4장 다변수함수의 미분 In [1]: # 필요 라이브러리 선언 **%matplotlib** inline import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d In [2]: # **PDF 출력** from IPython.display import set_matplotlib_formats set_matplotlib_formats('png', 'pdf') /private/var/mobile/Containers/Data/Application/B5FB5716-FA18-492E-875C-86D0AEB09935/tmp/ipykernel_39951/1782717833.py:3: DeprecationWarning: `set_matplotlib_ formats` is deprecated since IPython 7.23, directly use `matplotlib_inline.backend_inline.set_matplotlib_formats()` set_matplotlib_formats('png', 'pdf') In [3]: **def** L(u, v): return 3 * u**2 + 3 * v**2 - u * v + 7 * u - 7 * v + 10 In [4]: **def** Lu(u, v): **return** 6 * u - v + 7 def Lv(u, v): **return** -u + 6 * v - 7 In [6]: L(-1, 1) Out[6]: 3 In [7]: L(0, 2) Out[7]: 8 In [8]: Lu(0, 0) Out[8]: 7 In [9]: Lv(0, 0) Out[9]: -7 단면 그래프 In [10]: # 그림 4-4 3차원 그래프와 단면 u = np.linspace(0.2, 5, 21)v = np.linspace(0.2, 5, 21)U, V = np.meshgrid(u, v)Z = L(U, V)uu = np.linspace(-5, 5, 41)vv = np.linspace(-5, 5, 41)zz = np.zeros(uu.shape) Luu = L(uu, zz)Lvv = L(zz, vv)uu2 = np.vstack((uu, uu)) vv2 = np.vstack((vv, vv))zz2 = np.vstack((zz, zz))Luu2 = np.vstack((Luu, zz)) Lvv2 = np.vstack((Lvv, zz)) # 함수 그래프 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') $ax.set_zlim(0, 250)$ ax.view_init(50, 240) ax.set_xlabel('\$u\$', fontsize=14) ax.set_ylabel('\$v\$', fontsize=14) ax.set_zlabel('\$L(u,v)\$', fontsize=14) ax.xaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.yaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.zaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. $ax.set_xlim(-5, 5)$ $ax.set_ylim(-5, 5)$ ax.plot_surface(U, V, Z, rstride=1, cstride=1, cmap='Blues', linewidth=0, shade=False, antialiased=False) ax.plot_surface(uu2, zz2, Luu2, color='white', linewidth=0, shade=False)
ax.plot_surface(zz2, vv2, Lvv2, color='white', linewidth=0, shade=False)
ax.plot3D(uu, zz, Luu, c='k', lw=3, linestyle='-', label='\$z = L(u, 0)\$')
ax.plot3D(zz, vv, Lvv, c='k', lw=3, linestyle='--', label='\$z = L(0, v)\$') ax.legend() plt.show() z = L(u, 0) z = L(0, v) 250 200 150 S 100 50 경사하강법 In [11]: u = np.linspace(-5, 5, 501)v = np.linspace(-5, 5, 501)In [12]: U, V = np.meshgrid(u, v)Z = L(U, V)In [13]: # 경사하강법 시뮬레이션 W = np.array([4.0, 4.0])W1 = [W[0]]W2 = [W[1]]N = 21alpha = 0.05for i in range(N): W = W - alpha * np.array([Lu(W[0], W[1]), Lv(W[0], W[1])])W1.append(W[0])W2.append(W[1]) 함수 그래프 In [14]: n_loop = 0 # 함수 그래프 # 그림 4-3 왼쪽 WW1 = np.array(W1[:n_loop]) $WW2 = np.array(W2[:n_loop])$ ZZ = L(WW1, WW2)fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') $ax.set_zlim(0, 250)$ ax.view_init(50, 240) ax.set_xlabel('u', fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('v', fontsize=14) ax.set_zlabel('L(u,v)', fontsize=14) ax.xaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.yaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.zaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.contour3D(U, V, Z, 100, cmap='Blues', alpha=1.0) plt.show() 250 200 150 100 50 2 0 u -2 In [15]: # <u>함수 그래프</u> # 그림 4-3 오른쪽 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.contourf(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], cmap='Blues')
C = plt.contour(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], colors='k') plt.clabel(C, inline=1, fontsize=10, fmt='%r') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal') plt.xticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.yticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.xlabel('u', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('v', fontsize=14) plt.grid(linewidth=2) plt.show() 100 > 0 -1 -2 -3 초기 상태 In [16]: n_loop = 1 In [17]: # 그림 4-7 왼쪽 WW1 = np.array(W1[:n_loop]) $WW2 = np.array(W2[:n_loop])$ ZZ = L(WW1, WW2)fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') $ax.set_zlim(0, 250)$ ax.set_xlabel('u', fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('v', fontsize=14) ax.set_zlabel('L(u,v)', fontsize=14) ax.view_init(50, 240) ax.xaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.yaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.zaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.contour3D(U, V, Z, 100, cmap='Blues', alpha=0.7) ax.plot3D(WW1, WW2, ZZ, 'o-', c='k', alpha=1, markersize=7) plt.show() 250 200 150 100 50 In [18]: # 그림 4-7 오른쪽 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.contourf(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], cmap='Blues') C = plt.contour(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], colors='k') plt.clabel(C, inline=1, fontsize=10, fmt='%r') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal') plt.plot(W1[:n_loop], W2[:n_loop], '-o', c='k') plt.xticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.yticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.xlabel('u', fontsize=14) plt.ylabel('v', fontsize=14) plt.grid(linewidth=2) plt.show() 80 MO 3 -2 -> 0 -1-2 -3 제 1단계 In [19]: n_loop = 2 In [20]: # 그림 4-8 왼쪽 $WW1 = np.array(W1[:n_loop])$ $WW2 = np.array(W2[:n_loop])$ ZZ = L(WW1, WW2)fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') $ax.set_zlim(0, 250)$ ax.set_xlabel('u', fontsize=14) ax.set_ylabel('v', fontsize=14) ax.set_zlabel('L(u,v)', fontsize=14) ax.view_init(50, 240) ax.xaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.yaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.zaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.contour3D(U, V, Z, 100, cmap='Blues', alpha=0.7) ax.plot3D(WW1, WW2, ZZ, 'o-', c='k', alpha=1, markersize=7) plt.show() 250 200 150 50 2 In [21]: # 그림 4-8 오른쪽 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.contourf(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], cmap='Blues') C = plt.contour(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], colors='k') plt.clabel(C, inline=1, fontsize=10, fmt='%r') plt.plot(W1[:n_loop], W2[:n_loop], '-o', c='k') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal') plt.xticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.yticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.xlabel('u', fontsize=14) plt.ylabel('v', fontsize=14) plt.grid(linewidth=2) plt.show() 40.0 > 0 -1-2 -3 -4 step5 In [22]: n_loop = 6 In [23]: # 그림 4-9 왼쪽 $WW1 = np.array(W1[:n_loop])$ $WW2 = np.array(W2[:n_loop])$ ZZ = L(WW1, WW2)fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') $ax.set_zlim(0, 250)$ ax.set_xlabel('u', fontsize=14) ax.set_ylabel('v', fontsize=14) ax.set_zlabel('L(u,v)', fontsize=14) ax.view_init(50, 240) ax.xaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.yaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.zaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.contour3D(U, V, Z, 100, cmap='Blues', alpha=0.7) ax.plot3D(WW1, WW2, ZZ, 'o-', c='k', alpha=1, markersize=7) plt.show() 250 200 150 100 -2 In [24]: # 그림 4-9 오른쪽 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.contourf(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], cmap='Blues') C = plt.contour(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], colors='k') plt.clabel(C, inline=1, fontsize=10, fmt='%r') plt.plot(W1[:n_loop], W2[:n_loop], '-o', c='k') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal') plt.xticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.yticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.xlabel('u', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('v', fontsize=14) plt.grid(linewidth=2) plt.show() 300 100 200-3 -> 0 -1-2 -3 step20 In [25]: $n_{loop} = 21$ In [26]: # 그림 4-10 왼쪽 $WW1 = np.array(W1[:n_loop])$ $WW2 = np.array(W2[:n_loop])$ ZZ = L(WW1, WW2)fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) ax = plt.axes(projection='3d') $ax.set_zlim(0, 250)$ ax.set_xlabel('u', fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('v', fontsize=14) ax.set_zlabel('L(u,v)', fontsize=14) ax.view_init(50, 240) ax.xaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.yaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.zaxis._axinfo['grid']['linewidth'] = 2. ax.contour3D(U, V, Z, 100, cmap='Blues', alpha=0.7) ax.plot3D(WW1, WW2, ZZ, 'o-', c='k', alpha=1, markersize=7) plt.show() 250 200 150 50 In [27]: # 그림 4-10 오른쪽 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.contourf(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], cmap='Blues') C = plt.contour(U, V, Z, levels=[5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 100, 200], colors='k') plt.clabel(C, inline=1, fontsize=10, fmt='%r') plt.plot(W1, W2 , '-o', c='k') plt.gca().set_aspect('equal') plt.xticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.yticks(range(-4, 5, 1)) plt.xlabel('u', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('v', fontsize=14) plt.grid(linewidth=2) plt.show() 40.0 3 -1 . $^{-1}$ -2 -3 -4그림 4-12 In [28]: **def** f(x): return x**2 def diff(x): return 2*x In [29]: x = np.linspace(-2.5, 2.5, 101)y = f(x)In [30]: a1 = 2 b1 = f(a1)d1 = diff(a1) * 0.1a2 = 1.5b2 = f(a2)d2 = diff(a2) * 0.1a3 = 1 b3 = f(a3)d3 = diff(a3) * 0.1a4 = 0.5b4 = f(a4)d4 = diff(a4) * 0.1In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.plot(x, y) plt.arrow(a1, b1, -d1, 0, head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1, color='k') plt.arrow(a2, b2, -d1, 0, head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1, color='k') plt.arrow(a3, b3, -d1, 0, head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1, color='k' plt.arrow(a4, b4, -d1, 0, head_width=0.1, head_length=0.1, color='k') plt.grid() plt.show() 5 -그림 4-13 In [32]: **def** L(u, v): return 3 * u**2 + 3 * v**2 - u*v + 7 * u - 7 * v + 10 In [33]: **def** Lu(u, v): **return** 6 * u - v + 7 In [34]: **def** Lv(u, v): **return** -u + 6 * v - 7 In [35]: u = np.linspace(-5, 5, 11)v = np.linspace(-5, 5, 11)U, V = np.meshgrid(u, v)Z = L(U, V)In [36]: Luu = Lu(U, V) Lvv = Lv(U, V)In [37]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.quiver(U, V, -Luu, -Lvv) plt.xticks(np.arange(-5, 5, 1)) plt.yticks(np.arange(-5, 5, 1)) plt.scatter([-1], [1], s=80, c='k') plt.grid() plt.show() 0 -1-2 -3 -4칼럼 In [38]: **def** f(x): return 3 * x**4 + 4 * x**3 - 12 * x**2 def diff(x): In [39]: return $x^{**}3 + x^{**}2 - x$ In [40]: xx = np.linspace(-3, 2, 101)yy = f(xx)In [41]: a1 = 0.5a2 = -0.5In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6)) plt.xticks(color="None") plt.yticks(color="None") plt.tick_params(length=0) plt.plot(xx, yy) plt.scatter([a1], [f(a1)], s=50, c='k', label='A') plt.scatter([a2], [f(a2)], s=50, c='b', label='B') plt.scatter([-2, 1], [f(-2), f(1)], s=50, c='k') plt.quiver([a1, a2], [f(a1), f(a2)], [diff(a1), diff(a2)], [0, 0]) plt.show()