

# MAT101 – Programming with Python

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For each exercise produce a script named 'Exercise\_n.py', with  $n$  number of the exercise. Appropriately comment your code to explain what it does, specifying inputs, outputs and algorithms.

## Exercise 1

For a general  $q \in \mathbb{R}$ , consider the series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^k$  which converges to  $S(q) = \frac{1}{1-q}$  if and only if  $|q| < 1$ . Its partial sums are defined as  $S_n(q) = \sum_{k=0}^n q^k$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- a) Write a function called '`convergence_vector`' which takes as input a list  $v$  of numbers and gives as output another list of booleans  $w$  with the same length. The generic element  $w_n$  of  $w$  with index  $n$  is "True" if the series converges for  $q = v_n$ , with  $v_n$  element of  $v$  with index  $n$ , it is "False" otherwise.
- b) Write a function called '`convergence_limit`' that takes in input an integer  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  and gives as output the list of the values of the limit  $S(q)$  of the series for  $N+1$  values of  $q$  equispaced in  $[-0.5, 0.5]$ . Use it to produce a plot of  $S(q)$  with respect to  $q$  in  $[-0.5, 0.5]$ , for  $N = 100$ . In particular,
  - plot the  $S(q)$  values with a continuous line and without markers;
  - add a title on the top of the plot;
  - add labels for the axes;
  - add a grid;
  - save the plot as '`plot_convergence.pdf`'.
- c) Write a function called '`convergence_even_odd`' which takes as input a value for  $q$ , an integer  $m$  and a string  $s$  and returns as output the list of the partial sums  $S_n$  with even indices  $n \leq m$  if  $s = \text{"even"}$ , with odd indices  $n \leq m$  if  $s = \text{"odd"}$ . The execution is stopped if  $s$  has any other value with a displayed message for the user.
- d) Write a function called '`convergence_up_to_tolerance`' which takes as input a value for  $q$ , a tolerance  $\varepsilon$  and an integer  $m$  and returns as output a boolean  $b$ . If the series does not converge, i.e., if  $|q| \geq 1$ , then  $b$  is "False". If the series converges, i.e., if  $|q| < 1$ , then  $b$  is "True" if  $|S_n(q) - S(q)| \leq \varepsilon$  occurs within  $n \leq m$ , it is "False" otherwise.

## Exercise 2

Write a script which

- a) reads the times  $t_n$  and the measurements  $f_n = f(t_n)$  of a given quantity from the file '`time_evolution.dat`' and then closes the file;

- b) plots the discrete values of  $f(t)$  with respect to the time  $t$  together with an horizontal line  $y = 5$  in the same plot with a title, labeled axes, a grid, a legend for the curves, different linestyles and colors for the two curves and no markers, and then saves the plot as `'my_plot.pdf'`;
- c) writes the minimum and the maximum  $f_n$  in a file `'my_min_max.dat'` in a single line separated by a semicolon.

### Exercise 3

- a) Write a function `'my_select'` that takes as input a tolerance  $\delta$ , a list of numbers  $w$  and a scalar number  $y$  and returns as output the list of the elements  $w_n$  of  $w$  which are such that  $|w_n - y| > \delta$ , i.e., which are distant from  $y$  more than the given tolerance.
- b) Write a function `'my_columns'` that takes as input a matrix (bidimensional ndarray)  $A$  and a scalar  $y$  and returns as output a list  $l$ , with size equal to the number of columns of the matrix  $A$ , containing boolean elements. The element  $l_n$  of  $l$  with index  $n$  is "True" if  $y$  is present in the  $n$ -th column of the matrix  $A$ , it is False otherwise.