

Using the Mathematical tools, write the codes to find
the gradient of $\phi = xy^2z^3$

~~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 * N.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}

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

(and)

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

```
from sympy.vector import *
```

```
from sympy import symbols
```

```
N = CoordSys3D('N')
```

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

```
A = N.x**2*N.y*N.z*N.i + N.y**2*N.z**2*N.x*N.j  
+ N.y**2*N.z*N.x*N.k
```

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

```
delop = Del()
```

```
curlA = delop.cross(A)
```

```
display(curl(A))
```

```
print("\n curl of (A) is \n")  
display(curl(A))
```

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

```
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**2*N.z*N.k

delop = Del()
divA = delop.dot(A)
divergA = divergence(A)
display(divA)
print('\n Divergence of (A) is\n')
display(divergA)
```

Using Mathematical tools, write the code to find the soln of ~~repeated~~ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y}{x}$ at $y(1)=2$ taking $h=0.2$ by RKM 4th order

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

from sympy import *

import numpy as np

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

$x, y = \text{symbols}('x y')$

$f = \text{lambdify}([x, y], q)$

$x_t = x_0 + h$

$Y = [y_0]$

while $x_t \leq x_n$

$k_1 = h * f(x_0, y_0)$

$k_2 = h * f(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_1/2)$

$k_3 = h * f(x_0 + h/2, y_0 + k_2/2)$

$k_4 = h * f(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3)$

$y_1 = y_0 + (1/6) * (k_1 + 2 * k_2 + 2 * k_3 + k_4)$

$Y.append(y_1)$

$x_0 = x_t$

$y_0 = y_1$

$x_t = x_t + h$

return np.round(Y, 2)

Rungekutta('1+(y/x)', 1, 0.2, 2, 2) ['x-(y^2)', 0, 0.2, 1, 0.2)

Using Mathematical tool, write the code solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^x + 2y$ with $y(0) = 0$.
Using the Taylor's series method at $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3$

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 = 0.2, y = 0.5, x = 0.3, y = 0.5")
```

```
y = 0.5, x = 0.2, y = 0.5, x = 0.2, y = 0.5
%. (x[0], y[0], x[1], y[1], x[2], y[2], x[3], y[3])
```