Computing for Mathematics: Handout 3

This handout contains a summary of the topics covered and an activity to carry out prior or during your lab session.

At the end of the handout is a specific coursework like exercise.

For further practice you can do the exercises available at the calculus chapter of Python for Mathematics.

1 Summary

The purpose of this handout is to cover Calculus which corresponds to the Calculus chapter of Python for Mathematics.

The topics covered are:

- Getting the derivative of a symbolic expression.
- Getting the indefinite integral of a symbolic expression.
- Getting the definite integral of a symbolic expression.
- Getting the limit of a symbolic expression.

2 Activity

We will be tackling the problem from the tutorial of the Calculus chapter of Python for Mathematics.

Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{24x(a-4x)+2(a-8x)(b-4x)}{(b-4x)^4}$

- 1. Given that $\frac{df}{dx}|_{x=0} = 0$, $\frac{d^2f}{dx^2}|_{x=0} = -1$ and that b > 0 find the values of a and b.
- 2. For the specific values of a and b find:
 - (a) $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$;
 - (b) $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$;
 - (c) $\int f(x)dx$;
 - (d) $\int_{5}^{20} f(x) dx$.

There are instructions for how to do all of this is in the Calculus chapter of Python for Mathematics.

- 1. Create the variable expression which has value $f(x) = \frac{24x(a-4x)+2(a-8x)(b-4x)}{(b-4x)^4}$.
- 2. Use the sympy.diff command to obtain the derivative.
- 3. Create the variable first_equation which has value the equation that comes from the first condition of the question: $\frac{df}{dx}|_{x=0} = 0$.
- 4. Create the variable second_equation which has value the equation that comes from the second condition of the question: $\frac{d^2f}{dx^2}|_{x=0} = -1$.
- 5. Solve both equations (use substitution if you helpful) and recalling that b > 0 substitute the correct values of a and b in to expression.
- 6. Obtain the required limits.

Consider the second derivative $f''(x) = 4x + \cos(x)$.

- 1. Create a variable derivative which has value f'(x) (use the variables x and c1 if necessary):
- 2. Create a variable equation that has value the equation f'(0) = 0.
- 3. Using the solution to that equation, output the value of $\int_0^{5\pi} f(x) dx$.

4 Summary examples

Calculate the second derivative of $\cos(x^2)$:

```
import sympy as sym
x = sym.Symbol("x")
expression = sym.cos(x ** 2)
sym.diff(expression, x, 2)
```

Calculate the indefinite integral of $e^{(x)}$

```
import sympy as sym
x = sym.Symbol("x")
expression = sym.exp(x)
sym.integrate(expression, x)
```

Calculate the definite integral $\int_0^5 1/x$

```
import sympy as sym
x = sym.Symbol("x")
expression = 1 / x
sym.integrate(expression, (x, 0, 5))
```

Obtain the limit $\lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}$

```
import sympy
x = sympy.Symbol("x")
expression = 1 / (sym.cos(x) ** 2)
sym.limit(expression, x, sym.oo)
```