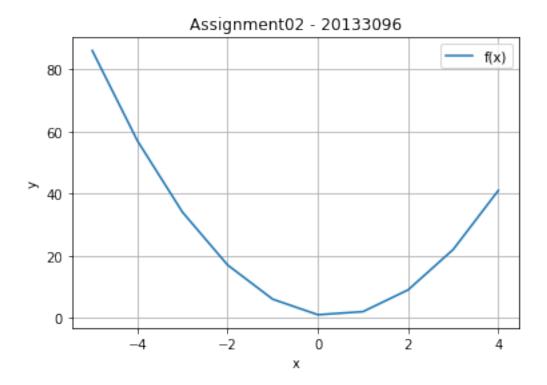
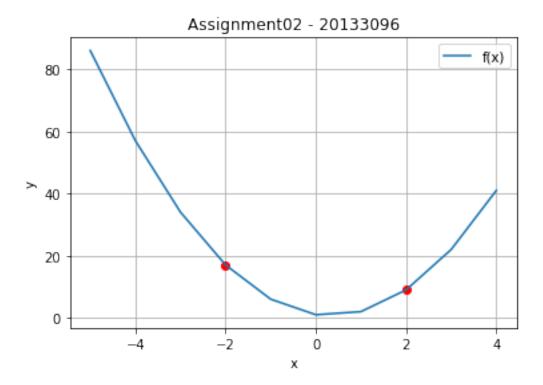
## Assignment02\_20133096\_HyunjaeLee

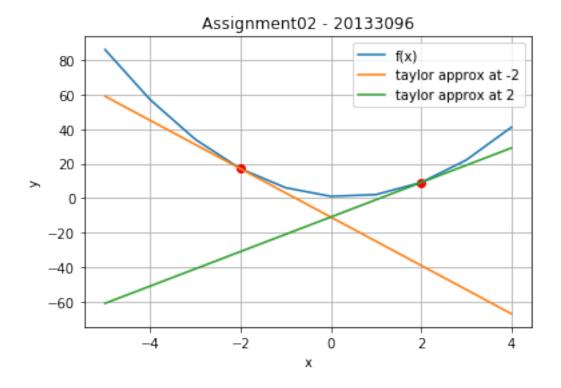
## March 18, 2019

```
In [12]: # 20133096
         # Hyunjae Lee
         [Assignment 02]
         1. Define a differentiable function that maps from real number to real number.
         2. Define a domain of the function.
         3. Plot the function.
         4. Select a point within the domain.
         5. Mark the selected point on the function.
         6. Define the first-order Taylor approximation at the selected point.
         7. Plot the Taylor approximation with the same domain of the original function.
         # Import modules
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # 1. Define a differentiable function that maps from real number to real number.
         def func(x):
             return 3*x**2 - 2*x + 1
In [13]: # 2. Define a domain of the function.
        D = np.arange(-5,5)
In [14]: # 3. Plot the function.
        plt.figure(1)
         plt.plot(D, func(D), label='f(x)')
        plt.xlabel('x')
        plt.ylabel('y')
         plt.title('Assignment02 - 20133096')
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid(True)
```





```
In [17]: # 6. Define the first-order Taylor approximation at the selected point.
         def deri(x): # y=f'(x)
             return 6*x - 2
         def taylor_func(a,b):
             return func(b) + deri(b)*(a-b)
In [18]: # 7. Plot the Taylor approximation with the same domain of the original function.
        plt.figure(2)
         plt.plot(point, [func(point[0]),func(point[1])],'ro')
        plt.plot(D, func(D), label='f(x)')
         plt.plot(D, taylor_func(D, point[0]), label="taylor approx at {0}".format(point[0]))
         plt.plot(D, taylor_func(D, point[1]), label="taylor approx at {0}".format(point[1]))
         plt.xlabel('x')
         plt.ylabel('y')
         plt.title('Assignment02 - 20133096')
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid(True)
```



In []: