## **Using python with Lout**

This document show how python and its libraries can be used in the context of Lout to ease plotting of functions.

## Defining a @Python symbol

Put at the beginning of your document the follong definition

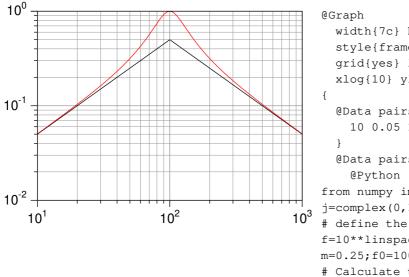
```
import @BasicSetup
def @Python
    right x
{
    def @Filter {python < @FilterIn > @FilterOut}
    x
}
```

## Calling @Python

```
@I @Python{
# my python code
print("Hello World!")
for i in range(0,5):
    print(i)
}
```

which produces: Hello World! 0 1 2 3 4

## Using python to plot a graph



```
width{7c} height{5c}
  style{frame} xextra{0c} yextra{0c}
  grid{yes} label{yes}
  xlog{10} ylog{10}
  @Data pairs{solid} color{black}{
   10 0.05 100 0.5 1000 0.05
  @Data pairs{solid} color{red} {
    @Python {
from numpy import *
j=complex(0,1)
# define the frequency vector
f=10**linspace(1,3,51)
m=0.25; f0=100
# Calculate the magnitude of the
# transfer function
T=abs(1/(1+j/(2*m)*(f/f0-f0/f)))
# print the points to stdout
for i in range(f.size):
  print("%g %g " % (f[i],T[i]))
}
```

Python executes the specified code and returns the result on its standard output (the calculated points) back to Lout.