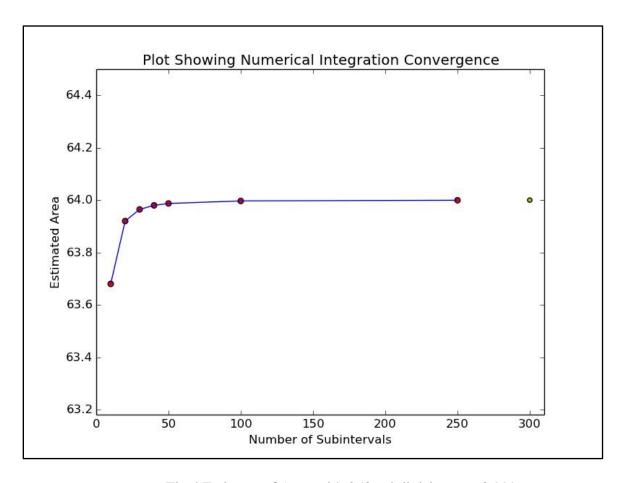
MSPA 400 Session 8 Python Solutions

Module 1

<u>Exercise</u>: Instead of using the trapazoidal rule for integration, substitute midpoint rule in the function integrate() and run the rest of the code without modification. Note the difference in how convergence occurs. Compare to the answer sheet.

The modifications to the integrate function are shown below with the plot.

```
\label{eq:definitegrate} \begin{split} \text{def integrate(a,b,n):} & \text{sum} = 0.0 \\ & \text{delta} = (b\text{-}a)/n \\ & \text{i} = 0 \\ & \text{while i} < n\text{:} \\ & \text{sum} = \text{sum} + \text{delta*}(f(a\text{+}\text{delta*}(i\text{+}0.5))) \\ & \text{i} = i\text{+}1 \\ & \text{return sum} \end{split}
```



Final Estimate of Area with 250 subdivisions = 63.999

MSPA 400 Session 8 Python Solutions

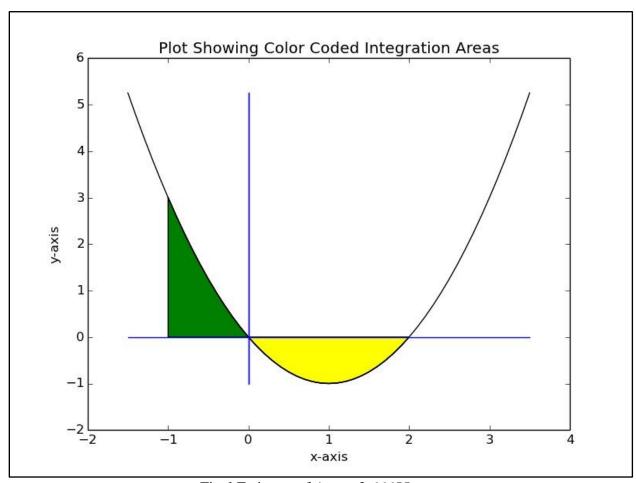
Module 2

<u>Exercise</u>: Refer to Lial Section 15.4 Exercise 42. Modify the code to reproduce the plot shown in the exercise. Compare to the answer sheet.

```
def f(x):
       f = x*x-2.0*x
       return f
def integrate(a,b,n):
       sum = 0.0
       delta = (b-a)/n
       i = 0
       while i < n:
               sum = sum + delta*(f(a+delta*(i+1))+f(a+delta*i))/2
       return sum
c = 2.0
b = 0.0
a = -1.0
n=100
area1 = integrate(a,b,n)
area2 = integrate(b,c,n)
area = np.abs(area1)+np.abs(area2)
print "Final Estimate of Area= %r" % area
figure()
x = arange(-1.0, 2.1, 0.1)
y = f(x)
plot(x,y,c='k')
ymin=min(y)-0.5
ymax=max(y)+0.5
fill_between(x,0.0,y,where=y < 0.0, facecolor = 'y',interpolate=True)
fill_between(x,0.0,y,where= y > 0.0, facecolor = 'g', interpolate=True)
xlim(-2.0,4.0)
ylim(ymin-0.5,ymax+2.5)
xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')
title('Plot Showing Color Coded Integration Areas')
x = arange(-1.5, 3.6, .1)
y=f(x)
z=0.0*x
```

MSPA 400 Session 8 Python Solutions

```
\begin{array}{l} u{=}0.0{*}y\\ plot(x{,}y{,}c{=}'k')\\ plot(x{,}z{,}u{,}y{,}c{=}'b')\\ show() \end{array}
```



Final Estimate of Area= 2.66655