

Łukasz Turowski TD_20A

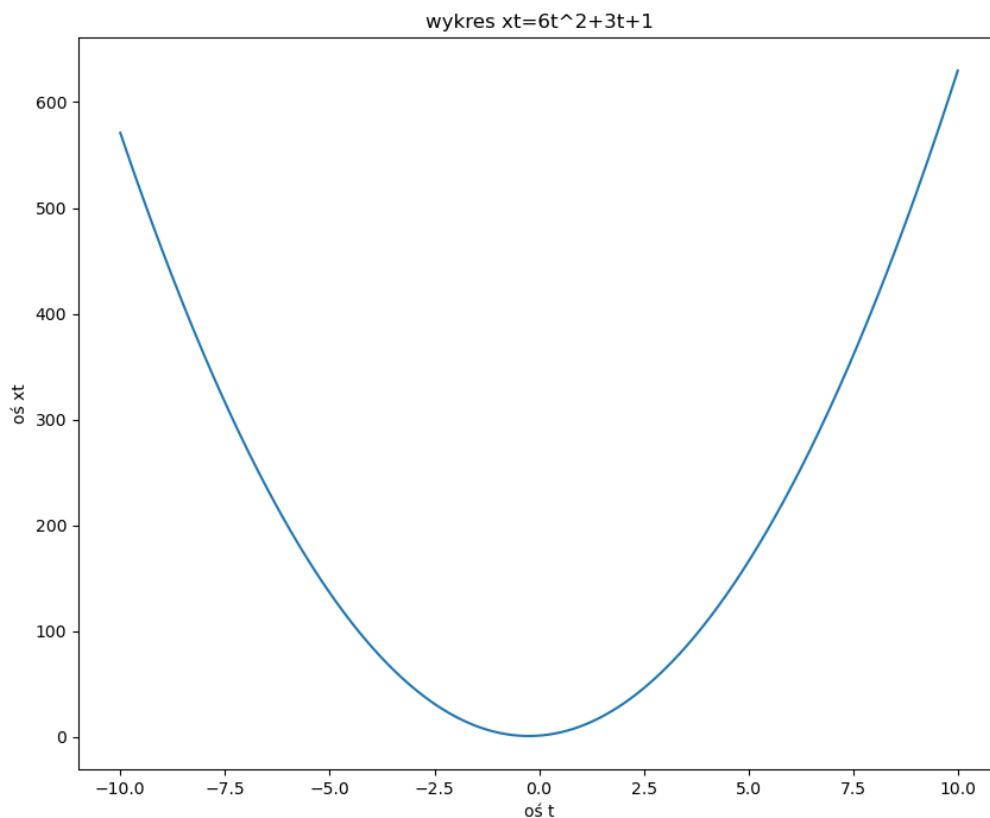
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Wykresy były robione funkcją pylab w pythonie.

Zad 1.

$x=6t^2+3t+1$

```
def funkcja(c, b, a):  
    delta = b ** 2 - 4 * a * c  
    if delta < 0:  
        print("Brak miejsca zerowego")  
    elif delta == 0:  
        t1 = (-b) / (2 * a)  
        print("Jest jedno miejsce zerowe:")  
        print(t1)  
    else:  
        t1 = (-b + (math.sqrt(delta))) / (2 * a)  
        t2 = (-b - (math.sqrt(delta))) / (2 * a)  
        print("Sa dwa miejsca zerowe:")  
        print(t1)  
        print(t2)  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8), dpi=100)  
t = np.arange(-10, 10, 0.01)  
xt = a * t ** 2 + b * t + c  
plt.title('wykres xt=6t^2+3t+1')
```



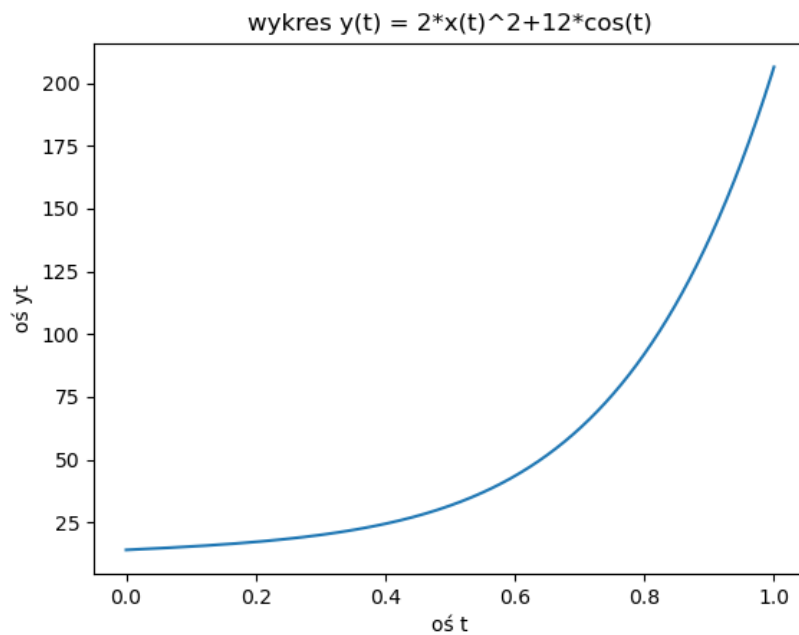
Zad. 2

`t=np.arange(0, 1, 1 / 22050)`

1) $y(t) = 2 \cdot x(t)^2 + 12 \cdot \cos(t)$

for i in range(np.size(t)):

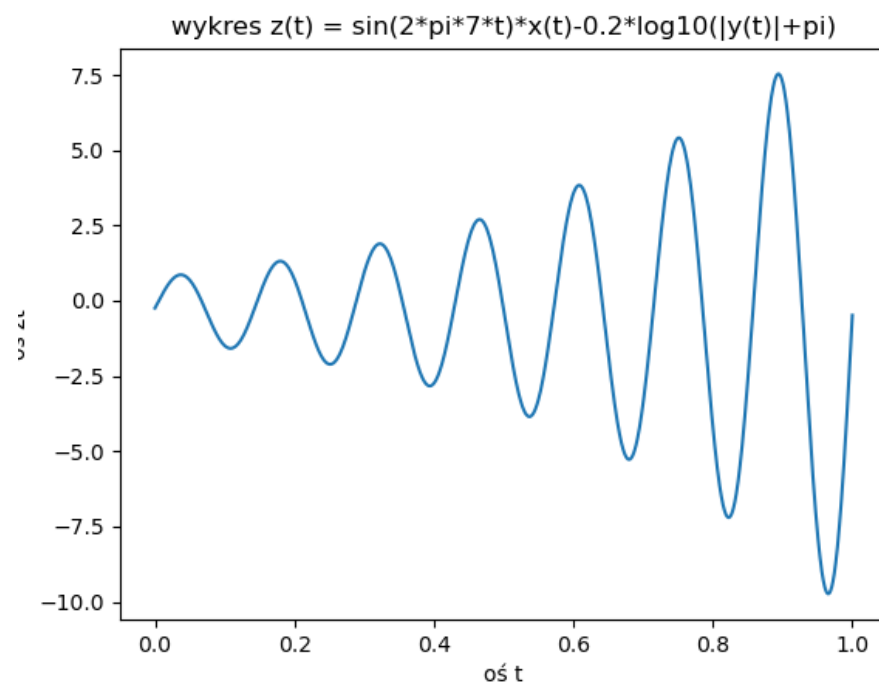
`yt[i] = 2 * (x(t[i]) ** 2) + 12 * np.cos(t[i])`



2) $z(t) = \sin(2\pi \cdot 7 \cdot t) \cdot x(t) - 0.2 \cdot \log_{10}(|y(t)| + \pi)$

for i in range(np.size(t)):

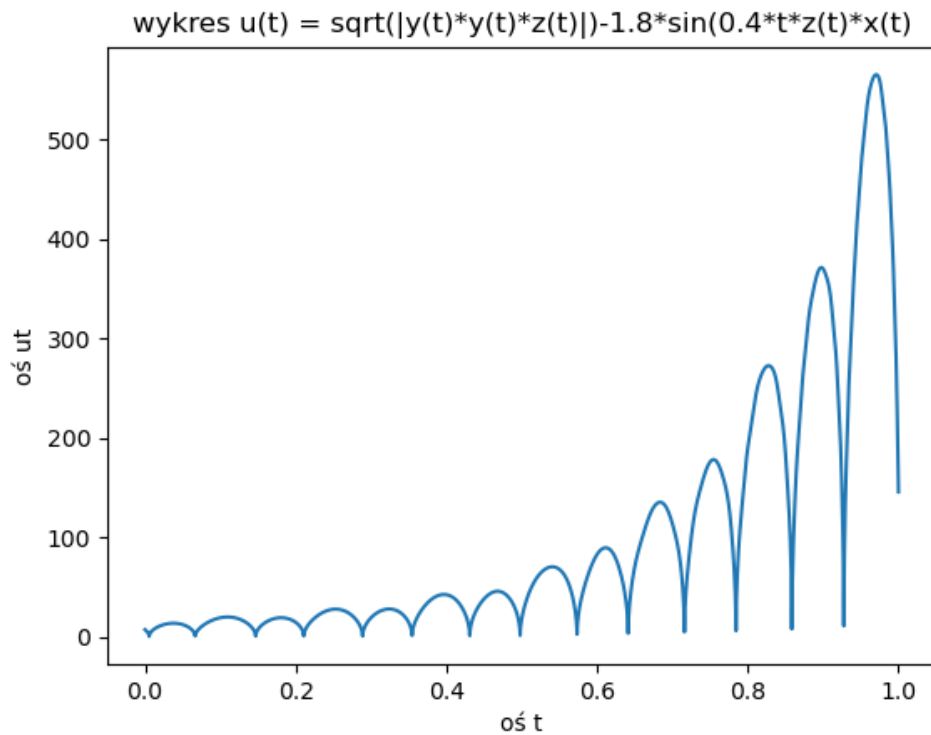
`zt[i] = np.sin(2 * np.pi * 7 * t[i]) * x(t[i]) - 0.2 * np.log10(abs(yt[i]) + np.pi)`



$$3) \quad u(t) = \sqrt{|y(t) \cdot y(t) \cdot z(t)|} - 1.8 \cdot \sin(0.4 \cdot t \cdot z(t) \cdot x(t))$$

for i in range(np.size(t)):

$$ut[i] = \text{np.sqrt}(\text{abs}(yt[i] * yt[i] * zt[i])) - 1.8 * \text{np.sin}(0.4 * t[i] * zt[i] * xt[i]))$$



$$4) \quad v(t) = \begin{cases} (1 - 7t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi \cdot t \cdot 10}{t + 0.04}\right) & \text{dla } 0.22 > t \geq 0 \\ 0.63 \cdot t \cdot \sin(125 \cdot t) & \text{dla } 0.22 \leq t < 0.7 \\ t^{-0.662} + 0.77 \sin(8t) & \text{dla } 1.0 \geq t \geq 0.7 \end{cases}$$

for i in range(np.size(t)):

if $0.22 > t[i] \geq 0$:

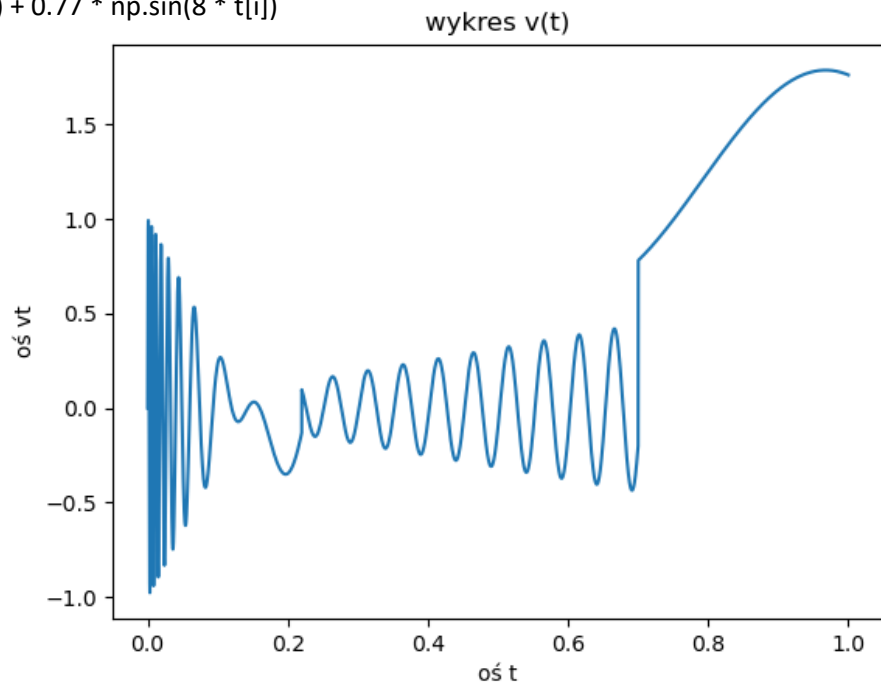
$$vt[i] = (1 - 7 * t[i]) * \text{np.sin}((2 * \text{np.pi} * t[i] * 10) / (t[i] + 0.04))$$

elif $0.22 \leq t[i] < 0.7$:

$$vt[i] = 0.63 * t[i] * \text{np.sin}(125 * t[i])$$

else:

$$vt[i] = t[i] ** (-0.662) + 0.77 * \text{np.sin}(8 * t[i])$$



$$5) \quad p(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\cos(12t \cdot n^2) + \cos(16t \cdot n)}{n^2}$$

dla $N \in \{2, 4, \widehat{AB}\}$

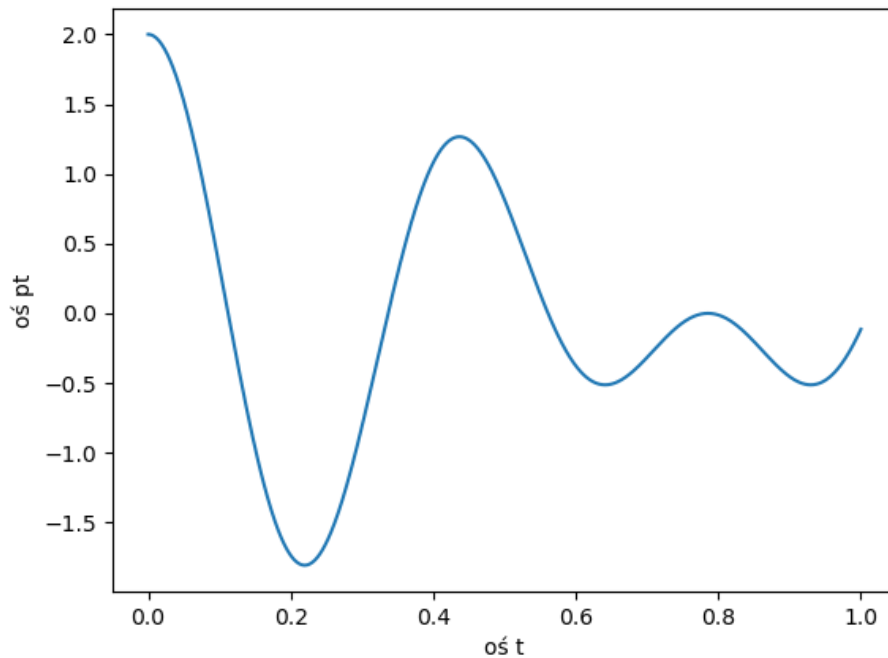
Dla $N = 2$:

```
for i in range(np.size(t)):
```

```
    for j in range(1, 2):
```

```
        pt[i] += (np.cos(12 * t[i] * j ** 2) + np.cos(16 * t[i] * j)) / j ** 2
```

wykres p(t) dla N=2



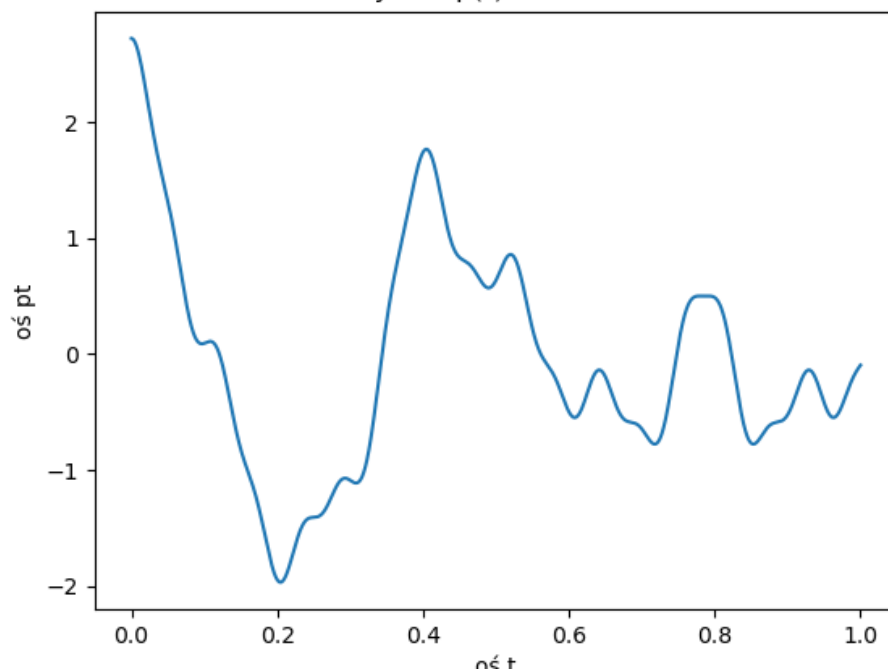
Dla $N = 4$:

```
for i in range(np.size(t)):
```

```
    for j in range(1, 4):
```

```
        pt[i] += (np.cos(12 * t[i] * j ** 2) + np.cos(16 * t[i] * j)) / j ** 2
```

wykres p(t) dla N = 4



Dla $N = 63$:

```
for i in range(np.size(t)):
```

```
    for j in range(1, 63):
```

```
        pt[i] += (np.cos(12 * t[i] * j ** 2) + np.cos(16 * t[i] * j)) / j ** 2
```

