Cheat Sheets for SymPy

The following page contains a cheat sheet for SymPy, the free and open source Computer Algebra System. Considering how big of a project SymPy is, only the most useful commands are included.

Cheat sheet are primarily intended to help new or occasional users. These come from my book, Symbolic Computation with Python and SymPy, which provides the fastest way to understand how to get the best out of SymPy thanks to in-depth guided exercises. If you are new to SymPy, please consider purchasing this book.

Table of content:

Basic SymPy

SYMBOLS
<pre>x = Symbol("x", *asmpt)</pre>
<pre>x, y, z = symbols("x:z", *asm pt)</pre>
var("x, y", *asmpt)
from abc import a, A, alpha,
d = Dummy(*asmpt)
<pre>w = Wild("w", exclude=[], pro perties=[])</pre>
<pre>d1, d2 = symbols("d1, d2", *a smpt, cls=Dummy)</pre>

EXPRESSIONS
Add(*args, evaluate=True)
Mul(*args, evaluate=True)
Pow(base, exponent, evaluate=
True)

СОМРА	RISON
Structural	expr1 == exp r2
Mathematical	<pre>simplify(exp r1 - expr2) == 0</pre>
Mathematical	nsimplify(ex pr1 - expr2) == 0
Mathematical	expr1.equals (expr2)

DERIVATIVES
$rac{df}{dx}$
diff(f, x)

FUNCTI	ons
<pre>x, y = symbols(" t)</pre>	x, y", *asmp
f = Function("f"	, *asmpt)
f(x, y)	
<pre>g, h = symbols(" t, cls=Function)</pre>	g, h", *asmp
Absolute Value	Abs(x)
Square Root	sqrt(x)
N-th Root	root(x, n)
Exponential	exp(x)
Logarithm	log(x), log (x, b)
	ln(x)
Minimum	Min(*args)
Maximum	Max(*args)
Trigonometric	sin, cos, ta n,
	asin, acos, atan
Hyperbolic	sinh, cosh, tanh
	asinh, acos h, atanh
Complexes	re, im, sig n, abs, arg
l = Lambda((x, y), expr)
<pre>w = WildFunction nargs=)</pre>	ı("w", *asmpt,
<pre>p = Piecewise((e)</pre>	xpr1, cond1),
piecewise_fold(e	xpr)

LIMITS

NUME	BERS
Integers, Z	Integer(n)
Reals, R	Float(n)
Rationals, Q	Rational(p, q) (p) / q p / S(q)
Not a Number	
Infinity, ∞	00
Complex Infinity, $\widetilde{\infty}$	
Euler's number, \emph{e}	
Imaginary unit, i	
	pi
Complex Numbers, C	n1 + I * n2

<pre>preorder_traversal(expr)</pre>
<pre>postorder_traversal(expr)</pre>
INTEGRALS
$\int f(x)dx$
integrate(f, x)
f.integrate(x)
<pre>Integral(f, x).doit()</pre>
$\int\limits_{c}^{d}\int\limits_{a}^{b}f(x,y)dxdy$
integrate(f, (x, a, b), (y, c, d))
f integrate((v a h) (v c

WALKING EXPR TREE

Derivative(f, x).doit() $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial^2 x \partial y}$ diff(f, x, 2, y) f.diff(x, 2, y) Derivative(f, x, 2, y).doit()

SERIES

r = series(expr, x, x0, n, di
r="+|-")

r = expr.series(x, x0=0, n=6,
dir="+|-")

 $\lim_{x o x_0^+} f(x)$

limit(f, x, x0, dir="+|-|+-")
f.limit(x, x0, dir="+|-|+-")
Limit(f, x, x0, dir="+|-|+").doit()

FOURIER SERIES

fs = fourier_series(f, limits
=None, finite=True)
fs = f.fourier_series(limits=
None)
fs.scale(s), fs.scalex(s), f
s.shift(s),

Integral(f, (x, a, b), (y, c,
d)).doit()
Transform and U-substitution:
Integral.transform(x, u)

solve()
solveset()
nsolve()
linsolve()
nonlinsolve()
dsolve()

Expression Manipulation

SIMPLIFICATION	
simplify	
nsimplify	
radsimp	
ratsimp	
trigsimp	
combsimp	
powsimp	
powdenest	
factor	
together	
cancel	
logcombine	

EXPANSION
expand
expand_mul
expand_log
expand_func
expand_trig
expand_complex
expand_multinomial
expand_power_exp
expand_power_base

SUBSTITUTION
<pre>expr.subs(old, new, simultane ous=False)</pre>
<pre>expr.xreplace({k_old: v_new})</pre>
expr.replace(query, value)

collection collect(expr, syms, **kwargs) rcollect(expr, evaluate=None) collect_sqrt(expr, evaluate=T rue) collect_const(expr, *vars, Nu mbers=True) logcombine(expr, force=False)

SEARCH / FIND
<pre>expr.find(query, group=Fals e)</pre>
expr.has(*patterns)
expr.match(pattern, old=Fals e)

INFORMATION
expr.args
expr.atoms(*types)
expr.free_symbols
expr.func

OTHERS		
<pre>fraction(expr,</pre>	exact=False)	
rewrite(*args,	**hints)	
sympify(obj, *a	args)	

USEFUL FUNCTION BASE CLASSES

 $from \ sympy.core.function \ import \ AppliedUndef$

from sympy.functions.elementary.trigonometric import TrigonometricFunction, InverseTrigonometricFunc tion

from sympy.functions.elementary.hyperbolic import HyperbolicFunction, ReciprocalHyperbolicFunction from sympy.functions.combinatorial.factorials import CombinatorialFunction

Relationals, Logic Operators, Sets

RELATIO	DNALS
lhs = rhs	Eq(lhs, rhs)
lhs != rhs	Ne(lhs, rhs)
lhs > rhs	Gt(lhs, rhs)
lhs ≥ rhs	Ge(lhs, rhs)
lhs < rhs	Lt(lhs, rhs)
lhs ≤ rhs	Le(lhs, rhs)
Methods:	inequality.a s_set()
Attributes:	lhs, rhs, ca nonical,

LOGICAL OPERATORS	
And(*args)	$x \wedge y \wedge z$
Or(*args)	$x \ V \ y \ V \ z$
Not(*args)	
Xor(*args)	$x \ \underline{\lor} \ y \ \underline{\lor} \ z$
Nand(*args)	$x \ \underline{\lor} \ y \ \underline{\lor} \ z$
Nor(*args)	$\neg \ (x \ V \ y \ V \ z)$
Xnor(*args)	$\neg \ (x \ \underline{\lor} \ y \ \underline{\lor} \ z)$
Implies(x,	$x \Rightarrow y$
у)	

SETS	
<pre>Interval(0, 1, left_open =True)</pre>	(0,1]
Union(*set_a rgs)	[0, 2] U [4, 5]
<pre>Intersection (*set_args)</pre>	[0, 2] ∩ [4, 5]
EmptySet	
FiniteSet(*a rgs)	$\{x,y,z\}$

negated,	rev
ersed,	
reverseds	ig

Equivalent	$x \iff y$
(x, y)	
Methods:	logic_expr.a
	s_set()

ConditionSe	$\{x\mid x\in \mathbf{R}\ \mathbf{\wedge}\ x\geq 0\}$
t(sym, cond	
ition, base	
_set=S.Univ	
ersalSet)	
Methods:	set.as_relat ional(sym)

Matrix and Linear Algebra

MATRIX CREATION
A = Matrix([[1, 2], [3, 4]])
<pre>A = Matrix(nr, nc, listElemen ts)</pre>
A = Matrix(nr, nc, func)
Other classes:
ImmutableMatrix, SparseMatrix, ImmutableSparseMatrix
zeros(n), zeros(nr, nc)
ones(n), ones(nr, nc)
eye(n), eye(nr, nc)
diag(1, 2, 3), diag(*[1, 2, 3])
hessian(f(x, y), (x, y))
<pre>randMatrix(r, c=None, min=0, max=99)</pre>
A.as_immutable()
A.as_mutable()

INDEX	ING
Element at (i, j)	A[i, j]
i-th row	A[i,:] or A. row(i)
i-th column	A[:,i] or A. col(i)
Rows from i to j	A[i:j, :]
Columns from i to j	A[:, i:j]
i-th and j-th row	A[[i:j], :]
i-th and j-th column	A[:, [i:j]]
Sub-matrix	A[i:j, k:l]

COMMON ATTR/MTDS
A.atoms(*types)
A.expand(**kwargs)
<pre>A.equals(other, failing_expre ssion=False)</pre>
A.free_symbols
A.has(*patterns)
A.replace(F, G)
A.simplify(**kwargs)
A.subs(*args, **kwargs)
A.xreplace(rule)
A.is_anti_symmetric()
A.is_diagonal()
A.is_hermitian
A.is_lower
A.is_square
A.is_symbolic()
A.is_symmetric()
A.is_upper
A.is_zero_matrix
A.is_indefinite
A is negative definite

MATRIX OPERATIONS		
Addition		
Subtraction		
Multiplication		
Scalar Division		
Power (if A is square)	A**n	
Element-wise Multiplication		
<pre>matrix_multiply_elementwise (A, B) A.multiply_elementwise(B)</pre>		
Element-wise operation	A.applyfunc	
Inverse	A**-1 or A.i nv()	
Transpose	A.T or A.tra nspose()	
Determinant	A.det()	
Trace	A.trace()	
Adjoint	A.adjoint()	
Conjugate	A.conjugate ()	

MATRIX SI	HAPING
Shape	A.shape
Number of rows	A.rows
Number of	A.cols
columns	
Detele Column	A.col_del(i)
Detele Row	A.row_del(i)
Insert Column	A.col_insert (i, col)
Insert Row	A.row_insert (i, row)
Concatenate	A.col_join(c ol)
Concatenate	A.row_join(r ow)
Swap columns	A.col_swap (i, j)
Swap rows	A.row_swap (i, j)
Reshape Matrix	A.reshape(nr ows, ncols)
Stack Horizontally	Matrix.hstac k(*matrice s)
Stack Vertically	Matrix.vstac k(*matrice s)

MATRIX CALCULUS	
A.diff(*args, *	*kwargs)
A.integrate(*ar	gs, **kwargs)
A, X are row or	A.jacobian
column vectors	(X)
A.limit(*args)	

SOLVERS - Ax = B
A, b = linear_eq_to_matrix([e q1, eq2, eq3], [x, y, z])
linsolve(A*x - B, syms)
A.solve(B, method='GJ')
A.LDLsolve(B)
A.LUsolve(B)
A.QRsolve(B)
A.cholesky_solve(B)
A.gauss_jordan_solve(B)
A.pinv_solve(B)
A.diagonal_solve(B)
A.lower_triangular_solve(B)
A.upper_triangular_solve(B)

DECOMPOSITION
LDLdecomposition()
LUdecomposition()
LUdecompositionFF()
LUdecomposition_Simple()
QRdecomposition()
cholesky()
rank_decomposition()

OTHERS
A.condition_number()
A.copy()
A.exp()
A.log()
A.pinv(method='RD')
<pre>A.solve_least_squares(rhs, me thod='CH')</pre>

ROW/COLUMN	VECTORS
Cross Product	a.cross(b)
Dot Product	a.dot(b)
Magnitude	a.norm()
Normalized	a.normalized ()
Projection	a.project(b)
Orthogonalize	Matrix.ortho gona lize(*v ecs, **kwarg s)

CONVERT MATRIX TO		
Nested Python list	A.tolist()	
Python list of	A.values()	
non-zero values		
of A		
Column Matrix	A.vec()	

TO NUMPY		
Python list of	list2numpy	
SymPy	(l, dtype=)	
expressions to		
NumPy array		

ROTATION MATRICES

Rotation about

Create ndarray of

SymPy Matrix to

MATRIX SUBSPACES	
A.rank()	
A.columnspace()	
A.nullspace()	
A.rowspace()	
A.orthogonalize(*vecs, gs)	**kwar

Matrix Expressions

MATRIX EXPRESSIONS

OPERATIONS	
Inverse	A.I, A.inv (), A.invers e(), Inverse (A)
Transposition	A.T, A.trans pose(), Tran spose(A)
Trace	Trace(A)
Determinant	Determinant (A)
Convert to Matrix	A.as_explici t()

SPECIAL MATRICES
Identity(n)
OneMatrix(nrows, ncols)
ZeroMatrix(nrows, ncols)
BlockMatrix([A, B], [C, D])
FunctionMatrix(nrows, ncols, lambda)

Arrays: sympy.tensor.array

ARRAY CREATION

SHAPING	
A.shape	
A.reshape(nrow, ncols)	

ARRAY OPERATIONS	
Addition	
Subtraction	
Scalar	
Multiplication	
Scalar Division	
Element-wise	A.applyfunc
operation	()
A.adjoint()	
A.conjugate()	
A.rank()	
A.transpose(),	transpose(A)
tensorproduct(A	, B)
tensorcontractio	on(A, *axes)

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
CONVERT ARRAY TO	
Nested Python list	A.tolist()
2D Array to Matrix	A.tomatrix()

ARRAY CALCULUS

Vectors: sympy.vector

COORDSYS3D

VECTOR		
Create new	<pre>i, j, k = C. base_vectors () v = 2 * i + 3 * j + 4 * k</pre>	
Addition and Subtraction	v1 + v2 and v1 - v2	
Scalar Multiplication and Division	v1 * 2 and v 1 / 2	
Dot	v1.dot(v2), v1 & v2	

VECTOR FUNCTIONS
<pre>curl(vect, coord_sys=None, do it=True)</pre>
<pre>divergence(vect, coord_sys=No ne, doit=True)</pre>
<pre>gradient(scalar_field, coord_ sys=None, doit=True)</pre>
is_conservative(field)
is_solenoidal(field)
<pre>scalar_potential(field, coord _sys)</pre>
<pre>scalar_potential_difference(f ield, coord_sys, point1, point2)</pre>

<pre>C.orient_new(name, orienters,</pre>
location=None,
<pre>vector_names=None, variable_na</pre>
mes=None)
C.position_wrt(**kwargs)
<pre>C.rotation_matrix(other)</pre>
C.scalar_map(other)
C.base_scalars()
C.base_vectors()
<pre>C.transformation_from_parent ()</pre>
<pre>C.transformation_to_parent()</pre>

	SCALAR FIELD
Create	x, y, z = C.
	base_vectors
	()
	field = x *

Cross	v1.cross(v 2), v1 ^ v2
Outer	v1.outer(v 2), v1 v2
v1.components	
v1.magnitude()	
v1.normalize()	
v1.projection(v2	2)
v1.separate()	
v1.to_matrix(sys	stem)

DYAI	nic .
DIA	DIC .
Create	<pre>d = v1.outer (v2), d = v1 v2</pre>
Dot	<pre>d.dot(othe r), d & othe r</pre>
Cross	d.cross(othe r), d ^ othe r
d.components	
d.to_matrix(sys	tem)

<pre>matrix_to_vector(matrix, sem)</pre>	syst
<pre>express(expr, system, sys =None, variables=False)</pre>	tem2

DEL	
Create	<pre>del = Del(sy stem=None)</pre>
Dot	<pre>del & v, de l.dot(v, doi t=False)</pre>
Cross	<pre>del ^ v, de l.cross(v, d oit=False)</pre>
Gradient	<pre>del.gradient (scalar_ fie ld, doit=Fal se)</pre>

ORIENTERS
AxisOrienter(angle, axis)
BodyOrienter(angle1, angle2, angle3, rot_order)
<pre>SpaceOrienter(angle1, angle2, angle3, rot_order)</pre>
QuaternionOrienter(q0, q1, q 2, q3)

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