```
#!/usr/bin/python3

from pylab import *
from numpy import *


def simpson(func, a, b, h=0.1):
    """Approximates integral using simpson method"""
    n = int(abs(b - a) / h)
    n -= 1 if n % 2 == 1 else 0
    I1 = (h / 3.0) * (
        func(a) + func(b) +
        (4.0 * sum([func(a + (k * h)) for k in range(1, n, 2)])) +
        (2.0 * sum([func(a + (k * h)) for k in range(2, n - 1, 2)])))
    h2 = 2 * h
    n2 = int(abs(b - a) / h2)
    n2 -= 1 if n2 % 2 == 1 else 0
    I2 = (h2 / 3.0) * (
        func(a) + func(b) +
        (4.0 * sum([func(a + (k * h2)) for k in range(1, n2, 2)])) +
        (2.0 * sum([func(a + (k * h2)) for k in range(2, n2 - 1, 2)])))
    return (I1, abs(I1 - I2) / 3)


def adaptive(input_func, a, b, h=0.1, delta=10e-6):
    """Approximates integral using adaptive method"""
    if a > b:
        val = adaptive(input_func, b, a, h=h, delta=delta)
        return (-val[0], val[1])
    if a == -inf and b == inf:
        func = lambda x: (input_func(-x/(1-x))+input_func(x/(1-x))) / pow(1-x,2)
        a = 0
        b = 1
    elif a != -inf and b == inf:
        func = lambda x: input_func((x / (1 - x)) + a) / pow(1 - x, 2)
        a = 0
        b = 1
    else:
        func = input_func
    try:
        func(a)
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        a += 0.00000000000001
    try:
        func(b)
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        b -= 0.00000000000001
    n = int(abs(b - a) / h)
    i0 = h * ((0.5 * (func(a) + func(b))) + sum(
        [func(a + k * h) for k in range(1, int((b - a) / h))]))
    epsilon = delta + 10
    while epsilon > delta:
        h /= 2
        n *= 2
        i1 = (0.5 * i0) + (h * sum([func(a + k * h) for k in range(1, n, 2)]))
        epsilon = abs(i1 - i0) / 3
        i0 = i1
    return i1, epsilon


def mag2(x, xp, y, yp, z, zp):
    return (x - xp)**2 + (y - yp)**2 + (z - zp)**2

```

```
   64:
   65: def V(x, y, z, integrate=simpson):
   66:     pre = 1 / (4 * pi)
   67:
   68:     def func(theta):
   69:         xp = 3 * cos(theta)
   70:         yp = 2 * sin(theta)
   71:         zp = 0
   72:         return pre / sqrt(mag2(x, xp, y, yp, z, zp)) * sqrt(
   73:             mag2(xp, 0, yp, 0, zp, 0))
   74:
   75:     return integrate(func, 0, 2 * pi, h=0.1)
   76:
   77:
   78: def E(x, y, z, integrate=simpson):
   79:     pre = 1 / (4 * pi)
   80:
   81:     def func(theta):
   82:         xp = 3 * cos(theta)
   83:         yp = 2 * sin(theta)
   84:         zp = 0
   85:         return (pre * sqrt(mag2(x, xp, y, yp, z, zp))) / pow(
   86:             mag2(x, xp, y, yp, z, zp), 3 / 2) * sqrt(mag2(xp, 0, yp, 0, zp, 0))
   87:
   88:     return integrate(func, 0, 2 * pi, h=0.1)
   89:
   90:
   91: def p2():
   92:     """The potential and electric field of a linear charge distribution"""
   93:
   94:     def b():
   95:         print("Potential:", V(1, 4, 7))
   96:         print("Electric Field:", E(1, 4, 7))
   97:
   98:     def c():
   99:         print("Potential:", V(1, 2, 5, integrate=adaptive))
  100:         print("ELectric Field:", E(1, 2, 5, integrate=adaptive))
  101:
  102:     def d():
  103:         res = 100
  104:         scale = 3.5 / res
  105:         data = [[V(x * scale, y * scale, 1)[0] for x in range(-res, res + 1)] for y in
range(-res, res + 1)]
  106:         imshow(data)
  107:         show()
  108:
  109:     b()
  110:     c()
  111:     d()
  112:
  113:
  114: if __name__ == "__main__":
  115:     p2()
```