(customised) SymPy Cheatsheet (https://sympy.org)

Basics

Sympy help: help(function) Declare symbols: var('x y z') Declare real symbol: x = Symbol('x', real=True) Substitution: expr.subs(old, new) Numerical evaluation: expr.n(); N(expr) Expanding: expand(expr) Simplify expression: simplify(expr) Previous answer(s): _; _3

Constants

Number types

 π : pi e: E ∞ : oo i: I $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Integers }(\mathbb{Z}): & \text{Integer(x)} \\ \text{Rationals }(\mathbb{Q}): & \text{Rational(p, q)} \\ \text{Sympify } \frac{2}{3}: & \text{S(2)/3} \\ \text{Reals }(\mathbb{R}): & \text{Float(x)} \end{array}$

Simplification and rewriting

factor() factorint() Factoring: Rational expr.: ratsimp() cancel() collect() Partial fractions: apart() Powers: powsimp() powdenest() Expand powers: expand_power_exp() Expand powers: expand_power_base() Square roots: radsimp() sqrtdenest() Trigonometric: trigsimp() expand_trig() Logarithm: expand_log() logcombine() Force application: ...(..., force=True) Rewrite using 'func': expr.rewrite(func) Combinatorial: combsimp() Find exact repres.: nsimplify(0.333333)

Basic functions

Trigonometric: sin cos tan cot Cyclometric: asin acos atan acot Hyperbolic: sinh cosh tanh coth Area hyperbolic: asinh acosh atanh acoth Exponential: exp(x)Square root: sqrt(x) log(a, b) Logarithm $(\log_b a)$: Natural logarithm: log(a) Absolute value: abs(x)

Equations

Equation f(x) = 0: solve(f, x) Newer alternative: solveset(f, x) Solve in \mathbb{R} : solveset_real(f, x) System of equations: solve([f, g], [x, y]) Differential equation: dsolve(equation, f(x))

Calculus

| $\lim_{x \to a_+} f(x)$: | <pre>limit(f, x, a)</pre> |
|--|------------------------------------|
| $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$: | limit(f, x, a, dir='+-') |
| $\lim_{x \to a_{-}} f(x):$ | <pre>limit(f, x, a, dir='-')</pre> |
| $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$: | diff(f, x) |
| $rac{d}{dx}f(x)$: $rac{\partial}{\partial x}f(x,y)$: | diff(f, x) |
| $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) dx$: | <pre>integrate(f, x)</pre> |
| $\int_a^b f(x) dx$: | <pre>integrate(f, (x, a, b))</pre> |
| Taylor series (at a , deg n) | series(f, x, a, n) |
| Formal power series | <pre>fps(f, x, a)</pre> |
| $\operatorname{Res}(f, z_0)$ | residue(f, z, z0) |

Discrete math

Factorial (n!): factorial (n)
Binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{k}$: binomial (n, k)
Sum $(\sum_{n=a}^{b} expr)$: summation(expr, (n, a, b))
Product $(\prod_{n=a}^{b} expr)$: product(expr, (n, a, b))

Unevaluated "noun" forms

Sum, product: Sum(expr,(n,a,b)); Product()
Limit: Limit(f, x, a)
Derivative, integral: Derivative(); Integral()
Evaluate: Integral(f, x).doit()

Complex numbers

 $\begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{Re}(), \operatorname{Im}() : & \operatorname{re}() \operatorname{im}() \\ \operatorname{Expand} : & \operatorname{expand_complex}() \\ \operatorname{Re}, \operatorname{Im} \operatorname{as} \operatorname{tuple} : & \operatorname{expr.as_real_imag}() \\ \operatorname{Arg}(z), |z| : & \operatorname{arg}(z) \operatorname{Abs}(z) \\ \bar{z} : & \operatorname{conjugate}(z) \end{array}$

Linear algebra

Matrix definition: m = Matrix([[a, b], [c, d]]) Column vector: c = Matrix([a, b]) Row vector: r = Matrix([[a, b]])Transpose: r = c.TDeterminant: m.det() Inverse: m.inv() Identity $n \times n$: eye(n) Zeros, Ones $n \times n$: zeros(n) ones(n)

Plotting (Jupyter notebook)

Interactive plots: %matplotlib notebook Basic plot: plot(f) Custom limits: plot(f,(x,a,b),vlim=(va,vb))Multiple functions: plot(f, g, h, (x,a,b)) Combine plots: plot1.extend(plot2) Parametric plot: plot_parametric() Implicit plot: plot_implicit(expr) 3D surface plot: plot3d(f(x,y))3D line plot: plot3d_parametric_line() 3D param. surf.: plot3d_parametric_surface()

Printing

mathjax: init_printing(use_latex='mathjax')
LATEX print: print latex()
Pretty print: display()