

Course - Section

Title: Subtitle

Due on January 1st, 2025 at 11:59 AM

Instuctor, 09:00 AM

Author

February 9th, 2026

Problem 1: Introducing Problems (# pts.)

Homework problems are placed on individual pages.

a. Instructions

b. Instructions

Solution

Solutions are placed below the problem statement, and can be split

Part A

into

Part B

different parts.

Problem 2: Defining Features (*# pts.*)

Problems can include **inline math**: $F_P = -b\dot{x}^2$ and **display math**:

$$\Delta E_{12} = Q_{12} + W_{12} \therefore W_{12} = Q_{12}.$$

Solution

And so can solutions. Personally, I like to use `align*` environments (though you can use `gather*` environments) for multi-line math.

$$\begin{aligned} m_P \frac{d\dot{x}}{dt} &= F_P \\ m_P \frac{d\dot{x}}{dt} &= -b\dot{x}^2 \\ \frac{d\dot{x}}{\dot{x}^2} &= -\frac{b}{m_P} dt \\ \left[-\frac{1}{\dot{x}} \right]_{v_0}^{\dot{x}} &= -\frac{b}{m_P} (t - t_0) \\ \dot{x} &= \left[v_0^{-1} + \frac{b}{m_P} (t - t_0) \right]^{-1} \quad \square. \end{aligned}$$

Code

We can also display code blocks using `minted` environments.

```

1 minutes_to_convert = 122
2
3 hours = int(minutes_to_convert / 60)
4 minutes = minutes_to_convert % 60
5
6 convert_label = " Minutes "
7 if minutes_to_convert == 1:
8     convert_label = " Minute "
9
10 hour_label = " Hours, "
11 if hours == 1:
12     hour_label = " Hour, "
13
14 minute_label = " Minutes"
15 if minutes == 1:
16     minute_label = " Minute"
17
18 print(
19     str(minutes_to_convert)
20     + convert_label
21     + "is the same as:\n"
22     + str(hours)
23     + hour_label
24     + str(minutes)

```

```
25 | + minute_label  
26 | )
```

Problem 3: File insertion (# pts.)

We can also insert files at will. As we can see here, the problem statement provides code for us.

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import os
4
5
6 def main():
7     print("Hello World!")
8
9     #####
10    # p03 #
11    #####
12
13    x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
14    y = np.sin(x)
15
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     main()
```

Solution

I like to use the filepath convention `./src/pXX.py` for code used in problem statements, `./src/sXX.py` for code used in solutions, and solution program output in `./outputs/text/sXX.txt`. (This convention can be extended to problems with multiple parts by appending the part number to the filename: `./outputs/text/{s03a.py, s03b.py, etc}`.)

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import os
4
5
6 def main():
7     print("Hello World!")
8
9     #####
10    # p03 #
11    #####
12
13    x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
14    y = np.sin(x)
15
16    #####
17    # s03 #
18    #####
19
20    with open("./outputs/text/s03.txt", "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
21        f.write((f"x:\n{x}\n\ny:\n{y}"))
```

```

22 plt.figure()
23 plt.plot(x, y)
24
25
26 save_path = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(__file__), "./outputs/figures/s03.png")
27 plt.savefig(save_path)
28 plt.show()
29
30
31 if __name__ == "__main__":
32     main()

```

```

1 x:
2 [ 0.          0.1010101  0.2020202  0.3030303  0.4040404  0.50505051
3   0.60606061  0.70707071  0.80808081  0.90909091  1.01010101  1.11111111
4   1.21212121  1.31313131  1.41414141  1.51515152  1.61616162  1.71717172
5   1.81818182  1.91919192  2.02020202  2.12121212  2.22222222  2.32323232
6   2.42424242  2.52525253  2.62626263  2.72727273  2.82828283  2.92929293
7   3.03030303  3.13131313  3.23232323  3.33333333  3.43434343  3.53535354
8   3.63636364  3.73737374  3.83838384  3.93939394  4.04040404  4.14141414
9   4.24242424  4.34343434  4.44444444  4.54545455  4.64646465  4.74747475
10  4.84848485  4.94949495  5.05050505  5.15151515  5.25252525  5.35353535
11  5.45454545  5.55555556  5.65656566  5.75757576  5.85858586  5.95959596
12  6.06060606  6.16161616  6.26262626  6.36363636  6.46464646  6.56565657
13  6.66666667  6.76767677  6.86868687  6.96969697  7.07070707  7.17171717
14  7.27272727  7.37373737  7.47474747  7.57575758  7.67676768  7.77777778
15  7.87878788  7.97979798  8.08080808  8.18181818  8.28282828  8.38383838
16  8.48484848  8.58585859  8.68686869  8.78787879  8.88888889  8.98989899
17  9.09090909  9.19191919  9.29292929  9.39393939  9.49494949  9.5959596
18  9.6969697  9.7979798  9.8989899  10.          ]

```

```

19
20 y:
21 [ 0.          0.10083842  0.20064886  0.2984138  0.39313661  0.48385164
22   0.56963411  0.64960951  0.72296256  0.78894546  0.84688556  0.8961922
23   0.93636273  0.96698762  0.98775469  0.99845223  0.99897117  0.98930624
24   0.96955595  0.93992165  0.90070545  0.85230712  0.79522006  0.73002623
25   0.65739025  0.57805259  0.49282204  0.40256749  0.30820902  0.21070855
26   0.11106004  0.01027934 -0.09060615 -0.19056796 -0.28858706 -0.38366419
27  -0.47483011 -0.56115544 -0.64176014 -0.7158225  -0.7825875  -0.84137452
28  -0.89158426 -0.93270486 -0.96431712 -0.98609877 -0.99782778 -0.99938456
29  -0.99075324 -0.97202182 -0.94338126 -0.90512352 -0.85763861 -0.80141062
30  -0.73701276 -0.66510151 -0.58640998 -0.50174037 -0.41195583 -0.31797166
31  -0.22074597 -0.12126992 -0.0205576  0.0803643  0.18046693  0.27872982
32   0.37415123  0.46575841  0.55261747  0.63384295  0.7086068  0.77614685
33   0.83577457  0.8868821  0.92894843  0.96154471  0.98433866  0.99709789
34   0.99969234  0.99209556  0.97438499  0.94674118  0.90944594  0.86287948
35   0.8075165  0.74392141  0.6727425  0.59470541  0.51060568  0.42130064
36   0.32770071  0.23076008  0.13146699  0.03083368 -0.07011396 -0.17034683
37  -0.26884313 -0.36459873 -0.45663749 -0.54402111 ]

```

As you can see, our code outputs an image. I like to save them in `./outputs/figures/sXX.png` (following the filepath naming convention we used for our code files). Let's display it here to finish off our solution. To display images, we use a combination of a `figure` environment and a `center` environment.

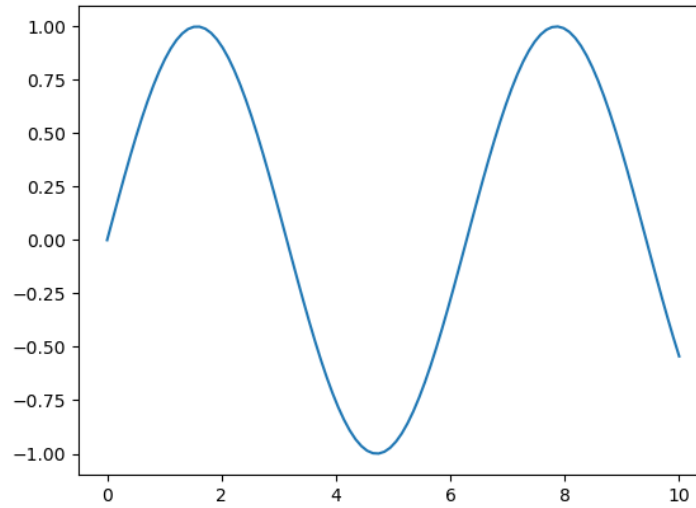


Figure 1: Data Plot

Problem Write number here: Write name of problem here (*# pts.*)

Write problem statement here.

Solution

Write solution here.