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1.
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Parameters for the sine wave
sampling_rate = 1000 # Samples per second
frequency = 5
                 # Frequency of the sine wave in Hz
duration = 1
                 # Duration in seconds
# Time array
t = np.linspace(0, duration, int(sampling_rate * duration), endpoint=False)
# Create a sine wave signal
signal = np.sin(2 * np.pi * frequency * t)
# Perform Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
fft_result = np.fft.fft(signal)
fft_magnitude = np.abs(fft_result) # Magnitude of the FFT
frequencies = np.fft.fftfreq(len(fft_magnitude), 1/sampling_rate)
# Plot the original sine wave signal
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(t, signal, label='Sine Wave (5 Hz)')
plt.title('Original Sine Wave Signal')
plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
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# Plot the frequency spectrum
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(frequencies[:len(frequencies)//2], fft_magnitude[:len(frequencies)//2], color='orange',
label='Frequency Spectrum')
plt.title('Frequency Spectrum')
plt.xlabel('Frequency (Hz)')
plt.ylabel('Magnitude')
plt.xlim(0, 50) # Limit x-axis for better visualization
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
2.
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import quad
def f(x):
  return x**2
a = 0
b = 5
result, error = quad(f, a, b)
printf("The integral of f(x) = x^2 from \{a\} to \{b\} is approximately \{result: .4f\}")
printf("Estimated error in the result: {error:.4e}")
output:
The integral of f(x) = x^2 from 0 to 5 is approximately 41.6667
Estimated error in the result: 4.6259e-13
3.
import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import minimize
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# Define the function to minimize
def f(x):
  return (x - 3)**2 + 2
x0 = 0
# Perform the minimization
result = minimize(f, x0)
# Output the result
printf("The minimum value occurs at x = {result.x[0]:.4f}")
printf("The minimum value of the function is f(x) = \{result.fun:.4f\}")
output:
The minimum value occurs at x = 3.0000
The minimum value of the function is f(x) = 2.0000
4.
import numpy as np
# Coefficient matrix
A = np.array([[2, 3],
        [4, 1]])
# Right-hand side vector
b = np.array([5, 6])
# Solve the system of equations
solution = np.linalg.solve(A, b)
# Output the result
x, y = solution
printf("The solution is x = \{x:.4f\}, y = \{y:.4f\}")
```

output:

The solution is x = 1.3000, y = 0.8000