## Lab 10 Notes

## April 15, 2024

## 1 What is Scipy?

Library that lets us do a little more advanced math: linear algebra, integration, diffeq, ect.

## 1.1 Different Functions

• fsolve can solve a function for its zero values

```
[12]: from scipy.optimize import fsolve
import numpy as np

def f(x): return np.sin(x)**10
print(fsolve(np.sin, 1)[0])
print(fsolve(f, 1)[0])

def g(x): return (x*(1+x**3))-1 #Should have 4 roots
print(fsolve(g, 1)[0])
print(fsolve(g, -1)[0])

def h(x): return 1/(x-1)
print(fsolve(h, 2, full_output=True)[0])
```

- 0.0
- 1.8836348276318992e-13
- 0.7244919590005156
- -1.2207440846057642
- [1.76023683e+83]
  - We can also solve systems of equations using Scipy using an application of Linear Algebra

```
[16]: import numpy as np
from scipy.linalg import solve

A = np.array([[3, 2, -1],[2, -2, 4],[-1, 1/2, -1]])
B = np.array([1, -2, 0])
x = np.round(solve(A, B),3)

print(f"x = {x[0]}, y = {x[1]}, z = {x[2]}")
```

```
x = 1.0, y = -2.0, z = -2.0
```

• We can also perform integrals using Scipy

```
[22]: import numpy as np
    from scipy.integrate import quad

def f(x): return x**2

    print(quad(f, 0, 4)[0])

def g(x): return np.exp(-x**2)

    print(quad(g, 0, np.inf)[0])

21.333333333333336
    0.8862269254527579

[]:
```