```
In [1]: from __future__ import print_function
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import sympy as sym
         sym.init_printing(use_latex = "mathjax")
         Enter your name below and run the cell:
         Individual cells can be run with Ctrl + Enter
 In [ ]:
 In [4]: x = sym.symbols('x')
         expr = -x ** 3 + 2
         sym.plot(expr, xlim=(-2, 2), ylim=(-10, 10));
                                            10.0
                                             7.5
                                             5.0
                                             2.5
                   -1.5
          -2.0
                                                         0.5
                                                                                      2.0
                                                                   1.0
                                                                            1.5
                                            -2.5
                                            -5.0
                                            -7.5
                                           -10.0^{-1}
In [5]: sym.Derivative(expr)
         \frac{d}{dx}(2-x^3)
 In [6]: sym.Derivative(expr).doit()
Out[6]: -3x^2
 In [7]: sym.plot(sym.diff(expr));
           -10.0
                    -7.5
                             -5.0
                                                         2.5
                                                                  5.0
                                                                           7.5
                                                                                   10.0
                                            -50
                                           -100
                                        € -150
                                           -200
                                           -250
                                           -300
 In [8]: ys = np.array([0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 102, 108, 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);
          100
           80
           60
           40
           20
            0
                             5
                                          10
                                                      15
                                                                   20
 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 [11]: 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)
                                            1, 101, 100, 98, 102, 101 ]
            Θ,
                 0
            1,
            Θ,
                 2
            2,
            1,
                 0
            Θ,
                 1
            1, 101
          101, 100
          100, 98
           98, 102
          102, 101
In [14]: 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)
          100
           80
           60
           40
           20
            0 -
                            2
                 0
                                                    6
                                                               8
                                                                           10
                                        4
In [17]: convolved = np.convolve([1, -1], ys)
         fig,ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot([i for i, _ in enumerate(convolved)], convolved);
         # check(3)
           100
            75
            50
            25
             0
           -25
           -50
           -75
          -100
```

25

0

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

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