*N.y*N.z*N.j - N.3*y
x N.z**2*N.k$$

```

delop = Del()
curl A = delop.cross(A)
display(curl(A))
print("The curl of (A) is \n")
display(curl(A))

```

Using mathematical tools, write the code to find
the divergence of $\vec{F} = x^2y\mathbf{i} + yz^2\mathbf{j} + x^2z\mathbf{k}$

```
from sympy.vector import *
from sympy import symbols
N = CoordSys3D('N')
x, y, z = symbols('x y z')
A = N.x**2*N.y*N.i + N.y*N.z**2*N.j + N.x*x2
*x.N.z*N.k
delop = Del()
divA = delop.dot(A)
divergA = divergence(A)
display(divA)
print("In Divergence of (A) is \n")
display(divergA)
```

Using Mathematical tools, write - the code to find the soln
of ~~$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x} y^{(1)} = 2$~~ at $y(2)$ taking $h=0.2$ by RKM

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2 \text{ at } y(0.2), y(0) = 1, h=0.2 \text{ 4th order}$$

from Sympy import *

import numpy as np

def Rungekutta (q, x0, h, y0, xn):

x, y = symbols('x y')

f = lambdify([x, y], q)

xt = x0 + h

Y = [y0]

while xt <= xn

k1 = h * f(x0, y0)

k2 = h * f(x0 + h/2, y0 + k1/2)

k3 = h * f(x0 + h/2, y0 + k2/2)

k4 = h * f(x0 + h, y0 + k3)

y1 = y0 + (1/6) * (k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4)

Y.append(y1)

x0 = xt

y0 = y1

xt = xt + h

return np.round(Y, 2)

Rungekutta (' $1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2$ ', 1, 0.2, 2, 2) [$x - (y^2)$, 0, 0.2, 1, 0.2)

Using Mathematical tools, write the code solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{x+y}$ with $y(0) = 0$,
Using the Taylor's series method at $x=0.1 (0.1)^{0.3}$

from numpy import array

def taylor(deriv, x, y, xStop, h):

x = []

y = []

x.append(x)

y.append(y)

while x < xStop

D = deriv(x, y)

H = 1.0

for j in range(3)

H = H * h / (j + 1)

y = y + D[j] * H

x = x + H

x.append(x)

y.append(y)

return array(x), array(y)

def deriv(x, y):

D = zeros((4, 1))

D[0] = [2 * y[0] + 3 * exp(x)]

D[1] = [4 * y[0] + 9 * exp(x)]

D[2] = [8 * y[0] + 21 * exp(x)]

D[3] = [16 * y[0] + 45 * exp(x)]

return D

x = 0.0

xStop = 0.3

y = array([0.0])

h = 0.1

x, y = taylor(deriv, x, y, xStop, h)

print("The required values are : at x = 0.2f, y = 0.5f, x = 0.2f

y = 0.5f, x = 0.2f, y = 0.5f, x = 0.2f, y = 0.5f

y. (x[0], y[0], x[1], y[1], x[2], y[2], x[3], y[3]))