Ejercicio5_4MTN

May 27, 2020

```
[4]: from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
    import sys
```

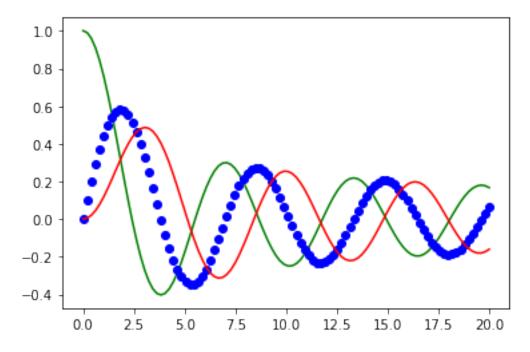
Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id =947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redire ct_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20http s%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.c om%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.reado nly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

```
Enter your authorization code:
ůůůůůůůůůůů
Mounted at /content/gdrive
```

EJERCICIO 5.4 PARTE A:

```
[0]: from numpy import loadtxt, sum, array, linspace, exp, arange, pi, cos, sin,
    ⇒sqrt, empty, log
   from math import factorial, tanh, cosh
   from pylab import plot, show, xlabel, ylabel, imshow, hot, xlim, ylim, gray
[6]: def J(m, x):
     def f(m, x, theta):
       return cos(m*theta - x* sin(theta))
     N = 1000
     a = 0
     b = pi
     h = (b - a) / N
    #metod de simpson
     oddSum = 0
     for k in range(1, N, 2):
       oddSum += f(m, x, a + k*h)
     evenSum = 0
     for k in range(1, N, 2):
        evenSum += f(m, x, a + k*h)
```

```
return 1 / pi * 1 / 3 * h * (f(m, x, a) + f(m, x, b) + 4 * oddSum + 2 *
 →evenSum) #retornamos a la integral
#plot(J0, J1, J2)
xpoints = linspace(0, 20, 100) #hace una matris ordenada con un inicio y una
→terminacion y una total de particiones
JO = [] #son matrices vacias
J1 = []
J2 = []
for x in xpoints:
 J0.append(J(0, x)) #
 J1.append(J(1, x))
 J2.append(J(2, x))
plot(xpoints, J0, "g")#para los puntos
plot(xpoints, J1, "ob")
plot(xpoints, J2, "r")
show()
```

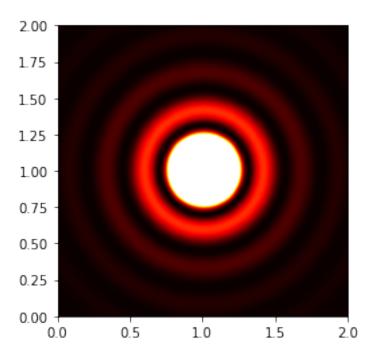


```
PARTE B:

[7]: def r(x, y):
    return sqrt(x**2 + y**2)

def I(r):
    if (r == 0):
```

```
return 1/4
 Lambda = 0.5 # en micrómetros
 kr = 2 * pi / Lambda * r
 return (J(1,kr)/kr)**2
side = 2 # longitud en micrómetros
points = 200 # número de puntos de cuadrícula en cada dirección
spacing = side/points
# Calcule la posición del centro.
xCenter = side/2
yCenter = side/2
# Hacer una matriz vacía para almacenar valores
intensities = empty([points, points], float)
# Calcule los valores en la matriz
for i in range(points):
 y = spacing * i
 for j in range(points):
   x = spacing * j
   dist = r(x - xCenter, y - yCenter)
   intensities[i, j] = I(dist)
imshow(intensities, origin="lower", extent=[0,side,0,side], vmax=0.01)#diseñou
→para los anillos de la grafica
hot()
show()
```



[0]: