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In [1]: ▶ import sys
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print("Python: {}".format(sys.version))
print("NumPy: {}".format(np.__version__))
print("Matplotlib: {}".format(matplotlib.__version__))
```

Python: 3.7.4 (default, Aug 9 2019, 18:34:13) [MSC v.1915 64 bit (AMD64)]
NumPy: 1.18.1
Matplotlib: 3.1.1

```
In [2]: ▶ # generate 2d mesh grid
nx, ny = (100,100)

x = np.linspace(0, 10, nx)
y = np.linspace(0, 10, ny)

xv, yv = np.meshgrid(x,y)
```

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In [4]: ▶ xv.shape
```

Out[4]: (100, 100)

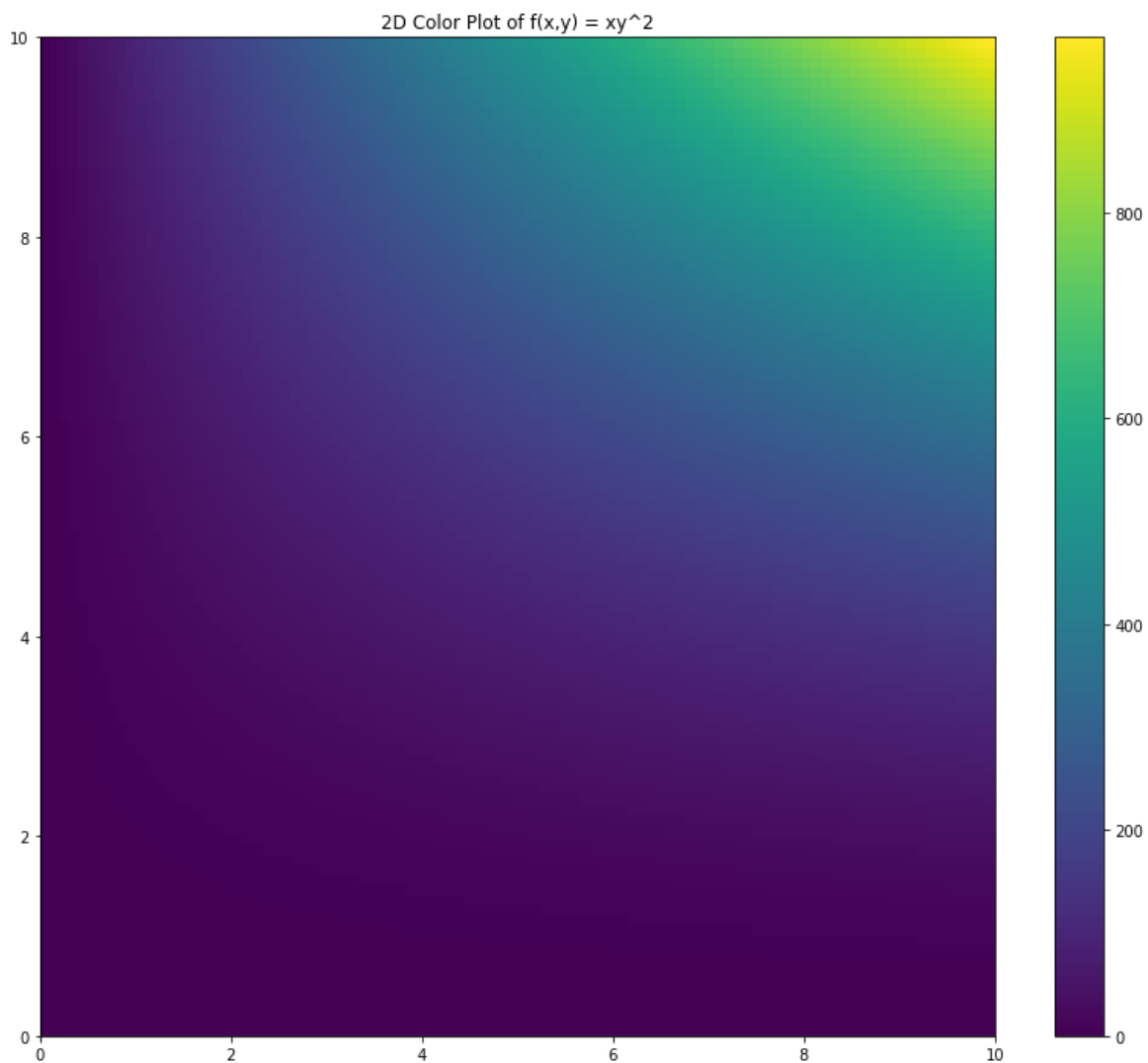
```
In [5]: ▶ # define a function to plot
def f(x,y):
    return x* (y**2)

# calculate Z value for each x,y point
z = f(xv, yv)
```

```
In [6]: ▶ z.shape
```

Out[6]: (100, 100)

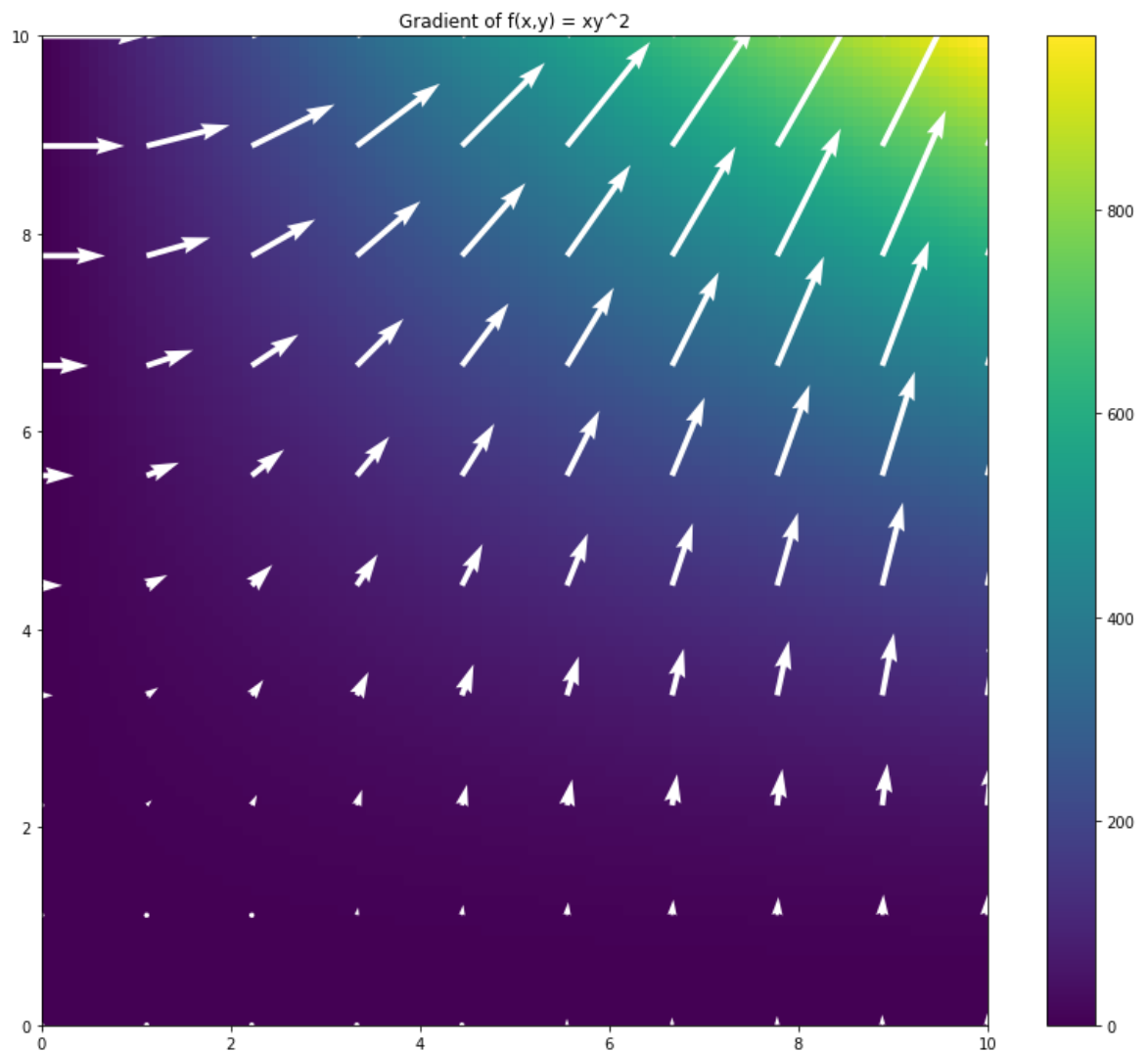
```
In [10]: # make a color plot to display the data  
plt.figure(figsize=(14,12))  
plt.pcolor(xv, yv, z)  
plt.title("2D Color Plot of  $f(x,y) = xy^2$ ")  
plt.colorbar()  
plt.show()
```



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In [11]: # generate 2D meshgrid for the gradient
nx, ny = (10, 10)
x = np.linspace(0,10,nx)
y = np.linspace(0,10,ny)
xg,yg = np.meshgrid(x,y)
```

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# calculate the gradient of f(x,y)
Gy, Gx = np.gradient(f(xg,yg))
```

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In [12]: # make a color plot to display the data
plt.figure(figsize=(14,12))
plt.pcolor(xv, yv, z)
plt.title("Gradient of f(x,y) = xy^2")
plt.colorbar()
plt.quiver(xg, yg, Gx, Gy, scale = 1000, color = 'w')
plt.show()
```

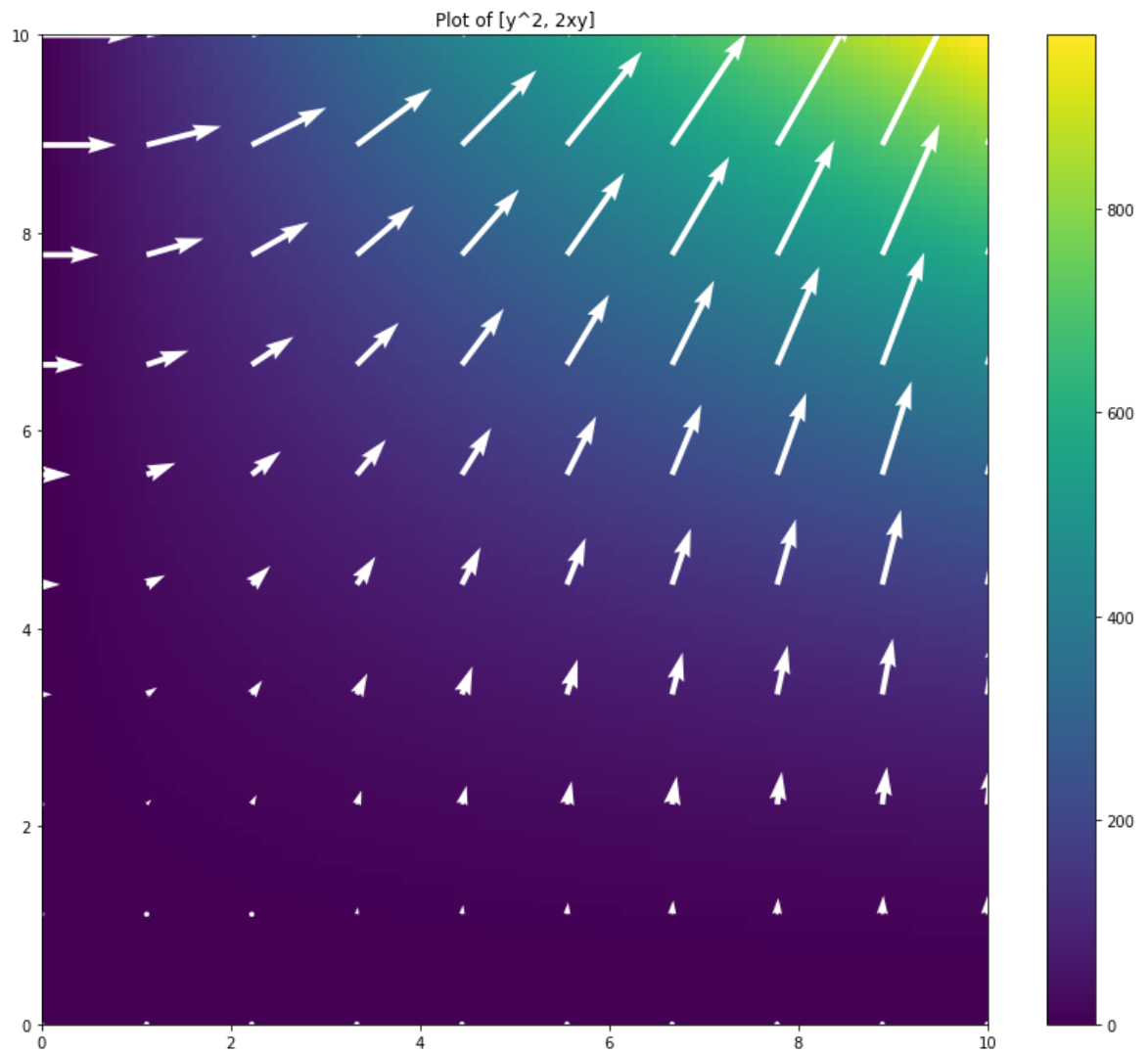


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In [13]: # calculate the gradient of  $f(x,y) = xy^2$ 
def ddx(x,y):
    return y ** 2

def ddy(x,y):
    return 2*x*y

Gx = ddx(xg, yg)
Gy = ddy(xg, yg)
```

```
In [14]: # make a color plot to display the data
plt.figure(figsize=(14,12))
plt.pcolor(xv, yv, z)
plt.title("Plot of  $y^2, 2xy$ ")
plt.colorbar()
plt.quiver(xg, yg, Gx, Gy, scale = 1000, color = 'w')
plt.show()
```



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In [ ]:
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