

```
In [2]: from __future__ import print_function
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import sympy as sym
sym.init_printing(use_latex = "mathjax")

/home/saanvi/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/matplotlib/projections/__init__.py:63: UserWarning: Unable to import Axes3D. This may be due to multiple versions of Matplotlib being installed (e.g. as a system package and as a pip package). As a result, the 3D projection is not available.
warnings.warn("Unable to import Axes3D. This may be due to multiple versions of "
```

Enter your name below and run the cell:

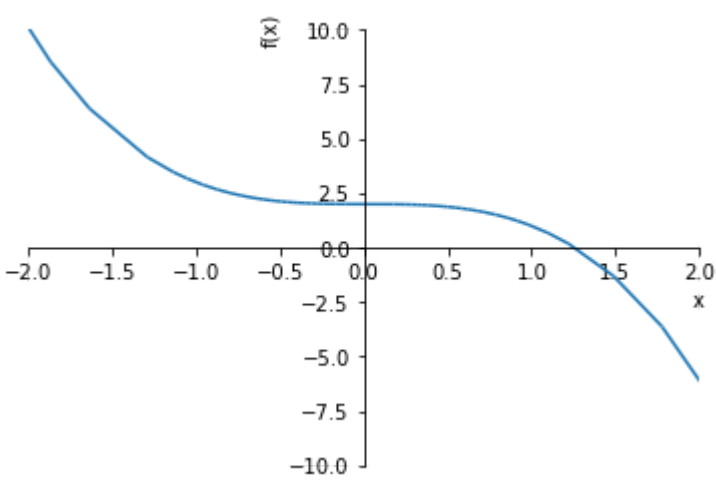
Individual cells can be run with `Ctrl + Enter`

```
In [1]: Saanvi

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[1], line 1
----> 1 Saanvi

NameError: name 'Saanvi' is not defined
```

```
In [3]: x = sym.symbols('x')
expr = -x**3 + 2
sym.plot(expr, xlim=(-2, 2), ylim=(-10, 10));
```



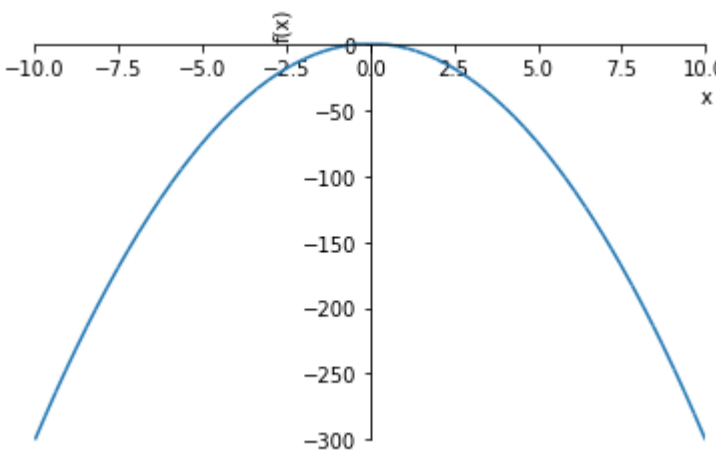
```
In [4]: sym.Derivative(expr)
```

Out[4]:
$$\frac{d}{dx}(-x^3 + 2)$$

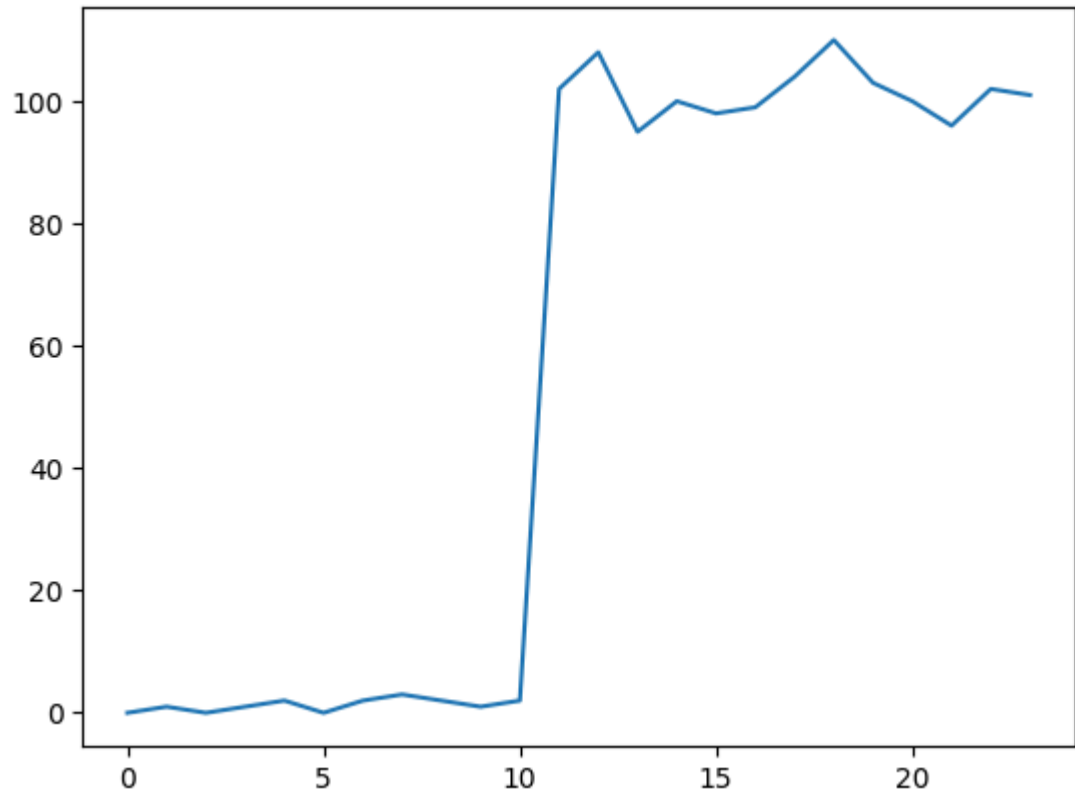
```
In [5]: sym.Derivative(expr).doit()
```

Out[5]:
$$-3x^2$$

```
In [6]: sym.plot(sym.diff(expr));
```



```
In [6]: ys = np.array([0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 102, 100, 95, 100, 98, 99, 104, 110, 103, 100, 96, 102, 101])
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot([i for i in range(len(ys))], ys);
```



```
In [9]: def make_windows(sequence, windowsize):
    positions = len(sequence) - windowsize + 1
    windows = []
    for i in range(positions):
        windows.append(sequence[i:i+windowsize])
    return windows

def print_padded_seq(seq):
    print("[", ", ".join("{:4d}".format(i) for i in seq), ", ']'")

def print_sliding_windows(seq, windowsize=3):
    windows = make_windows(seq, windowsize)
    for window in windows:
        print(", ".join("{:4d}".format(i) for i in window))
```

```
In [8]: series = [0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 101, 100, 98, 102, 101]
windowsize = 2

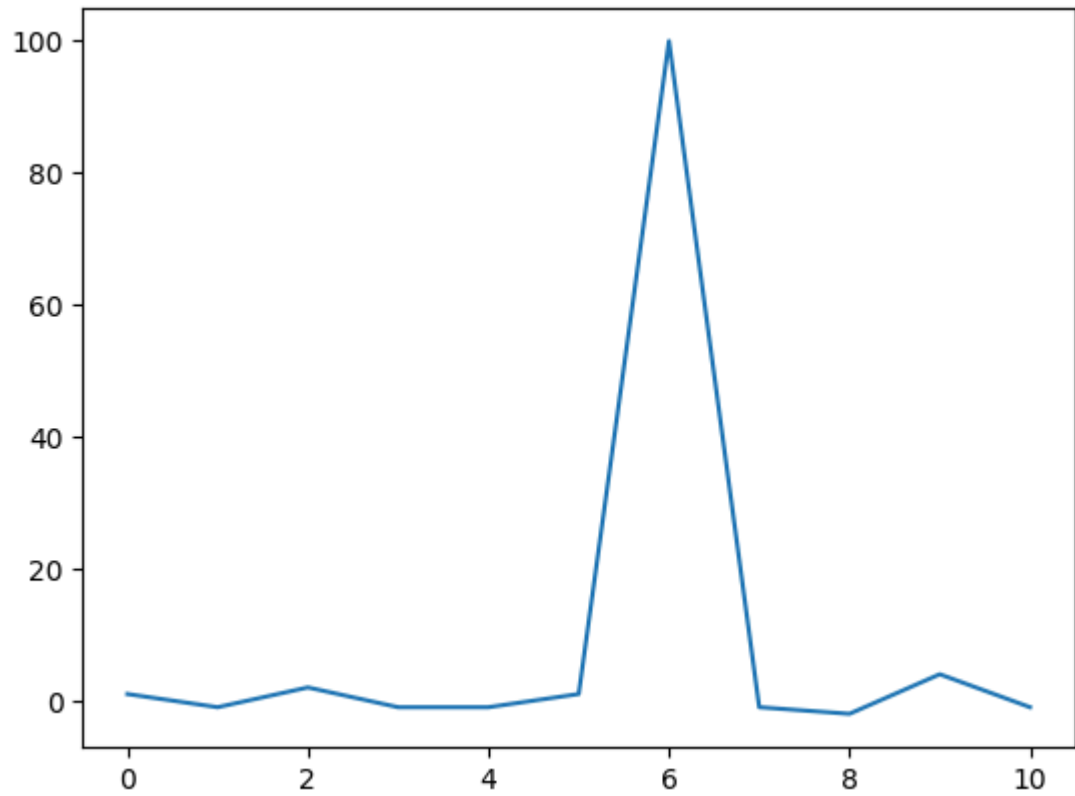
print_padded_seq(series)

print_sliding_windows(series, windowsize=windowsize)
# check(1)
```

```
[ 0,  1,  0,  2,  1,  0,  1, 101, 100,  98, 102, 101 ]
0,  1
1,  0
0,  2
2,  1
1,  0
0,  1
1, 101
101, 100
100,  98
 98, 102
102, 101
```

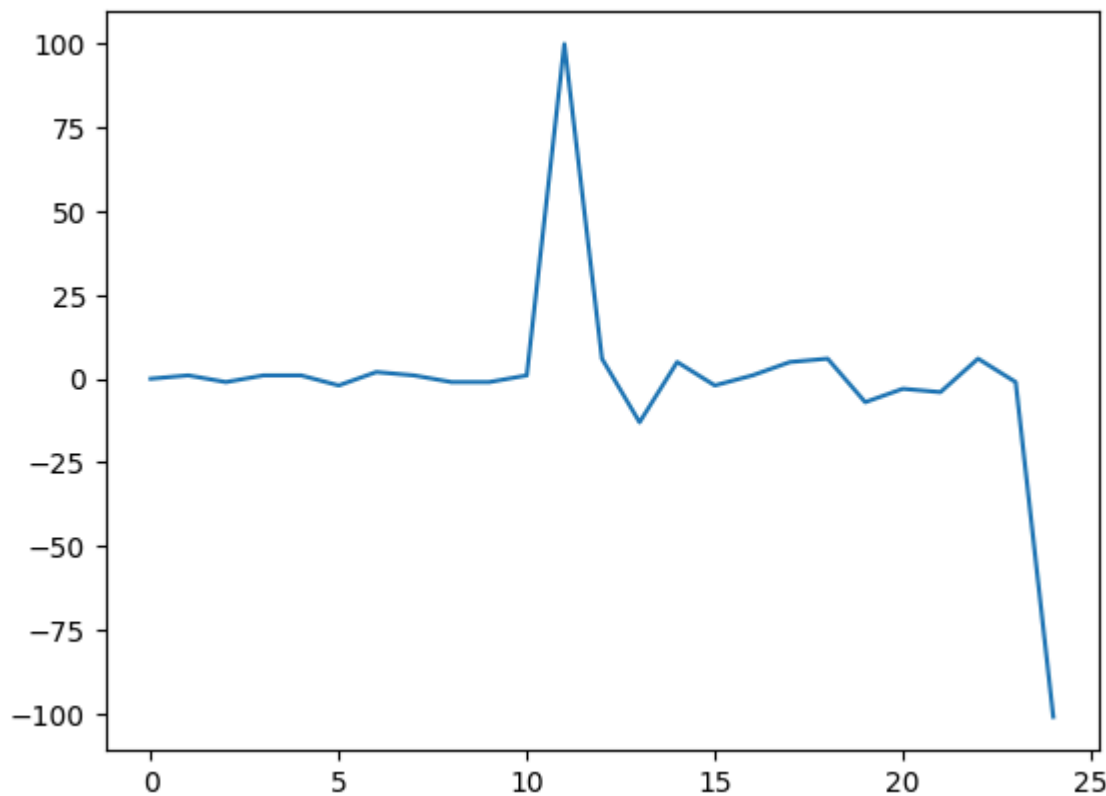
```
In [10]: convolutions = []
kernel = np.array([-1,1])
for w in make_windows(series, windowsize=2):
    w = np.array(w)
    convolved = np.dot(w, kernel)
    convolutions.append(convolved)

plt.plot(convolutions);
# check(2)
```



```
In [12]: convolved = np.convolve([1, -1], ys)

fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot([i for i, _ in enumerate(convolved)], convolved);
# check(3)
```



Question: Why does the graph move down at the end?

Numpy convolutions automatically add 0s to the end of a sequence, causing the graph to move down at a steep slope at the end.