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**College Sangamner** 

### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

**Sub: Mathematics** 

Remark					
Demonstrator's					
Signature					
Date:-	/	/20			

BCS

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Page.no:-\_\_\_Class:-\_

## Q1) Attempt any Two of the following

# A ) Write a python program to plot 2D graph of the function $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x^3$ in [-1,1]

->

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def f(x):
return x**2
```

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def g(x):
return  $x^{**}3$ 

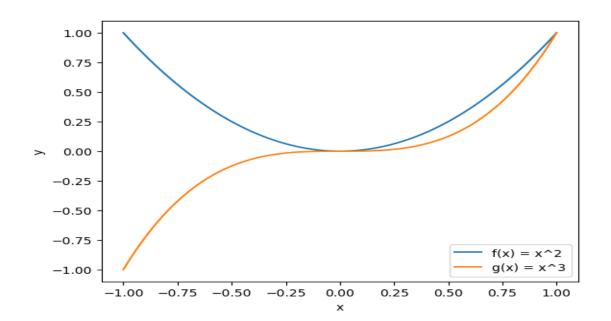
x = np.linspace(-1, 1, 100)

plt.plot(x, f(x), label=' $f(x) = x^2$ ') plt.plot(x, g(x), label=' $g(x) = x^3$ ') plt.xlabel('x')

plt.ylabel('y')

plt.legend()

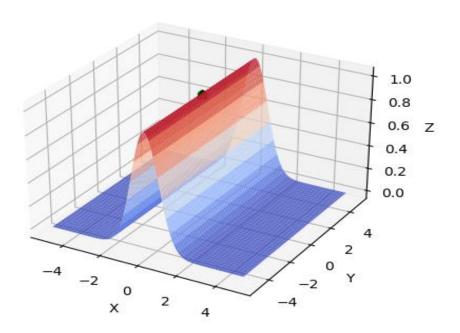
plt.show()



# B ) Write a python program to plot 3D graph of the function $f(x) \!\!=\!\! e^{\text{-}x^2}$ in [-5,5] with green dashed points line with upward pointing trangle

```
->
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
def f(x, y):
  return np.exp(-x**2)
x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
y = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = f(X, Y)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
surf = ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, cmap='coolwarm', alpha=0.8)
ax.scatter([0], [0], [1], s=50, c='green', marker='^', edgecolors='black', linewidths=1,
alpha=1)
ax.plot([0], [0], [1], c='green', marker='o', linestyle='--')
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.set_title('3D Plot of f(x)=e^{-(-x^2)}')
plt.show()
```

## 3D Plot of $f(x)=e^{-x^2}$

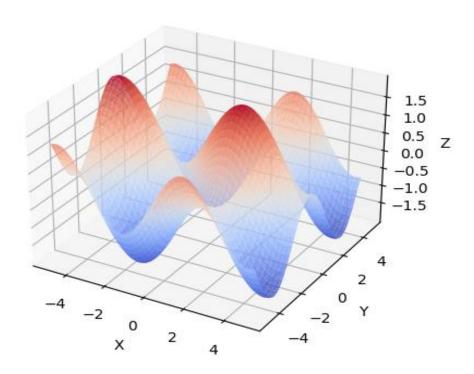


# C ) Write a python program to generate 3D plot of the function z=sin(x)+cos(y) in -5 $<\!x,\!y<\!5$

```
->
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.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
y = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = f(X, Y)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
surf = ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, cmap='coolwarm', alpha=0.8)
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.set_title('3D Plot of z=sin(x)+cos(y)')
```

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

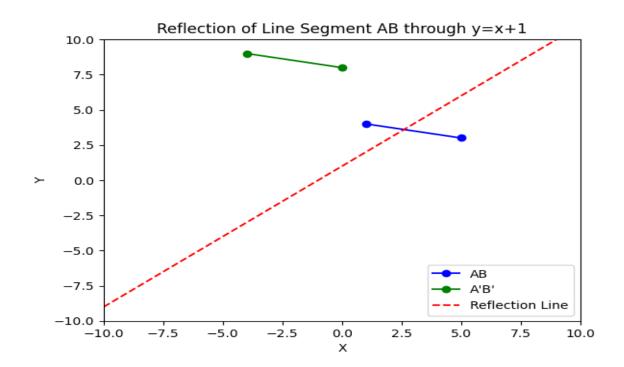
plt.show()



## Q2) Attempt any TWO of the following

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

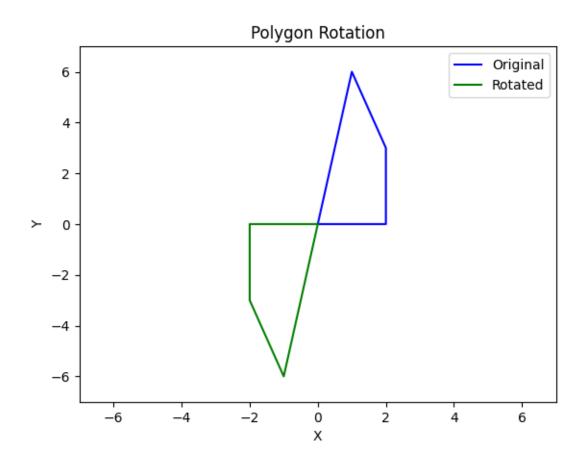
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
A = np.array([5, 3])
B = np.array([1, 4])
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
y = x + 1
M = (A + B) / 2
v = A - M
n = np.array([-1, 1])
p = np.dot(v, n) * n
Ar = A - 2 * p
Br = B - 2 * p
plt.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], 'bo-', label='AB')
plt.plot([Ar[0], Br[0]], [Ar[1], Br[1]], 'go-', label='A\'B\'')
plt.plot(x, y, 'r--', label='Reflection Line')
plt.xlim(-10, 10)
plt.ylim(-10, 10)
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.title('Reflection of Line Segment AB through y=x+1')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



# B) Write a python program to draw a polygon with vertices (0,0),(2,0),(2,3) and (1,6) and rotate it by $180^{\circ}$

->

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
vertices = np.array([[0, 0], [2, 0], [2, 3], [1, 6], [0, 0]])
plt.plot(vertices[:, 0], vertices[:, 1], 'b-', label='Original')
theta = np.pi # 180 degrees in radians
R = np.array([[np.cos(theta), -np.sin(theta)],
         [np.sin(theta), np.cos(theta)]])
rotated_vertices = vertices @ R
plt.plot(rotated_vertices[:, 0], rotated_vertices[:, 1], 'g-', label='Rotated')
plt.xlim(-7, 7)
plt.ylim(-7, 7)
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
plt.title('Polygon Rotation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



# C) Write a python program to find the area and perimeter of the tringle ABC

```
where A[0,0],B[5,0],C[3,3]
->
      import math
      A = [0, 0]
      B = [5, 0]
      C = [3, 3]
      a = math.dist(B, C) # Length of side a (opposite vertex A)
      b = math.dist(A, C) # Length of side b (opposite vertex B)
      c = math.dist(A, B) # Length of side c (opposite vertex C)
      perimeter = a + b + c
      s = perimeter / 2
      area = math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c))
      print(f"The area of the triangle ABC is {area:.2f} square units")
      print(f"The perimeter of the triangle ABC is {perimeter:.2f} units")
output:
        The area of the triangle ABC is 7.50 square units
        The perimeter of the triangle ABC is 12.85 units
Q3) Attempt the following
A) Attempt any ONE of the following
 I) Write a python program to solve the following LPP:
      Max Z=150x+75y
      Subject to 4x+6y \le 24
                 5x+3y \le 15
                 X,y≥0
->
      import numpy as np
      from scipy.optimize import linprog
      c = np.array([-150, -75])
      A = np.array([[4, 6], [5, 3]])
      b = np.array([24, 15])
      x bounds = (0, None)
```

res = linprog(c, A\_ub=A, b\_ub=b, bounds=[x\_bounds, y\_bounds])

 $y_bounds = (0, None)$ 

```
print("Status: ", res.message)
       print("Optimal values:\n x =", res.x[0], "\n y =", res.x[1])
       print("Optimal value of the objective function: Z =", -res.fun)
output:
         Status: Optimization terminated successfully. (HiGHS Status 7: Optimal)
       Optimal values:
       x = 3.0
       y = 0.0
       Optimal value of the objective function: Z = 450.0
II) Write a python program to solve the following LPP:
       Min Z=x+y
       Subject to x≥6
                  y≥6
              x+y≤11
              x,y \ge 0
-→
from scipy.optimize import linprog
obj = [1, 1]
lhs = [[-1, 0], [0, -1], [1, 1]]
rhs = [-6, -6, 11]
bounds = [(0, None), (0, None)]
result = linprog(c=obj, A_ub=lhs, b_ub=rhs, bounds=bounds, method='simplex')
print("Status:", result.message)
print("Optimal Solution:", result.fun)
print("Optimal Decision Variables:", result.x)
output:
```

Optimal Solution: 12.0

Optimal Decision Variables: [6. 6.]

## B) Attempt any ONE of the following

A = np.array([[1, 2], [0, 1]])

```
I) Apply each of the following transformation on the point P[2,-3]
  A) Reflection through X-axis
  B) Scaling in X-cordinate by factor 2
  C) Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5
  D) Reflection through the line v=x
->
  import numpy as np
  P = np.array([2, -3])
  A = np.array([[1, 0], [0, -1]])
  P1 = A.dot(P)
  print("Reflection through X-axis:", P1)
  B = np.array([[2, 0], [0, 1]])
  P2 = B.dot(P)
  print("Scaling in X-coordinate by factor 2:", P2)
  C = np.array([[1, 0], [0, 1.5]])
  P3 = C.dot(P)
  print("Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5:", P3)
  D = np.array([[0, 1], [1, 0]])
  P4 = D.dot(P)
  print("Reflection through the line y=x:", P4)
  output:
  Reflection through X-axis: [2 3]
  Scaling in X-coordinate by factor 2: [4-3]
  Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5: [2. -4.5]
  Reflection through the line y=x: [-3 2]
II ) Apply each of the following transformation on the points P[3,-1]
  A) Shering in Y-direction by 2 units
  B) Scaling in X and Y direction by ½ and 3 units respectively
  C) Shering in both X and Y direction by -2 and 4 units respectively
  D) Rotation about origin by an angle 30 degree
->
import numpy as np
import math
P = np.array([3, -1])
```

```
P1 = A.dot(P)
print("Sherring in Y-direction by 2 units:", P1)
B = np.array([[0.5, 0], [0, 3]])
P2 = B.dot(P)
print("Scaling in X and Y direction by ½ and 3 units respectively:", P2)
C = np.array([[1, -2], [-4, 1]])
P3 = C.dot(P)
print("Sherring in both X and Y direction by -2 and 4 units respectively:", P3)
angle = 30
theta = math.radians(angle)
D = np.array([[math.cos(theta), -math.sin(theta)], [math.sin(theta), math.cos(theta)]])
P4 = D.dot(P)
print("Rotation about origin by an angle 30 degree:", P4)
output:
  Sherring in Y-direction by 2 units: [1-1]
  Scaling in X and Y direction by ½ and 3 units respectively: [ 1.5 -3. ]
  Sherring in both X and Y direction by -2 and 4 units respectively: [5-13]
```

Rotation about origin by an angle 30 degree: [3.09807621 0.6339746 ]