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College Sangamner

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Sub : Mathematics

Remark

Demonstrator's

Signature

Date:- / /20

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Date:-

Title of the expt:- Slip no 17

Page.no:-

Class:-

BCS

Q1) Attempt any TWO of the following

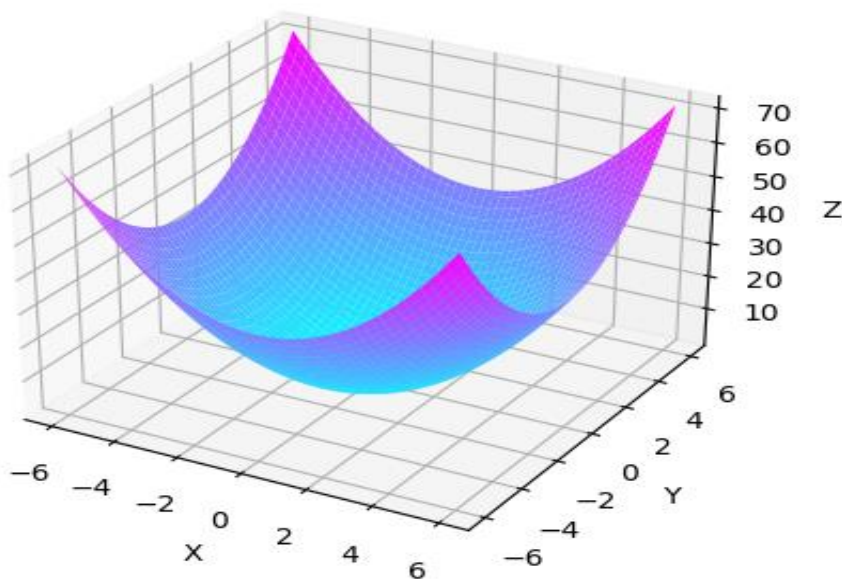
A) Write a python program to plot the 3D graph of the function $z=x^2+y^2$ in $-6 < x, y < 6$ using surface plot

->

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import numpy as np
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
x = np.linspace(-6, 6, 100)
y = np.linspace(-6, 6, 100)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = X**2 + Y**2
```

```
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, cmap='cool')
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.set_title('3D Surface Plot of  $z=x^2+y^2$ ')
plt.show()
```

3D Surface Plot of $z=x^2+y^2$



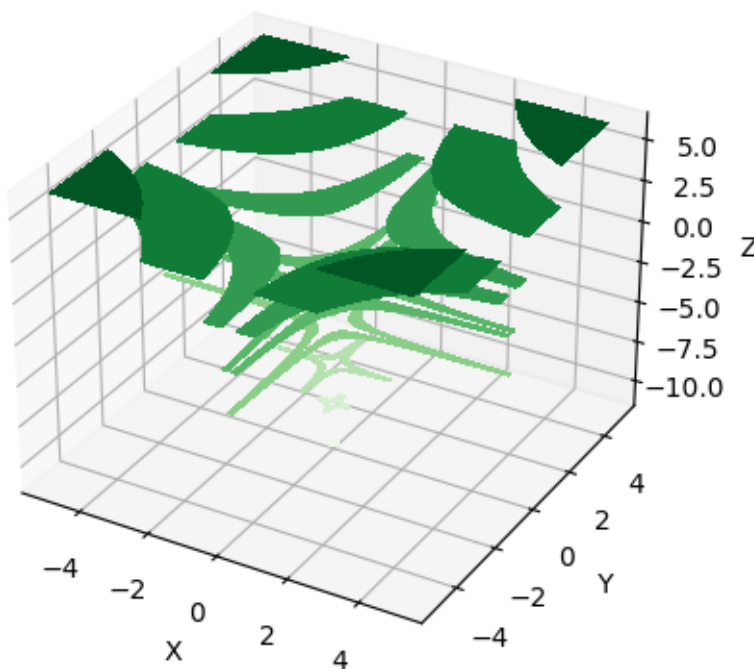
**B) Write a python program to plot 3D contours for the function $f(x,y)=\log(x^2y^2)$ when $-5 \leq x,y \leq 5$ with greens color map
->**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
def f(x, y):
    return np.log(x**2 * y**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')

ax.contourf(X, Y, Z, cmap='Greens')
ax.set_xlabel('X')
ax.set_ylabel('Y')
ax.set_zlabel('Z')
ax.set_title('3D Countours for f(x,y)=log(x^2y^2)')
plt.show()
```

3D Countours for $f(x,y)=\log(x^2y^2)$



C) Write a python program to reflect the line segment joining the points A[-5,2] and B[1,3] through the line $y=x$

->

```
A = [-5, 2]
```

```
B = [1, 3]
```

```
def y_equals_x(x):  
    return x
```

```
def reflect_point(point):  
    x, y = point  
    return [y, x]
```

```
A_reflected = reflect_point(A)
```

```
B_reflected = reflect_point(B)
```

```
print("A_reflected:", A_reflected)
```

```
print("B_reflected:", B_reflected)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

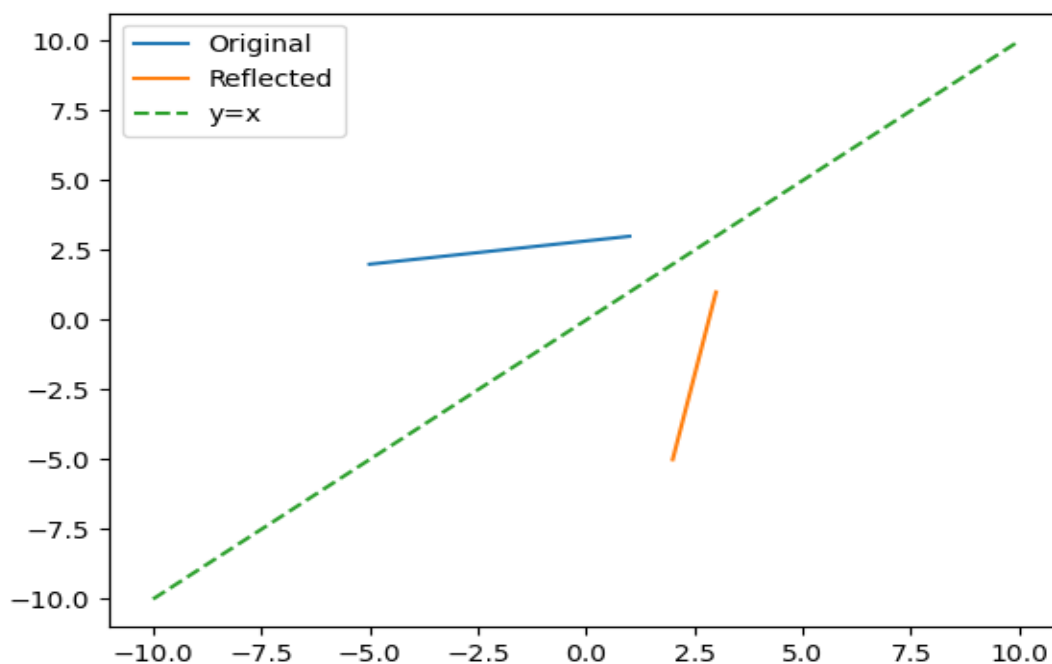
```
plt.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], label="Original")
```

```
plt.plot([A_reflected[0], B_reflected[0]], [A_reflected[1], B_reflected[1]],  
label="Reflected")
```

```
plt.plot([-10, 10], [-10, 10], linestyle="dashed", label="y=x")
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```



Q 2) Attempt any TWO of the following

A) Write a python program to rotate the line segment by 180 degrees having end points (1,0) and (2,-1)

->

```
A = [1, 0]
```

```
B = [2, -1]
```

```
def rotate_point(point):
```

```
    x, y = point
```

```
    return [-x, -y]
```

```
A_rotated = rotate_point(A)
```

```
B_rotated = rotate_point(B)
```

```
print("A_rotated:", A_rotated)
```

```
print("B_rotated:", B_rotated)
```

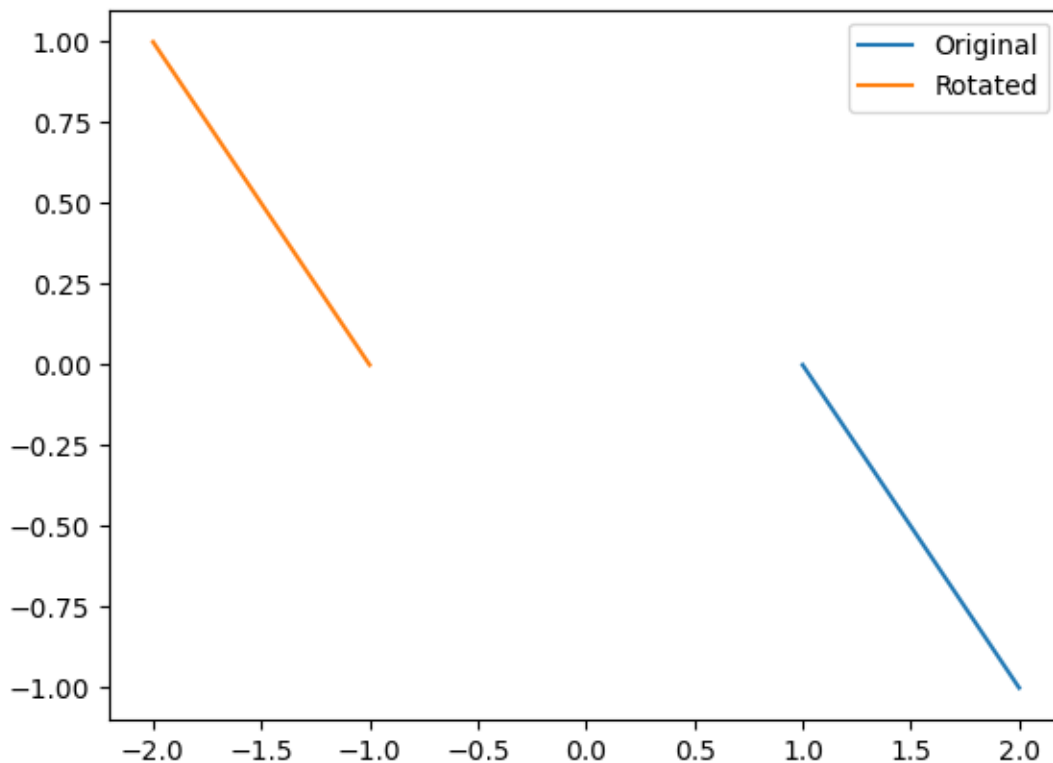
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], label="Original")
```

```
plt.plot([A_rotated[0], B_rotated[0]], [A_rotated[1], B_rotated[1]], label="Rotated")
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

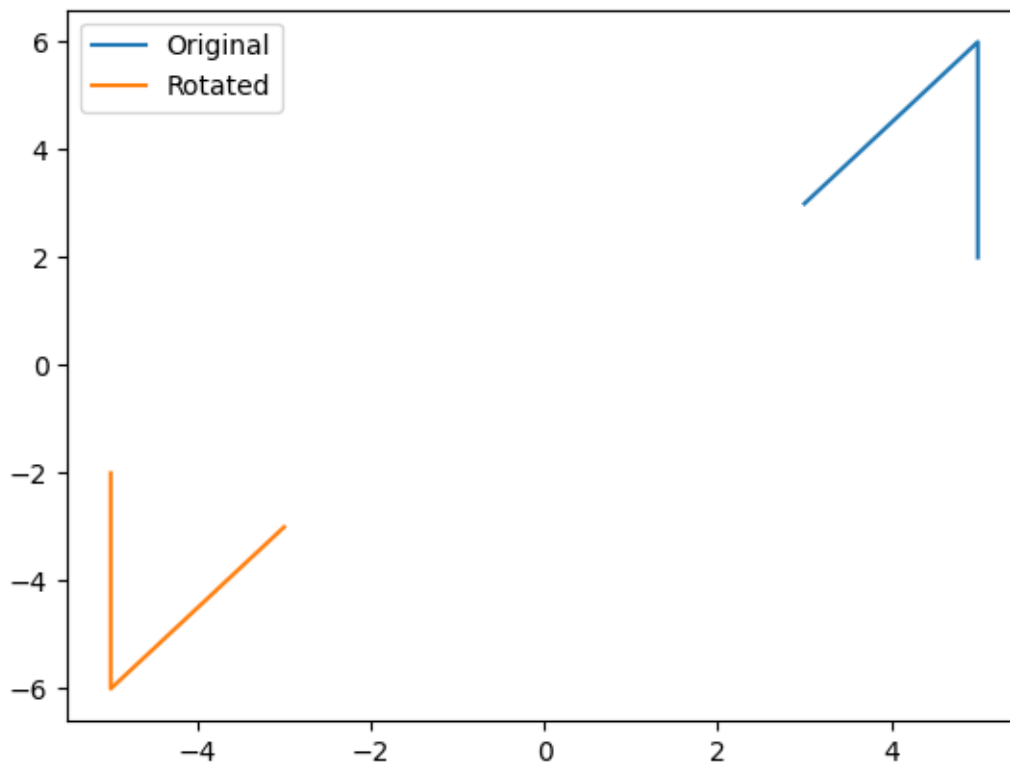


B)Write a python program to plot triangle with vertices [3,3],[5,6],[5,2] and its rotation about the origin by angle $-\pi$ radians

->

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
vertices = np.array([[3, 3], [5, 6], [5, 2]])
theta = -np.pi
rotation_matrix = np.array([[np.cos(theta), -np.sin(theta)],
                             [np.sin(theta), np.cos(theta)]])
rotated_vertices = np.dot(vertices, rotation_matrix)

plt.plot(vertices[:, 0], vertices[:, 1], label="Original")
plt.plot(rotated_vertices[:, 0], rotated_vertices[:, 1], label="Rotated")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



C) Write a python program to draw a polygon with vertices (0,0),(1,0),(2,2),(1,4) and find its area and perimeter

->

```
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
vertices = [(0, 0), (1, 0), (2, 2), (1, 4)]

x, y = zip(*vertices)
plt.plot(x, y, '-o')
plt.show()
```

```

perimeter = 0
for i in range(len(vertices)):
    j = (i + 1) % len(vertices)
    dx = vertices[j][0] - vertices[i][0]
    dy = vertices[j][1] - vertices[i][1]
    perimeter += math.sqrt(dx**2 + dy**2)

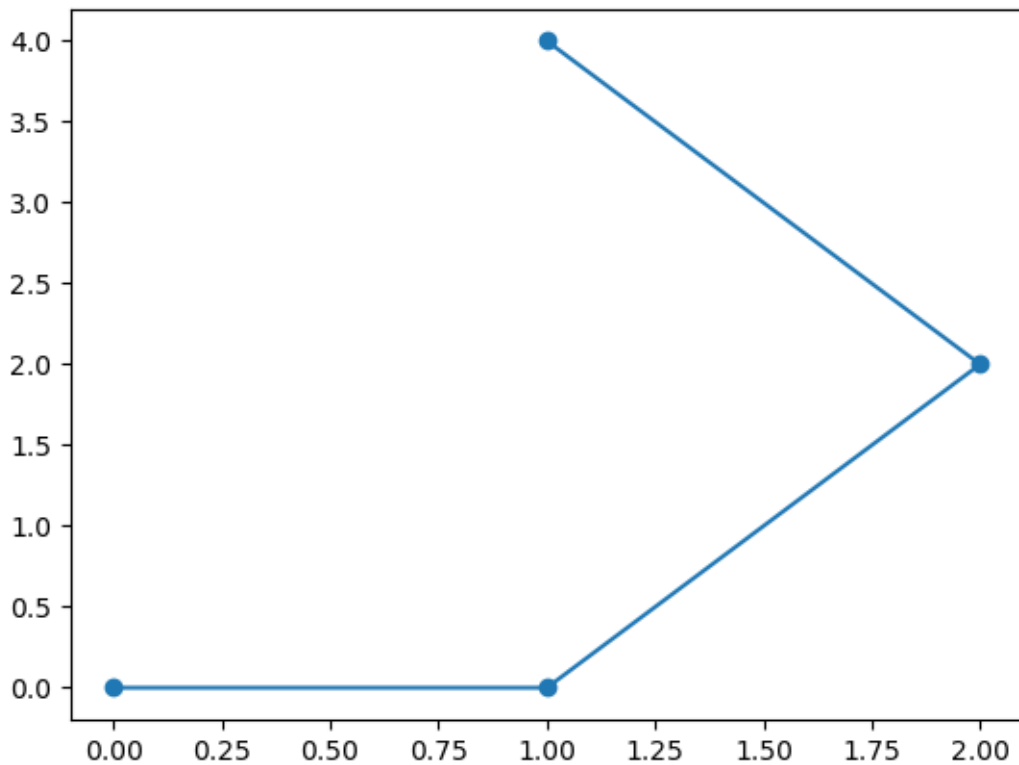
area = 0.5 * abs(sum(x[i]*y[j] - y[i]*x[j] for i, j in zip(range(-1, len(x)-1), range(len(y)))))
print("Perimeter:", perimeter)
print("Area:", area)

```

output :

Perimeter: 9.595241580617241

Area: 4.0



Q3) Attempt the following

A) Attempt any one of the following

I) Write a Python program to solve the following LPP :

Max $Z=4x+y+3z+5w$

Subject to $4x+6y-5z-4w \geq -20$

$-8x-3y+3z+2w \leq 20$

$x, y \geq 0$

->

```
from scipy.optimize import linprog
obj = [-4, -1, -3, -5]
lhs_eq = [[4, 6, -5, -4], [-8, -3, 3, 2]]
rhs_eq = [20, -20]
bnd = [(0, None), (0, None), (0, None), (0, None)]
opt = linprog(c=obj, A_eq=lhs_eq, b_eq=rhs_eq, bounds=bnd, method="simplex")

print("Optimal solution:", opt.x)
print("Optimal objective value:", opt.fun)
```

output :

```
Optimal solution: [1.66666667 2.22222222 0.      0.      ]
Optimal objective value: -8.888888888888889
```

II) Write a python program to solve the following LPP :

Max $Z=x+y$
Subject to $x \leq 6$
 $y \leq 6$
 $x+y \leq 11$
 $x, y \geq 0$

->

```
from scipy.optimize import linprog
obj = [-1, -1]
lhs_eq = [[1, 0], [0, 1], [1, 1]]
rhs_eq = [6, 6, 11]
bnd = [(0, None), (0, None)]
opt = linprog(c=obj, A_eq=lhs_eq, b_eq=rhs_eq, bounds=bnd, method="simplex")

print("Optimal solution:", opt.x)
print("Optimal objective value:", -opt.fun)
```

output :

```
Optimal solution: [0. 0.]
Optimal objective value: -0.0
```

B)Attempt any ONE of the following

I)Apply each of the following transformation on the point P[3,-1]

- a) Reflection through x-axis**
- b) Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5**
- c) Shering in both X and Y direction by -2 and 4 units respectively**
- d) Rotation about origin by anagle 30 degree**

->

```
import math
```

```
P = [3, -1]
```

```
Px = P[0]
```

```
Py = -P[1]
```

```
print("Reflection through x-axis:", [Px, Py])
```

```
Px = P[0]
```

```
Py = 1.5 * P[1]
```

```
print("Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5:", [Px, Py])
```

```
Px = P[0] - 2 * P[1]
```

```
Py = P[1] + 4 * P[0]
```

```
print("Shearing in both X and Y direction by -2 and 4 units respectively:", [Px, Py])
```

```
theta = math.radians(30)
```

```
Px = P[0] * math.cos(theta) - P[1] * math.sin(theta)
```

```
Py = P[0] * math.sin(theta) + P[1] * math.cos(theta)
```

```
print("Rotation about origin by anagle 30 degree:", [Px, Py])
```

output :

```
Reflection through x-axis: [3, 1]
```

```
Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5: [3, -1.5]
```

```
Shearing in both X and Y direction by -2 and 4 units respectively: [5, 11]
```

```
Rotation about origin by anagle 30 degree: [3.098076211353316, 0.6339745962155611]
```

II) Write a python program to draw polygon with vertices [3,3],[4,6],[5,4],[4,2] and [2,2] and its transformation in x and y direction by factor -2 and 1 respectively

->

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
polygon_vertices = [[3,3], [4,6], [5,4], [4,2], [2,2]]
```

```
x, y = zip(*polygon_vertices)
```

```
plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', color='blue')
```

```
plt.title('Original Polygon')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
x_factor = -2
```



```
y_factor = 1
```

```
transformed_vertices = []
```

```
for vertex in polygon_vertices:
```

```
    transformed_vertex = [vertex[0] * x_factor, vertex[1] * y_factor]
```

```
    transformed_vertices.append(transformed_vertex)
```

```
x, y = zip(*transformed_vertices)
```

```
plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', color='green')
```

```
plt.title("Transformed Polygon")
```

```
plt.show()
```

