

# cheg325 homework1 volterra coding

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Graphing

$$\tilde{\nabla}g(x_1,x_2)=<x_1-x_2,\,x_2-x_1>$$

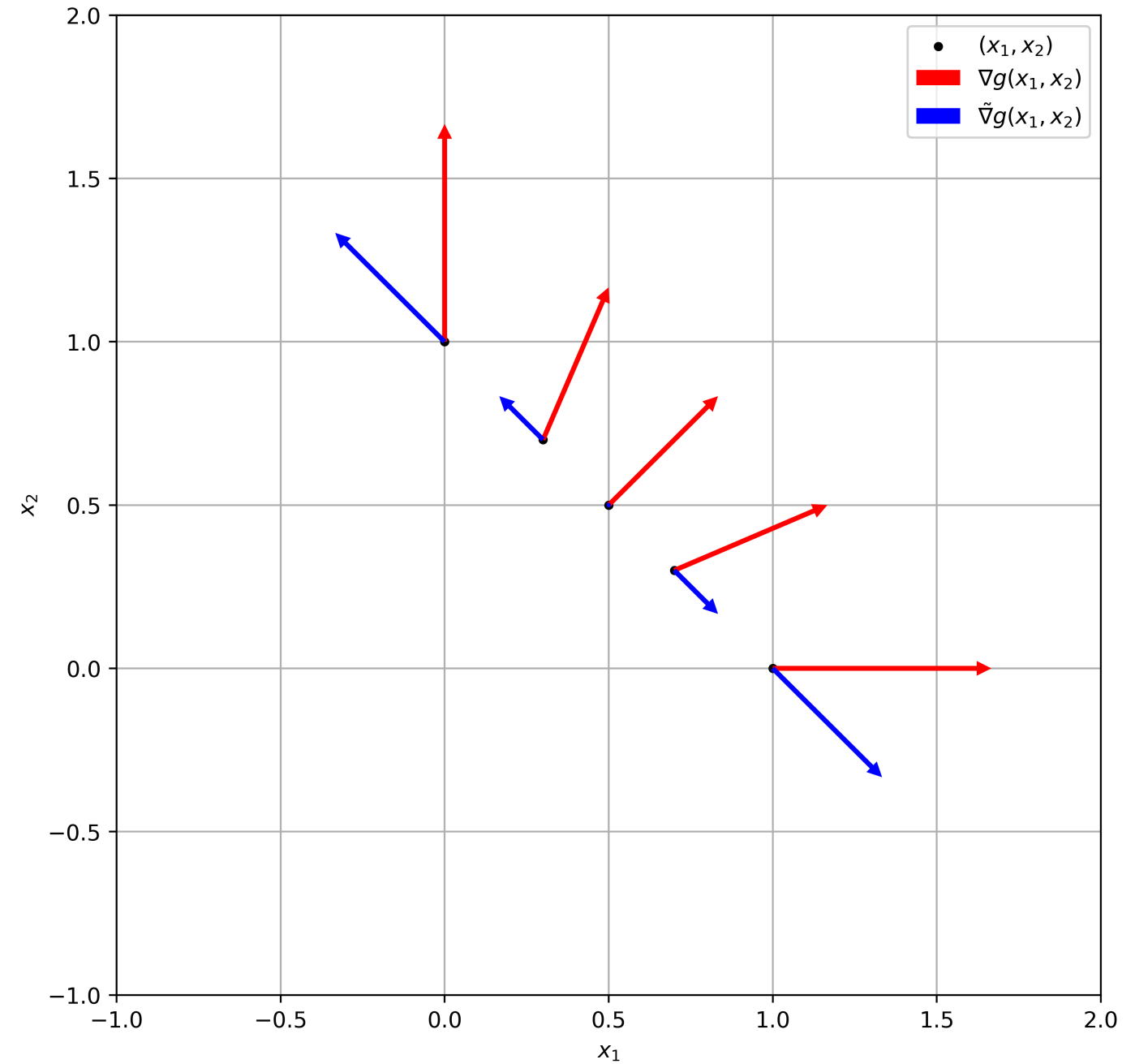
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def molar_grad_g(x1, x2):
    return x1 - x2, x2 - x1

def grad_g(x1, x2):
    return 2*x1, 2*x2

x1 = np.array([1.0, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.0])
x2 = 1 - x1
xcomp, ycomp = molar_grad_g(x1, x2)
xcomp_grad, ycomp_grad = grad_g(x1, x2)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8), dpi=500, subplot_kw={'xlim':(-1,2), 'ylim':(-1,2)},
ax.scatter(x1, x2, zorder=3, s=10, c='black')
ax.quiver(x1, x2, xcomp_grad, ycomp_grad, angles='xy', scale_units='xy', scale=3, width=0
ax.quiver(x1, x2, xcomp, ycomp, angles='xy', scale_units='xy', scale=3, width=0.005, zord
ax.grid(zorder=0)
ax.legend(['$(x_1, x_2)$', r'$\{\nabla\}g(x_1, x_2)$' , r'$\{\tilde{\nabla}\}g(x_1, x_2)$']);
```



and now

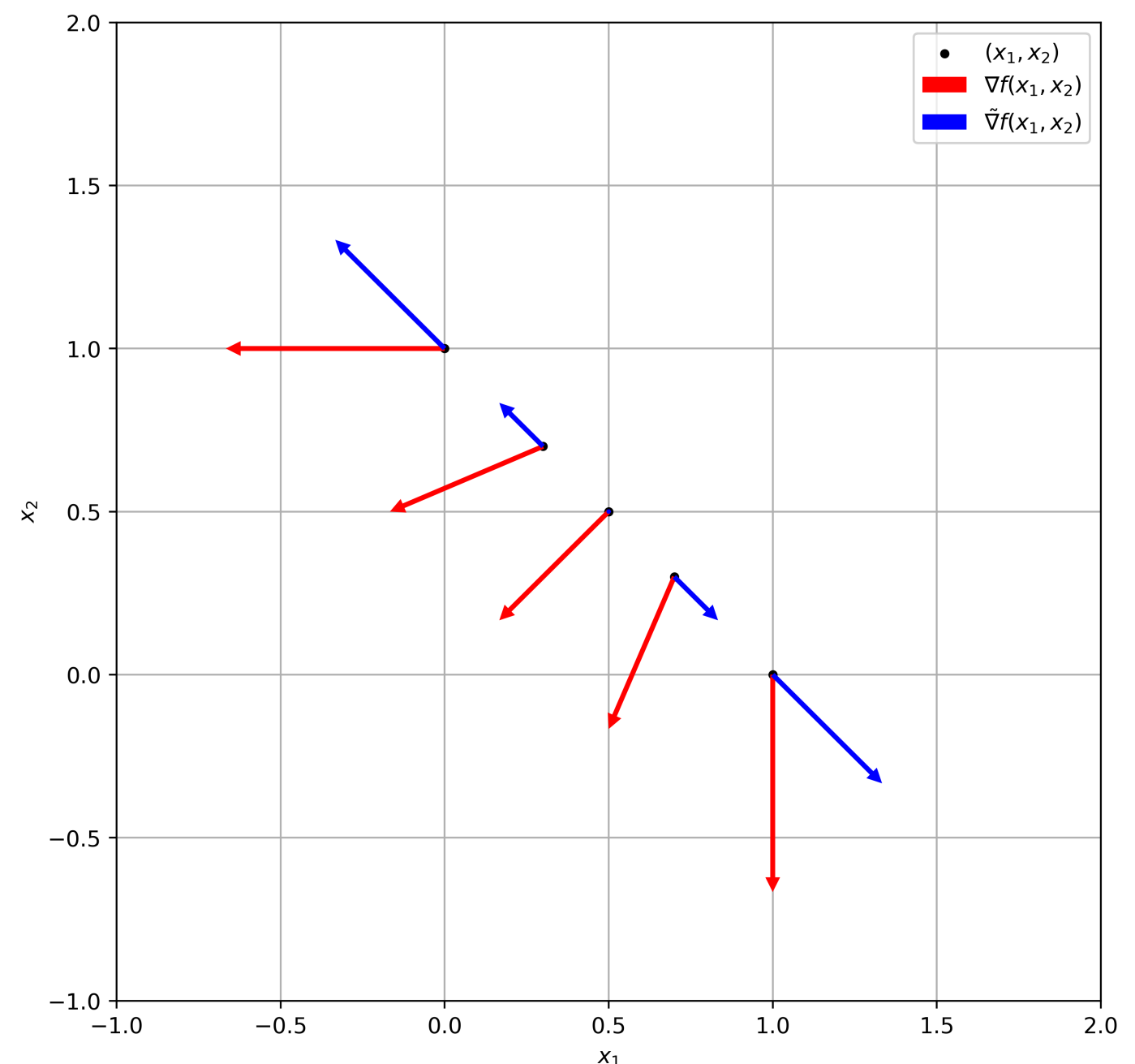
$$\tilde{\nabla}f(x_1,x_2)=<x_1-x_2,\,x_2-x_1>$$

```
def molar_grad_f(x1, x2):
    return x1 - x2, x2 - x1

def grad_f(x1, x2):
    return 2*(x1 - 1), 2*(x2 - 1)

x1 = np.array([1.0, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.0])
x2 = 1 - x1
xcomp, ycomp = molar_grad_f(x1, x2)
xcomp_grad, ycomp_grad = grad_f(x1, x2)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8), dpi=500, subplot_kw={'xlim':(-1,2), 'ylim':(-1,2)},
ax.scatter(x1, x2, zorder=3, s=10, c='black')
ax.quiver(x1, x2, xcomp_grad, ycomp_grad, angles='xy', scale_units='xy', scale=3, width=0
ax.quiver(x1, x2, xcomp, ycomp, angles='xy', scale_units='xy', scale=3, width=0.005, zord
ax.grid(zorder=0)
ax.legend(['$(x_1, x_2)$', r'$\{\nabla\}f(x_1, x_2)$', r'$\{\tilde{\nabla}\}f(x_1, x_2)$'] ) ;
```



# this is filler text -- ignore.