```
1: #!/usr/bin/python3
 2:
 3: import numpy as np
 4: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6: fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2)
 7:
 8: # PROBLEM 1
 9: a = 2
10: w = np.pi
11:
12: def F(x, N):
13:
        return (a / (np.pi * w) * sum([((
            np.sin(np.pi * n) - np.pi * n * np.cos(np.pi * n)) / np.power(n, 2.0)
14:
                                        ) * np.sin(n * w * x) for n in range(1, N+1)]))
15:
16: def Real(x):
17:
        while x < -1:
18:
            x += 2
19:
        while x > 1:
20:
            x -= 2
21:
        return a*w/(2*np.pi)*x
22:
23: X = np.linspace(-2, 2, 500)
24: ax1.plot(X, [Real(x) for x in X], 'k', label="Analytical")
25: ax1.plot(X, [F(x, 1) for x in X], 'k--', label="N=1")
26: ax1.plot(X, [F(x, 5) for x in X], 'k:', label="N=5")
27: ax1.plot(X, [F(x, 20) for x in X], 'k-.', label="N=20")
28: ax1.legend()
29:
30: # PROBLEM 2
31: def Force(t):
        return 0.1*np.cos(0.8*t)+0.1*np.sin(0.8*t)
32:
33:
34: def euler_cromer(x, v, a, dt, ti, tf):
35:
        X = [x]
36:
        V = [v]
37:
        A = [a]
38:
        for t in np.arange(ti, tf, dt):
39:
            V.append(V[-1] + A[-1] * dt)
40:
            X.append(X[-1] + V[-1] * dt)
41:
            A.append (-X[-1]-0.5*V[-1]+Force(t))
42:
        return X[:-1], V[:-1], A[:-1]
43:
44: def diff_eq(t):
45:
        return 0.185823*(np.cos(0.8*t-0.8379)+np.sin(0.8*t-0.8379))
46:
47: T = np.arange(0, 30, 0.1)
48: eX, eV, eA = euler\_cromer(1, 0, 0, 0.1, 0, 30)
49: ax2.plot(T, eX, 'k-', label="Euler Cromer")
50: ax2.plot(T, [diff_eq(t) for t in T], 'k--', label="Superposition")
51: ax2.legend()
52:
53: fig.set_size_inches(6,9)
54: plt.savefig("hw3.ps", papertype="a4")
55: # plt.show()
56: # plt.show()
57:
```