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College Sangamner

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Sub: Mathematics

Remark

Demonstrator's

Signature

Date:- / /20

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Title of the expt:-_Slip no 3 Page.no:-____Class:-BCS

Q1.Attemp any one of the following

a) Using Python plot the graph of function $f(x)=\cos(x)$ on the interval $[0,2\pi]$

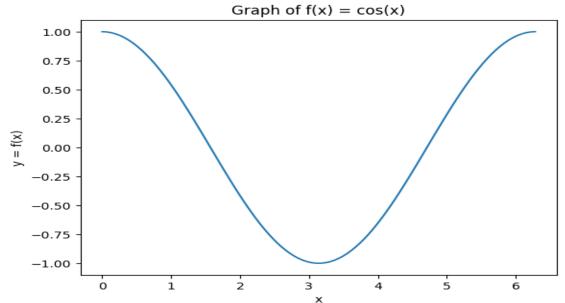
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def f(x):
    return np.cos(x)

x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 100)
y = f(x)
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("Graph of f(x) = cos(x)")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y = f(x)")
plt.show()
```

output

->



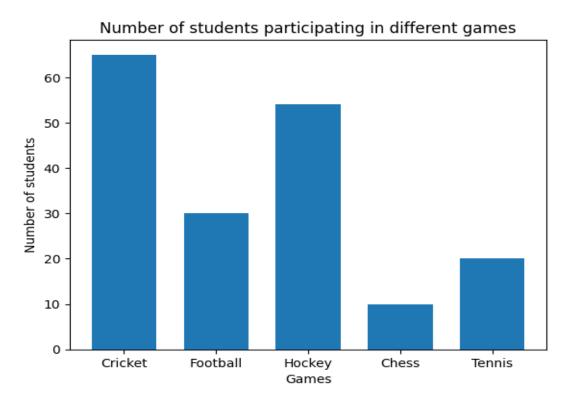
b) Following is the information of students participating in varios games in a school, Represent it by Bar graph with bar Width of 0.7 inches

Game	Cricket	Football	Hockey	Chess	Tennis
Number of student	65	30	54	10	20

->

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
games = ['Cricket', 'Football', 'Hockey', 'Chess', 'Tennis']
students = [65, 30, 54, 10, 20]
width = 0.7
plt.bar(games, students, width)
plt.title('Number of students participating in different games')
plt.xlabel('Games')
plt.ylabel('Number of students')
plt.show()
```

output:

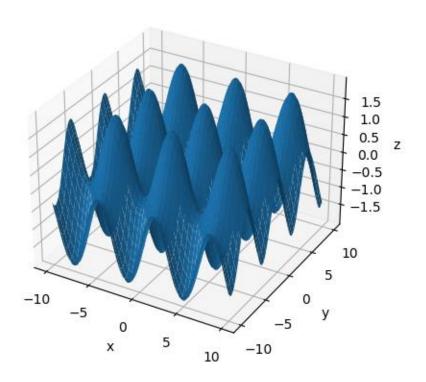


C) Write a Python Program to generate 3D plot of the function z=sin x +cos y in - 10 < x,y < 10.

```
->
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
       def f(x, y):
         return np.sin(x) + np.cos(y)
       x = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.1)
       y = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.1)
       X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
       Z = f(X, Y)
       fig = plt.figure()
       ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
       ax.plot\_surface(X, Y, Z)
       ax.set\_title('3D Plot of z = sin(x) + cos(y)')
       ax.set_xlabel('x')
       ax.set_ylabel('y')
       ax.set_zlabel('z')
       plt.show()
```

output:

3D Plot of
$$z = \sin(x) + \cos(y)$$



Q2) Attempt any TWO of the following

a) Write a python program to reflect the line segment joining the points A[5,3] & B[1,4] through the line y=x+1

```
\rightarrow
          import numpy as np
         A = np.array([5, 3])
         B = np.array([1, 4])
         m = 1
         b = 1
         midpoint = (A + B) / 2
         slope = -1/m
         v intercept = midpoint[1] - slope * midpoint[0]
         x_{intersect} = (b - y_{intercept}) / (slope - m)
         y_intersect = slope * x_intersect + y_intercept
         P = np.array([x intersect, y intersect])
         A reflected = 2 * P - A
         B reflected = 2 * P - B
         print("The reflection of A through the line y=x+1 is:", A_reflected)
         print("The reflection of B through the line y=x+1 is:", B reflected)
  output:
           The reflection of A through the line y=x+1 is: [0.5 4.5]
           The reflection of B through the line y=x+1 is: [4.5 3.5]
b) If the points A[2,1], B[4,-1] is transformed by the transformation matrix
                  then Using python ,find the euquation of transformation line
         import numpy as np
         A = np.array([2, 1])
         B = np.array([4, -1])
         T = np.array([[1, 2], [2, 1]])
         A_{transformed} = np.dot(T, A)
         B_{transformed} = np.dot(T, B)
         m = (B transformed[1] - A transformed[1]) / (B transformed[0] - A transformed[0])
         b = A_{transformed[1]} - m * A_{transformed[0]}
         transformation line = f''y = \{m\}x + \{b\}''
         print("Equation of transformation line:", transformation_line)
```

output:

Equation of transformation line: y = -1.0x + 9.0

C) Generate line segment having endpoint (0,0) and (10,10) find midpoint of line segment.

```
import numpy as np

A = np.array([0, 0])

B = np.array([10, 10])

midpoint = (A + B) / 2

print("Midpoint of the line segment:", midpoint)

output:

Midpoint of the line segment: [5. 5.]
```

Q3) Attempt any of the following

Optimal value: 17.5

a) Attempt any one of the following

```
i)Write A python program to solve the following LPP
              Min \quad Z=3.5x+2y
              Subject x+y≥5
                       x≥5
                       y≤2
                       x,y \ge 0
 -→
       import numpy as np
       from scipy.optimize import linprog
       c = np.array([3.5, 2])
       A = np.array([[-1, -1],
               [-1, 0],
               [0, 1]]
       b = np.array([-5, -5, 2])
       x_bounds = (0, None)
       y_bounds = (0, None)
       result = linprog(c=c, A_ub=A, b_ub=b, bounds=[x_bounds, y_bounds])
       print("Optimal solution:", result.x)
       print("Optimal value:", result.fun)
output:
         Optimal solution: [5. 0.]
```

Ii)Write a python program to display the following LPP by using pulp module and simplex method. Find optimal solution if exist

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{Max } z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 \\ \text{Subject to } 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8 \\ 2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 10 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 15 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq_0 \end{array}
```

->

```
import pulp as lp

prob = lp.LpProblem("LP problem", lp.LpMaximize)

x1 = lp.LpVariable("x1", lowBound=0)

x2 = lp.LpVariable("x2", lowBound=0)

x3 = lp.LpVariable("x3", lowBound=0)

prob += 3*x1 + 5*x2 + 4*x3

prob += 2*x1 + 3*x2 <= 8

prob += 2*x2 + 5*x3 <= 10

prob += 3*x1 + 2*x2 + 4*x3 <=15

prob.solve(lp.solvers.PULP_CBC_CMD(msg=0))

print("Optimal solution:")

print("x1 =", lp.value(x1))

print("x2 =", lp.value(x2))

print("x3 =", lp.value(x3))

print("Optimal value: z =", lp.value(prob.objective))
```

b) Attempt any ONE of the Following

- I) Apply Python program in each of the following transformation on the point P[4,-2]
 - i) Reflection through the Y-axis
 - ii) Scaling in X-cordinate by Factor 3
 - iii) Scaling in Y-cordinate by factor 2.5
 - iv) Reflection through the line y=-x

->

```
P = [4, -2]
P_reflect_y = [-P[0], P[1]]
print("Reflection through the Y-axis:", P_reflect_y)
P_scale_x = [3*P[0], P[1]]
print("Scaling in X-coordinate by Factor 3:", P_scale_x)
P_scale_y = [P[0], 2.5*P[1]]
print("Scaling in Y-coordinate by Factor 2.5:", P_scale_y)
P_reflect_line = [-P[1], -P[0]]
print("Reflection through the line y=-x:", P_reflect_line)
```

```
output:
```

```
Reflection through the Y-axis: [-4, -2]
Scaling in X-coordinate by Factor 3: [12, -2]
Scaling in Y-coordinate by Factor 2.5: [4, -5.0]
Reflection through the line y=-x: [2, -4]
```

- II) Find the combined transformation of the line segment between the points A[2,-1] & B[5,4] by using Python program for the following sequence of transformation
 - I) Rotation about origin through an angel π
 - Ii) Scaling in X-cordinate by 3 unit
 - III) Shearing in X direction by 6 units
 - IV) Reflection through the line y=x



```
import numpy as np
```

$$AB = np.array([[2, -1], [5, 4]])$$

$$theta = np.pi$$

R = np.array([[np.cos(theta), -np.sin(theta)], [np.sin(theta), np.cos(theta)]])

$$AB_rotated = np.matmul(R, AB.T).T$$

print("After rotation about origin through an angle pi:", AB_rotated)

$$S_x = np.array([[3, 0], [0, 1]])$$

$$AB_scaled_x = np.matmul(S_x, AB.T).T$$

print("After scaling in X-coordinate by 3 units:", AB_scaled_x)

$$Sh_x = np.array([[1, 6], [0, 1]])$$

$$AB_sheared_x = np.matmul(Sh_x, AB.T).T$$

print("After shearing in X-direction by 6 units:", AB_sheared_x)

$$R_yx = np.array([[0, 1], [1, 0]])$$

$$AB_reflected_yx = np.matmul(R_yx, AB.T).T$$

print("After reflection through the line y=x:", AB_reflected_yx)

 $AB_transformed = np.matmul(R_yx, np.matmul(Sh_x, np.matmul(S_x, np.matmul(R, AB.T)))).T$

print("After combining all transformations:", AB_transformed)