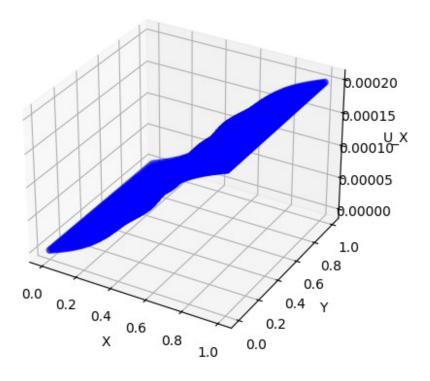
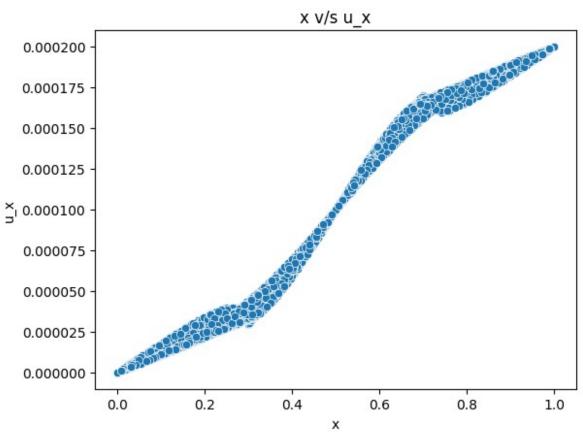
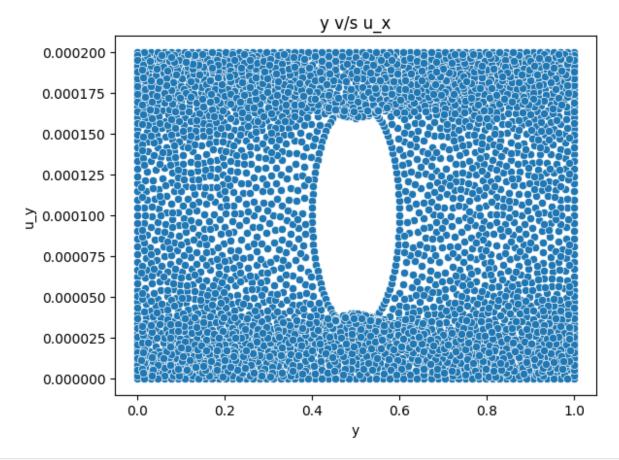
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
data = pd.read_csv('/content/displacement_data.csv')
dfx= data[["x","y","u_x"]]
dfy= data[["x","y","u_y"]]
x1 = dfx[['x', 'y']]
y1 = dfx['u x']
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scatter(d\overline{f}x['x'], dfx['y'], dfx['u_x'], c='b', marker='o')
ax.set xlabel('X')
ax.set ylabel('Y')
ax.set zlabel('U X')
plt.title("3D Scatter Plot of X, Y and UX")
plt.show()
sns.scatterplot(x="x",y="u x",data=dfx)
plt.title("x v/s u_x")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("u x")
plt.show()
sns.scatterplot(x="y",y="u x",data=dfx)
plt.title("y v/s u x")
plt.xlabel("y")
plt.ylabel("u y")
plt.show()
```

## 3D Scatter Plot of X, Y and UX







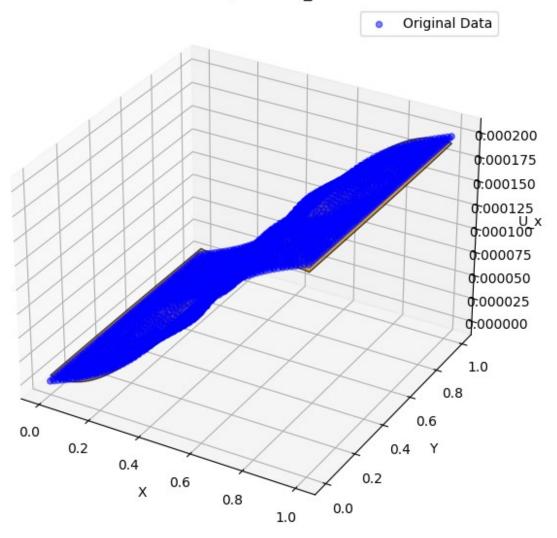
```
degree = 3
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree)
X poly = poly.fit transform(x1)
model x = LinearRegression()
model x.fit(X poly,y1)
x \text{ range} = \text{np.linspace}(\text{dfx['x'].min(), dfx['x'].max(), 100})
y_range = np.linspace(dfx['y'].min(), dfx['y'].max(), 100)
X grid, Y grid = np.meshgrid(x range, y range)
X_grid_poly = poly.transform(np.c_[X_grid.ravel(), Y_grid.ravel()])
Z grid = model x.predict(X grid poly).reshape(X grid.shape)
# Plot the original data and the polynomial plane
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
# Plot the original scatter data
ax.scatter(dfx['x'], dfx['y'], dfx['u x'], color='blue', alpha=0.5,
label="Original Data")
# Plot the polynomial plane
ax.plot_surface(X_grid, Y_grid, Z_grid, color='orange', alpha=0.7,
rstride=100, cstride=100, edgecolor='k')
ax.set xlabel('X')
```

```
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('U_x')
ax.set_title('Plot of X, Y and U_x')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
u_x_pred = model_x.predict(X_poly)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squared_error(y1, u_x_pred))

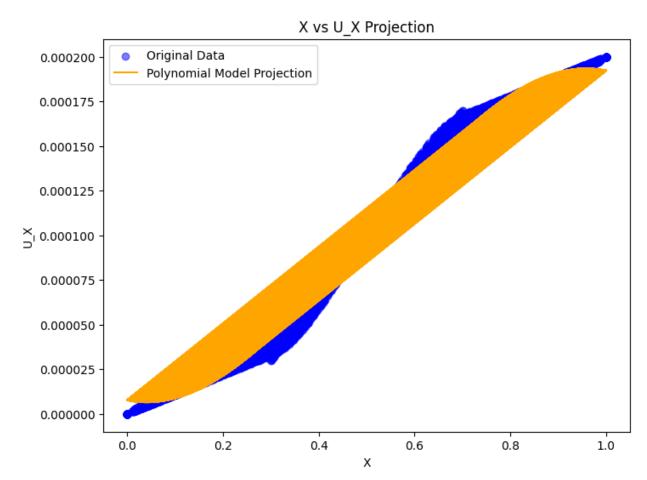
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:493:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
PolynomialFeatures was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
```





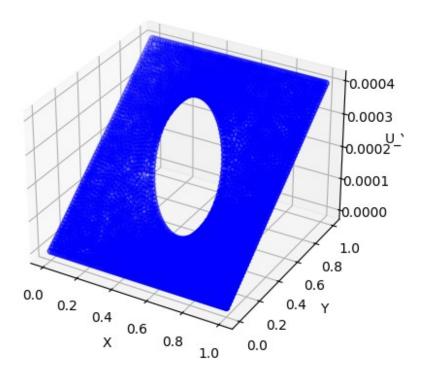
Mean Squared Error: 2.7972761440991277e-11

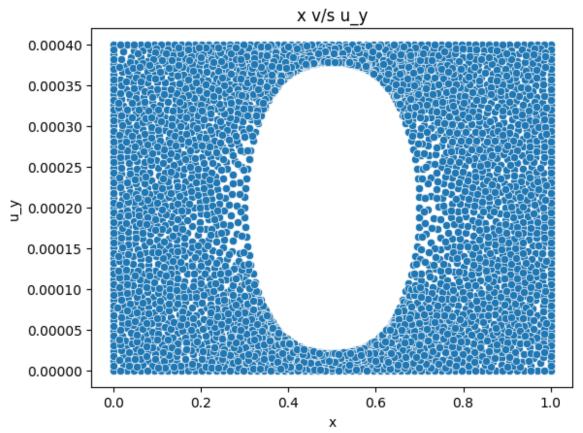
```
# Define a fixed value for y (e.g., the mean of y)
y fixed = np.full like(dfx['x'], dfx['y'].mean())
# Create a DataFrame with varying x and fixed y
X x projection = pd.DataFrame({'x': dfx['x'], 'y': y_fixed})
X x projection poly = poly.transform(X_x_projection) # Transform for
polynomial terms
# Predict u y along x-axis using the fixed y value
u y x projection = model x.predict(X x projection poly)
# Plot the original data projection along the x-axis
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(dfx['x'], dfx['u_x'], color='blue', alpha=0.5,
label='Original Data')
plt.plot(dfx['x'], u y x projection, color='orange', label='Polynomial
Model Projection')
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('U X')
plt.title('X vs U X Projection')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

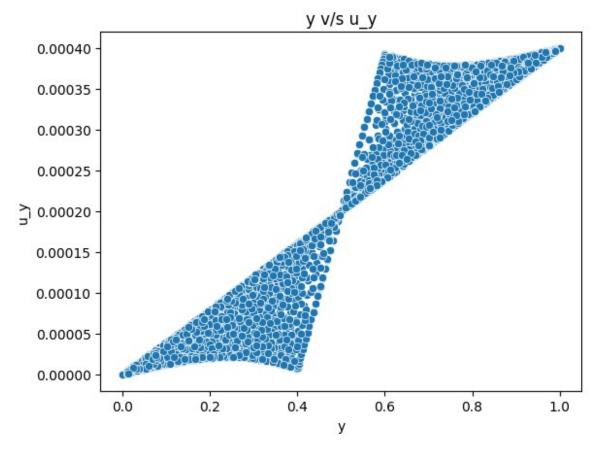


```
# Extract terms and construct the polynomial equation string
coefficients x = model x.coef
print(coefficients x)
intercept x = model x.intercept
print(intercept x)
terms = poly.get feature names out(['x', 'y'])
equation = f''{intercept x} " # Start with the intercept
for coef, term in zip(coefficients x[1:], terms[1:]): # Skip the
first term as it corresponds to the intercept
   equation += f"+ ({coef}) * {term} "
print("Polynomial Regression Equation for u x:")
print(equation)
-7.06826373e-06 -4.24450232e-06 -4.83291020e-04 1.29737850e-06
 5.58055387e-06 1.14017395e-06]
6.768432748859872e-06
Polynomial Regression Equation for u x:
6.768432748859872e-06 + (-5.4790737241767054e-05) * x +
(3.620739685636638e-06) * y + (0.0007242363471388798) * x^2 + (-
7.06826373418302e-06) * x y + (-4.244502323836039e-06) * y^2 + (-
0.0004832910195154034) * x^3 + (1.297378498170553e-06) * x^2 y +
(5.580553867172199e-06) * x y^2 + (1.140173949064537e-06) * y^3
x2 = dfy[['x', 'y']]
y2 = dfy['u y']
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scatter(dfy['x'], dfy['y'], dfy['u y'], c='b', marker='o')
ax.set xlabel('X')
ax.set ylabel('Y')
ax.set zlabel('U Y')
plt.title("3D Scatter Plot of X, Y and UY")
plt.show()
sns.scatterplot(x="x",y="u y",data=dfy)
plt.title("x v/s u y")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("u y")
plt.show()
sns.scatterplot(x="y",y="u y",data=dfy)
plt.title("y v/s u y")
plt.xlabel("y")
plt.ylabel("u y")
plt.show()
```

## 3D Scatter Plot of X, Y and UY

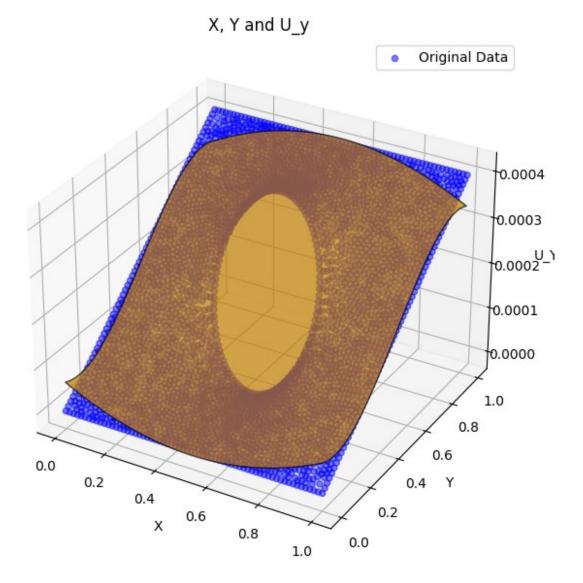






```
degree = 3
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree)
X \text{ poly = poly.fit transform}(x2)
# Fit a linear regression model on the transformed features
model y = LinearRegression()
model y.fit(X poly, y2)
# Predict u y values for original X
u_y_pred = model_y.predict(X_poly)
# Print model coefficients
print("Polynomial Coefficients:", model y.coef )
print("Intercept:", model_y.intercept_)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean squared error(y2, u y pred))
coefficients_y = model_y.coef_
intercept y = model y.intercept
terms = poly.get_feature_names_out(['x', 'y'])
equation = f"{intercept y} " # Start with the intercept
for coef, term in zip(coefficients y[1:], terms[1:]): # Skip the
first term as it corresponds to the intercept
    equation += f''+ (\{coef\}) * \{term\} "
```

```
print("Polynomial Regression Equation for u y:")
print(equation)
Polynomial Coefficients: [ 0.00000000e+00 -2.96290761e-04 -
2.17928468e-04 2.95686718e-04
  5.97648050e-04 1.45769144e-03 2.46549477e-06 -6.02551062e-04
  5.03792662e-06 -9.73136590e-04]
Intercept: 6.561611075398785e-05
Mean Squared Error: 8.496373380888251e-10
Polynomial Regression Equation for u y:
0.0002179284680354217) * y + (0.00029568671766650335) * x^2 +
(0.0005976480500583075) * x y + (0.001457691440835397) * y^2 +
(2.465494766317093e-06) * x^3 + (-0.0006025510620320173) * x^2 y +
(5.037926617474617e-06) * x y^2 + (-0.0009731365903089235) * y^3
x range = np.linspace(dfy['x'].min(), dfy['x'].max(), 100)
y range = np.linspace(dfy['y'].min(), dfy['y'].max(), 100)
X grid, Y grid = np.meshgrid(x range, y range)
Z_grid = model_y.predict(X_grid_poly).reshape(X_grid.shape)
# Plot the original data and the polynomial plane
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
# Plot the original scatter data
ax.scatter(dfy['x'], dfy['y'], dfy['u_y'], color='blue', alpha=0.5,
label="Original Data")
# Plot the polynomial plane
ax.plot surface(X grid, Y grid, Z grid, color='orange', alpha=0.7,
rstride=100, cstride=100, edgecolor='k')
ax.set xlabel('X')
ax.set ylabel('Y')
ax.set zlabel('U Y')
ax.set title('X, Y and U y')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:493:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but
PolynomialFeatures was fitted with feature names
 warnings.warn(
```



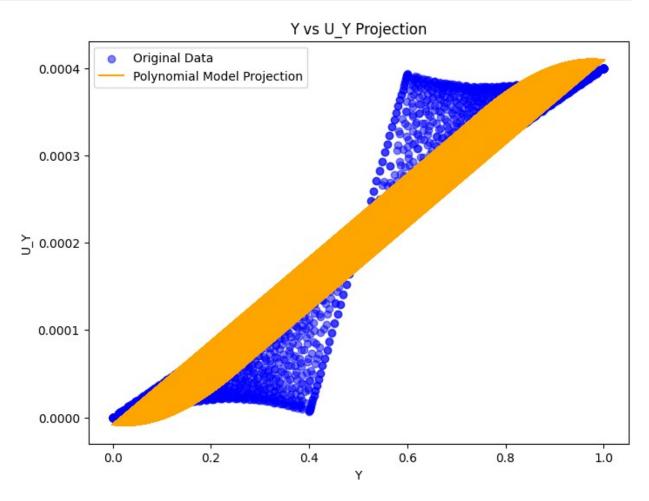
```
x_fixed = np.full_like(dfy['y'], dfy['x'].mean())

# Create a DataFrame with fixed x and varying y
X_y_projection = pd.DataFrame({'x': x_fixed, 'y': dfy['y']})
X_y_projection_poly = poly.transform(X_y_projection) # Transform for
polynomial terms

# Predict u_y along y-axis using the fixed x value
u_y_y_projection = model_y.predict(X_y_projection_poly)

# Plot the original data projection along the y-axis
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(dfy['y'], dfy['u_y'], color='blue', alpha=0.5,
label='Original Data')
plt.plot(dfy['y'], u_y_y_projection, color='orange', label='Polynomial
Model Projection')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Y')
plt.ylabel('U_Y')
plt.title('Y vs U_Y Projection')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
from sympy import symbols, diff
x,y = symbols('x y')
ux=(
   intercept_x+
   coefficients_x[1]*x+
   coefficients_x[2]*y+
   coefficients_x[3]*x**2+
   coefficients_x[4]*x*y+
   coefficients_x[5]*y**2+
   coefficients_x[6]*x**3+
   coefficients_x[7]*x**2*y+
   coefficients_x[8]*x*y**2+
   coefficients_x[8]*x*y**2+
   coefficients_x[8]*x*y**2+
   coefficients_x[9]*y**3
```

```
print(ux)
-0.000483291019515403*x**3 + 1.29737849817055e-6*x**2*y +
0.00072423634713888*x**2 + 5.5805538671722e-6*x*y**2 -
7.06826373418302e-6*x*y - 5.47907372417671e-5*x + 1.14017394906454e-
6*y**3 - 4.24450232383604e-6*y**2 + 3.62073968563664e-6*y +
6.76843274885987e-6
uy=(
    intercept y+
    coefficients y[1]*x+
    coefficients y[2]*y+
    coefficients y[3]*x**2+
    coefficients y[4]*x*y+
    coefficients y[5]*y**2+
    coefficients y[6]*x**3+
    coefficients_y[7]*x**2*y+
    coefficients y[8]*x*y**2+
    coefficients y[9]*y**3
print(uy)
2.46549476631709e-6*x**3 - 0.000602551062032017*x**2*y +
0.000295686717666503*x**2 + 5.03792661747462e-6*x*v**2 +
0.000597648050058308*x*y - 0.000296290761403443*x -
0.000973136590308923*y**3 + 0.0014576914408354*y**2 -
0.000217928468035422*v + 6.56161107539879e-5
exx 1=diff(ux,x)
eyy 1=diff(uy,y)
exx = sum(term for term in exx 1.as ordered terms() if term.has(x, y))
eyy = sum(term for term in eyy 1.as ordered terms() if term.has(x, y))
print(exx)
print(eyy)
-0.00144987305854621*x**2 + 2.59475699634111e-6*x*v +
0.00144847269427776*x + 5.5805538671722e-6*y**2 - 7.06826373418302e-
6*y
-0.000602551062032017*x**2 + 1.00758532349492e-5*x*v +
0.000597648050058308*x - 0.00291940977092677*y**2 +
0.00291538288167079*y
s xx lambda= sum([exx,eyv])
s yy lambda= s xx lambda
s xx mew= 2*exx
s yy mew= 2*eyy
print(s xx lambda)
print(s yy lambda)
```

```
print(s xx_mew)
print(s yy mew)
-0.00205242412057823*x**2 + 1.26706102312903e-5*x*y +
0.00204612074433607*x - 0.0029138292170596*y**2 +
0.00290831461793661*y
-0.00205242412057823*x**2 + 1.26706102312903e-5*x*y +
0.00204612074433607*x - 0.0029138292170596*y**2 +
0.00290831461793661*v
-0.00289974611709242*x**2 + 5.18951399268221e-6*x*y +
0.00289694538855552*x + 1.11611077343444e-5*y**2 - 1.4136527468366e-
5*v
-0.00120510212406403*x**2 + 2.01517064698985e-5*x*v +
0.00119529610011662*x - 0.00583881954185354*y**2 +
0.00583076576334159*y
R x 1=s xx lambda.subs(x,1)
R x 2=s xx mew.subs(x,^{1})
print(R \times 1, R \times 2)
-0.0029138292170596*y**2 + 0.0029209852281679*y - 6.30337624216073e-6
1.11611077343444e-5*y**2 - 8.94701347568383e-6*y - 2.80072853690123e-6
from sympy import integrate
R \times lambda=integrate(R \times 1, (y, 0, 1))
R_x_{mew=integrate}(R_x_2, (y, 0, 1))
print(R x lambda)
print(R x mew)
0.000482912832155257
-3.55386602996168e-6
R y 1=s yy lambda.subs(y,1)
R_y_2=s_yy_mew.subs(y,1)
R_y_lambda=integrate(R_y_1, (x, \theta, 1))
R_y_mew=integrate(R_y_2, (x, 0, 1))
print(R_y_lambda)
print(R y mew)
0.000339739704634615
0.000197969416759959
Reaction = pd.read csv('/content/reaction data.csv')
Reaction.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"Reaction\",\n \"rows\": 4,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Reaction\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 4,\n \"samples\": [\n \"R2\",\n \"R3\"\n ],\n \"sen
                                                                 \"R4\",\n
                                               \"semantic type\":
\"\",\n
              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                               }\n
                                                       },\n
                                                               {\n
```

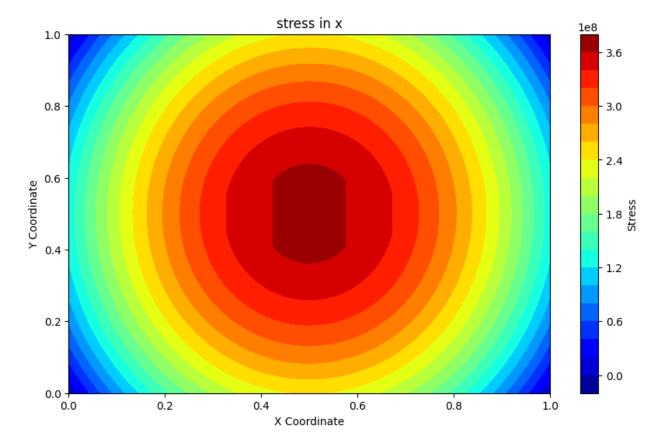
```
\"column\": \"Value\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                      \"dtvpe\":
\"number\",\n\\"std\": 108247593.96343277,\n
                                                       \"min\": -
101508640.7,\n \"max\": 101508640.71020932,\n
\"num unique values\": 4,\n
                                 \"samples\": [\n
85277829.82995124,\n
                            101508640.71020932,\n
85277829.83\n
                   ],\n
                            \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                                 }\n ]\
                           }\n
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"Reaction"}
R x=Reaction.iloc[1,1]
R y=Reaction.iloc[3,1]
C=np.array([R x,R y],dtype = float)
print(C)
[8.52778298e+07 1.01508641e+08]
A=np.array([[R_x_lambda,R_x_mew],[R_y_lambda,R_y_mew]],dtype = float)
print(A)
[[ 4.82912832e-04 -3.55386603e-06]
[ 3.39739705e-04 1.97969417e-04]]
l= np.linalg.solve(A, C)
print(f"Lame's constants are:- {l}")
Lame's constants are: - [1.78114494e+11 2.07082871e+11]
s xx = \lfloor 0 \rfloor *s xx \quad lambda + (\lfloor 1 \rfloor *s xx \quad mew)
s_yy = l[0]*s_yy_lambda+(l[1]*s_yy_mew)
from sympy import lambdify
s x = lambdify((x,y), s xx)
s y = lambdify((x,y), s yy)
e x = lambdify((x,y),exx)
e y = lambdify((x,y),eyy)
data['stress_x'] = np.vectorize(s_x)(data['x'], data['y'])
data['stress y'] = np.vectorize(s y)(data['x'], data['y'])
data['e x'] = np.vectorize(e x)(data['x'], data['y'])
data['e y'] = np.vectorize(e y)(data['x'], data['y'])
data.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"data\",\n \"rows\": 3877,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \column\": \"x\",\n \"properties\": {\n}}
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.29956252910327485,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\":
3623,\n \"samples\": [\n 0.05088649\overline{3911013\overline{9}},\n
n },\n \"column\": \"y\",\n \"properties\": \{\n\}
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.2990539284472939,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\":
```

```
3599,\n \"samples\": [\n 0.978615252350456,\n
},\n {\n \"column\": \"u_x\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\\": 7.013350042008814e-05,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 0.0002,\n
\"num unique values\": 3749,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"u_y\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"nu\"std\": 0.00014219059621856526,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n
\"max\": 0.0004,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3749,\n \"samples\": [\n 2.2892151648526507e-05,\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \\"std\":
{\n
81631237.95195091,\n\\"min\": -1702705.5748360157,\n
\"max\": 364706762.39154196,\n\\"num unique values\": 3877,\n
\"samples\": [\n 260566124.06053782,\n 299574071.69539964,\n 289521713.12202823\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"stress_y\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
137438821.75621462,\n\\"min\\": -3153382.2616819143,\n
\"max\": 567290416.9765737,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3877,\n
\"samples\": [\n 241195937.60099816,\n 538951776.6316009,\n 481378899.74264663\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n \\"and \"column\": \"e_x\",\n \"properties\": \\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.00011076078153473858,\n
\"min\": -2.2967170022293795e-06,\n\\"max\":
0.0003617680825023275,\n \"num unique values\": 3877,\n
\"samples\": [\n 0.000349037\\[ 1624448\\\ 099,\n \]
],\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"e_y\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.00022491044878129838,\n
\"min\": -4.903011973709029e-06,\n
                                     \"max\":
],\n
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"data"}
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
contour = plt.tricontourf(data['x'], data['y'], data['stress x'],
levels=20, cmap="jet")
```

```
# Step 2: Add a color bar for reference
cbar = plt.colorbar(contour)
cbar.set_label("Stress")

# Optional: Add labels, title, etc.
plt.xlabel("X Coordinate")
plt.ylabel("Y Coordinate")
plt.title("stress in x")

plt.show()
```

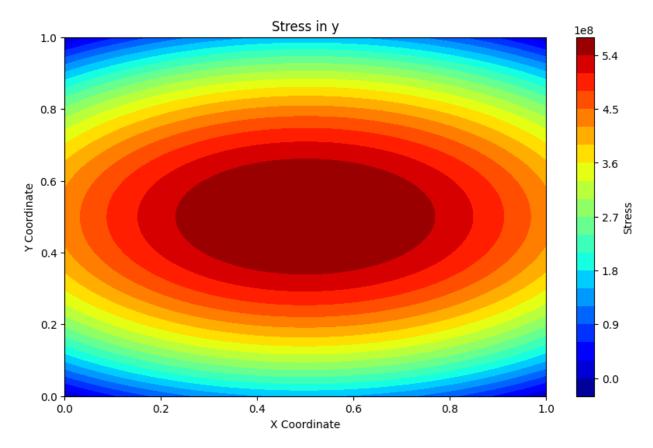


```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
contour = plt.tricontourf(data['x'], data['y'], data['stress_y'],
levels=20, cmap="jet")

# Step 2: Add a color bar for reference
cbar = plt.colorbar(contour)
cbar.set_label("Stress")

# Optional: Add labels, title, etc.
plt.xlabel("X Coordinate")
plt.ylabel("Y Coordinate")
plt.title("Stress in y")
```

plt.show()



```
Txv = (l[1])*(diff(ux,y)+diff(uy,x))
T xy=lambdify((x,y),Txy)
data['Txy'] = np.vectorize(T xy)(data['x'], data['y'])
data.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"data\",\n \"rows\": 3877,\n \"fields\":
\n \"column\": \"x\",\n\\"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.29956252910327485,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num unique values\":
3623,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                0.0508864939110139,\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"y\",\n
                                     \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 0.2990539284472939,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3599,\n \"samples\": [\n 0.978615252350456,\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\\": 7.013350042008814e-05,\n
```

```
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 0.0002,\n
\"num unique values\": 3749,\n \"samples\": [\n
],\n \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"u_y\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"nu\"std\": 0.00014219059621856526,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n
                                 \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
\"max\": 0.0004,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3749,\n \"samples\": [\n 2.2892151648526507e-05,\n
],\n
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n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"data"}
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
contour = plt.tricontourf(data['x'], data['y'], data['Txy'],
```

```
levels=20, cmap="jet")

# Step 2: Add a color bar for reference
cbar = plt.colorbar(contour)
cbar.set_label("Stress")

# Optional: Add labels, title, etc.
plt.xlabel("X Coordinate")
plt.ylabel("Y Coordinate")
plt.title("Txy")
plt.show()
```

