

Complex Numbers

```
>>> from sympy import *  
>>> I ** 2  
-1  
>>> x = Symbol('x')  
>>> solve(x**2+1, x)  
[-I, I]
```

$$I = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$x^2 = -1.$$

Complex Numbers

```
>>> z = 4 + 3*I
```

```
>>> z
```

```
4 + 3*I
```

```
>>> z = 4 + 3*i
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

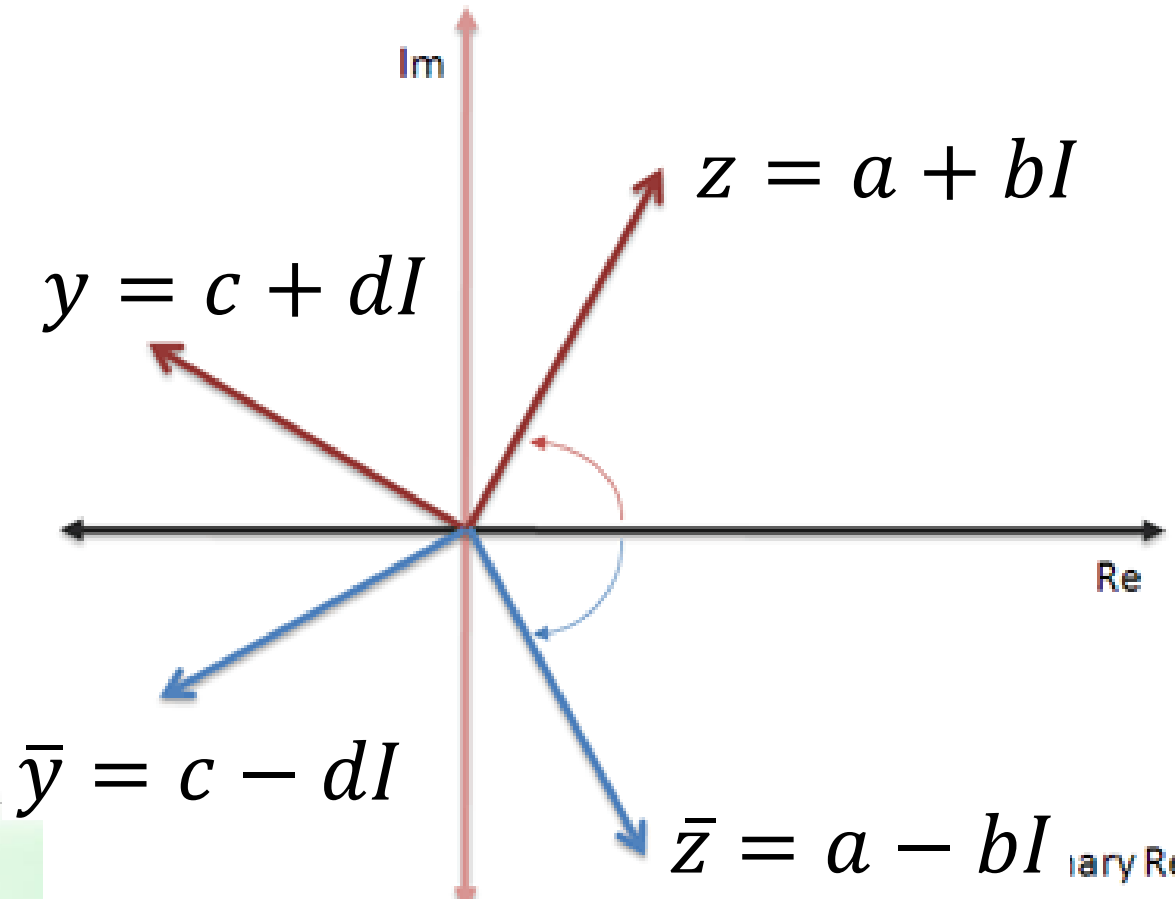
```
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
```

```
NameError: name 'i' is not defined
```

Complex Numbers

- For a complex number $z = a + bI$, the absolute value is defined as $|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$, and the conjugate is defined as $\bar{z} = a - bI$

```
>>> z
4 + 3*I
>>> re(z)
4
>>> im(z)
3
>>> Abs(z)
5
>>> conjugate(z)
4 - 3*I
```



SymPy Variable Names

- You can use any name you want for a variable, but it's best to avoid the letters **E**, **I**, **O**, **P**, **S**, **and** **N** because they have special uses

SymPy Variable Names

- E : the base of the natural logarithm (sympy) and expectation (sympy.stats)
- I : the unit imaginary number
- O : big-O notation
- $P()$: probability
- $S()$: the sympify function
- $N()$: numeric approximations

Sympy Output in IDLE

- Sum

```
>>> expr = Sum(1/(x**2 + 2*x), (x, 1, 10))
```

>>> expr

10

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 2x} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1^2+2\cdot 1} + \frac{1}{2^2+2\cdot 2} + \dots + \frac{1}{10^2+2\cdot 10}$$

```
>>> expr.doit()
```

175

264

Sympy Output in Jupyter Notebook

In [1]:

```
1 from sympy import *
2 init_printing(pretty_print=True)
3 x = Symbol('x')
4 expr = Sum(1/(x**2 + 2*x), (x, 1, 10))
5 expr
```

Out[1]:

$$\sum_{x=1}^{10} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x}$$

In [2]:

```
1 expr.doit()
```

Out[2]:

$$\frac{175}{264}$$