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In [14]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

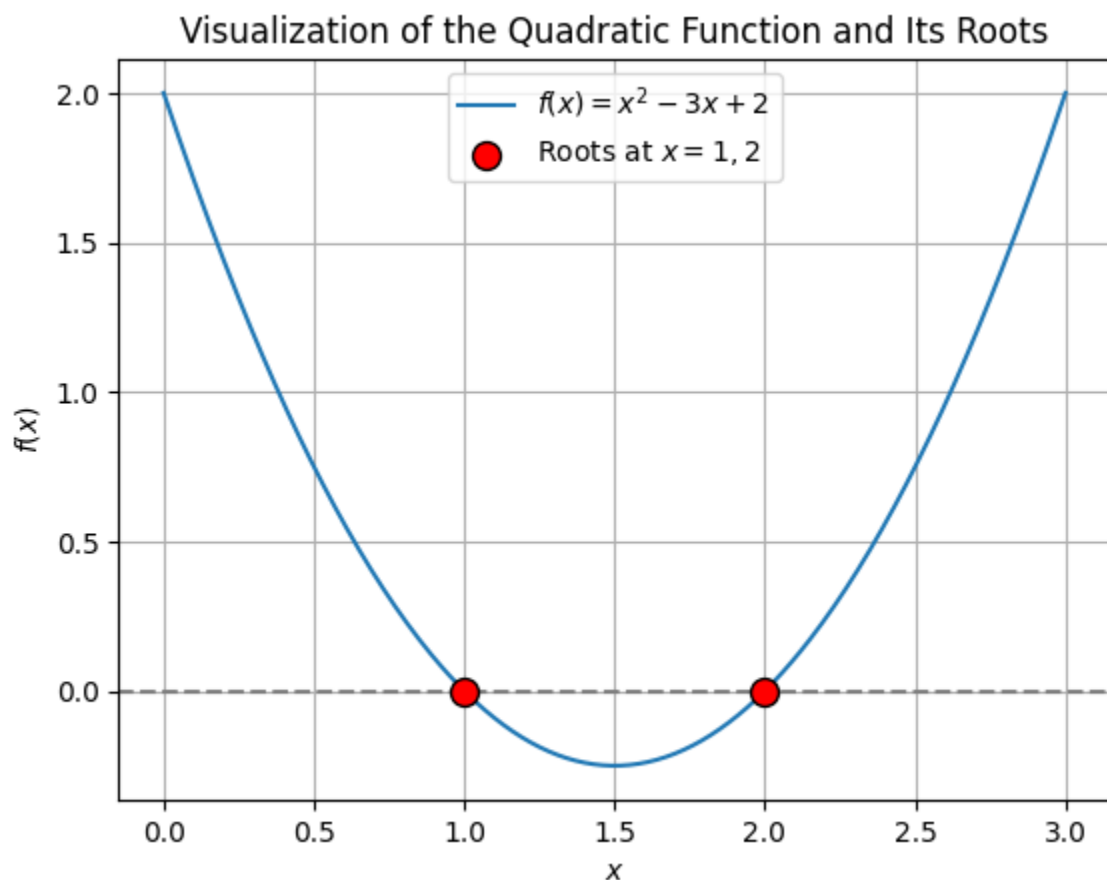
# Define the quadratic function
def quadratic_equation(x):
    return x ** 2 - 3 * x + 2

# Generate x values
x_values = np.linspace(0, 3, 301)

# Plot the function
plt.plot(x_values, quadratic_equation(x_values), label=r"$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$", color='blue', linestyle='solid')
plt.axhline(0, color='gray', linestyle='--') # x-axis

# Highlight the roots with circles
roots = [1, 2]
plt.scatter(roots, [0, 0], color='red', edgecolor='black', s=100, zorder=5,

# Format and display the plot
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
plt.title("Visualization of the Quadratic Function and Its Roots")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



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In [15]: from scipy.optimize import minimize

# Define the objective function, which is the absolute value of the quadratic
def objective_function(x):
    return abs(x ** 2 - 3 * x + 2)

# Perform the minimization starting from an initial guess of x = 0
result = minimize(
    fun=objective_function, # Objective function to minimize
    x0=0,                  # Initial guess
    method="Nelder-Mead",  # Optimization method
    tol=1e-6               # Tolerance for convergence
)

print(result)

message: Optimization terminated successfully.
success: True
status: 0
      fun: 8.881784197001252e-16
         x: [ 1.000e+00]
        nit: 31
       nfev: 62
final_simplex: (array([[ 1.000e+00],
                        [ 1.000e+00]]), array([ 8.882e-16,  9.766e-07]))
```

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In [16]: # Perform the minimization starting from an initial guess of x = 0
result = minimize(
    fun=objective_function, # Objective function to minimize
    x0=2.1,                 # Initial guess
    method="Nelder-Mead",  # Optimization method
    tol=1e-6               # Tolerance for convergence
)

print(result)

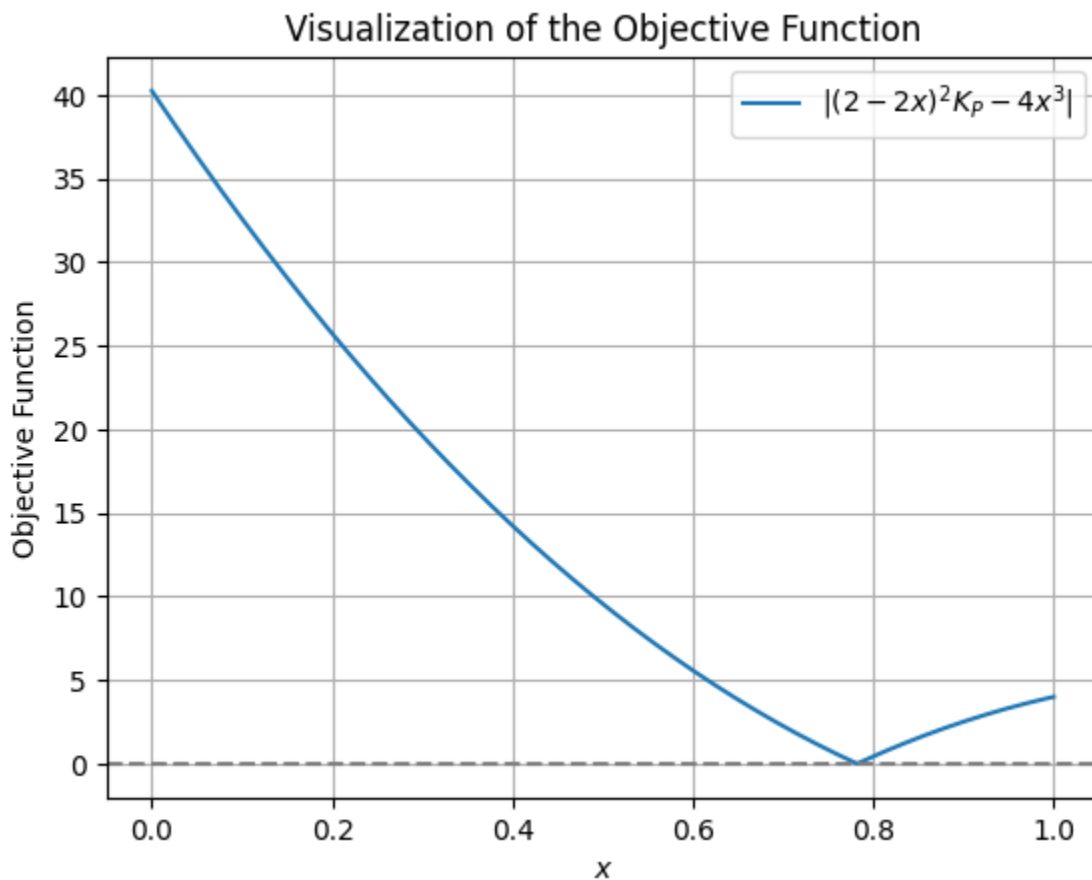
message: Optimization terminated successfully.
success: True
status: 0
      fun: 3.814698725790322e-07
         x: [ 2.000e+00]
        nit: 19
       nfev: 38
final_simplex: (array([[ 2.000e+00],
                        [ 2.000e+00]]), array([ 3.815e-07,  4.196e-07]))
```

```
In [17]: def objective_function(x, K_P):
    equilibrium_equation = (2 - 2 * x) ** 2 * K_P - 4 * x ** 3
    return abs(equilibrium_equation)
```

```
In [18]: # Generate x values
x_values = np.linspace(0, 1, 400)

# Plot the function
plt.plot(x_values, objective_function(x_values, 10.060), label=r"$|(2 - 2x)^\wedge$")
plt.axhline(0, color='gray', linestyle='--') # x-axis
```

```
# Format and display the plot
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("Objective Function")
plt.title("Visualization of the Objective Function")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: # Perform the minimization with an initial guess of x = 0
result = minimize(
    fun=objective_function,
    x0=0,
    args=(10.060,),
    method="Nelder-Mead",
    tol=1e-6
)

print("{:.0f}%".format(result["x"][0] * 100)) # Convert the result to percent
```

78%

In []: