# SymPy Cheatsheet (http://sympy.org)

## **Basics**

Sympy help: help(function)

Declare symbol: x = Symbol('x')

Substitution: expr.subs(old, new)

Numerical evaluation: expr.evalf()

Expanding: expr.expand()

Common denominator: ratsimp(expr)

Simplify expression: simplify(expr)

#### Constants

# $\pi$ : pi e: E $\infty$ : oo i: I

# Numbers types

 $\begin{array}{ll} \operatorname{Integers} (\mathbb{Z}) \colon & \operatorname{Integer}(\mathtt{x}) \\ \operatorname{Rationals} (\mathbb{Q}) \colon & \operatorname{Rational}(\mathtt{p}, \ \mathtt{q}) \\ \operatorname{Reals} (\mathbb{R}) \colon & \operatorname{Float}(\mathtt{x}) \end{array}$ 

## Basic funtions

Trigonometric: sin cos tan cot Cyclometric: asin acos atan acot Hyperbolic: sinh cosh tanh coth Area hyperbolic: asinh acosh atanh acoth Exponential: exp(x)Square root: sqrt(x) Logarithm ( $\log_b a$ ): log(a, b) Natural logarithm: log(a) Gamma  $(\Gamma(x))$ : gamma(x) Absolute value: abs(x)

# Calculus

```
\lim f(x):
                                              limit(f, x, a)
\lim f(x):
                                  limit(f, x, a, dir='-')
\lim f(x):
                                  limit(f, x, a, dir='+')
x \rightarrow a_+
\frac{\frac{d}{dx}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}f(x):
                                                    diff(f, x)
                                                    diff(f, x)
\int f(x) dx:
                                             integrate(f, x)
\int_a^b f(x) dx:
                                  integrate(f, (x, a, b))
Taylor series (at a, deg n)
                                          f.series(x, a, n)
```

#### **Equations**

Equation f(x) = 0: solve(f, x) System of equations: solve([f, g], [x, y]) Differential equation: dsolve(equation, f(x))

## Geometry

Points: a = Point(xcoord, ycoord)
Lines: l = Line(pointA, pointB)
Circles: c = Circle(center, radius)
Triangles: t = Triangle(a, b, c)
Area: object.area
Intersection: intersection(a, b)
Checking tangency: c.is\_tangent(1)

### Plotting

Plot:	Plot(f, [a, b])
Zoom: $+/-$ :	R/F or PgUp/PgDn or Numpad +/-
Rotate X,Y axis:	Arrow Keys or WASD
Rotate Z axis:	Q and E or Numpad 7 and 9
View XY:	F1
View XZ:	F2
View YZ:	F3
View Perspective:	F4
Axes Visibility:	F5
Axes Colors:	F6
Screenshot:	F8
Exit plot:	ESC

## Discrete math

Factorial $(n!)$ :	factorial(n)			
Binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{k}$ :	binomial(n, k)			
Sum $(\sum_{n=a}^{b} expr)$ : Product $(\prod_{n=a}^{b} expr)$ :	<pre>summation(expr,</pre>	(n,	a,	b))
Product $(\prod_{n=a}^{b} expr)$ :	<pre>product(expr,</pre>	(n,	a,	b))

# Linear algebra

# Printing

EMTEX print: print latex()
Python print: print python()
Pretty print: pprint()

## Examples

```
Find 100 digits of \pi^e: 
 (pi**E).n(100) 
 Expand (x+y)^2(x-y)(x^2+y): 
 ((x+y)**2*(x-y)*(x**2+y)).expand() 
 Simplify \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x \sin x - 1}{x^2 - 1}: 
 simplify((1/x) + (x*sin(x) - 1)/(x**2 - 1)) 
 Check if line passing through points (0,1) and (1,1) is tangent to circle with center at (5,5) and radius 3:
```

Find roots of 
$$x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - x = 0$$
:  
solve(x\*\*4 - 4\*x\*\*3 + 2\*x\*\*2 - x. x)

Circle(Point(5,5), 3).is\_tangent(

Line(Point(0,1), Point(1,1)))

Solve the equations system: 
$$x + y = 4$$
,  $xy = 3$ : solve( $[x + y - 4, x*y - 3]$ ,  $[x, y]$ )

Calculate limit of the sequence  $\sqrt[n]{n}$ : limit(n\*\*(1/n), n, oo)

Calculate left-sided limit of the function  $\frac{|x|}{x}$  in 0: limit(abs(x)/x, x, 0, dir='-')

Calculate the sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{100} n^2$ : summation(n\*\*2, (n, 0, 100))

Calculate the sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ : summation(1/n\*\*2, (n, 0, oo))

Calculate the integral  $\int \cos^3 x \, dx$ : integrate( $\cos(x)**3$ , x)

Calculate the integral  $\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2}$ : integrate(1/x\*\*2, (x, 1, oo))

Find 10 terms of series expansion of  $\frac{1}{1-2x}$  at 0: (1/(1-2\*x)).series(x, 0, 10)

Solve the differential equation f''(x) + 9f(x) = 1: dsolve(f(x).diff(x, x) + 9\*f(x) - 1, f(x))