

MATH 151 Lab 5

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```
In [12]: from sympy import *
from sympy.plotting import (plot, plot_parametric)
```

Question 1

1a

```
In [13]: #start code here
k, t, y = symbols('k t y')
y = cos(k * t)
dy = diff(y, t)
dy2 = diff(dy, t)
LHS = 4 * dy2 * 1/y
RHS = -25 * y * 1/y
#including the 1/y ensures I get the value of k properly
eq = Eq(LHS, RHS)
sol = solve(eq, k)
print(sol)
```

$[-5/2, 5/2]$

1b

```
In [14]: #start code here
A, B, k, t, y = symbols('A B k t y')
y = A*sin(k*t) + B*cos(k*t)
dy = diff(y, t)
dy2 = diff(dy, t)
LHS = 4 * dy2 * 1/y
RHS = -25 * y * 1/y
#including the 1/y ensures I get the value of k properly
eq = Eq(LHS, RHS)
sol = solve(eq, k)
print(sol)
```

$[-5/2, 5/2]$

Question 2

2a

```
In [37]: #start code here
import sympy as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x, y = sp.symbols('x y', real=True)
equation = x**3 + y**3 - 12*x*y
print('(a) Find dy/dx')
```

```
dy_dx = sp.idiff(equation, y, x)
dy_dx
```

(a) Find dy/dx

Out[37]: $\frac{x^2 - 4y}{4x - y^2}$

2b

```
In [40]: #start code here
horizontal_points = sp.solve([x**2-4*y,equation],[x,y])
print("\nPart (b): Points where the graph has a horizontal tangent line:",horizontal_p
```

Part (b): Points where the graph has a horizontal tangent line: [(0, 0), (4*2**(1/3), 4*2**(2/3))]

2c

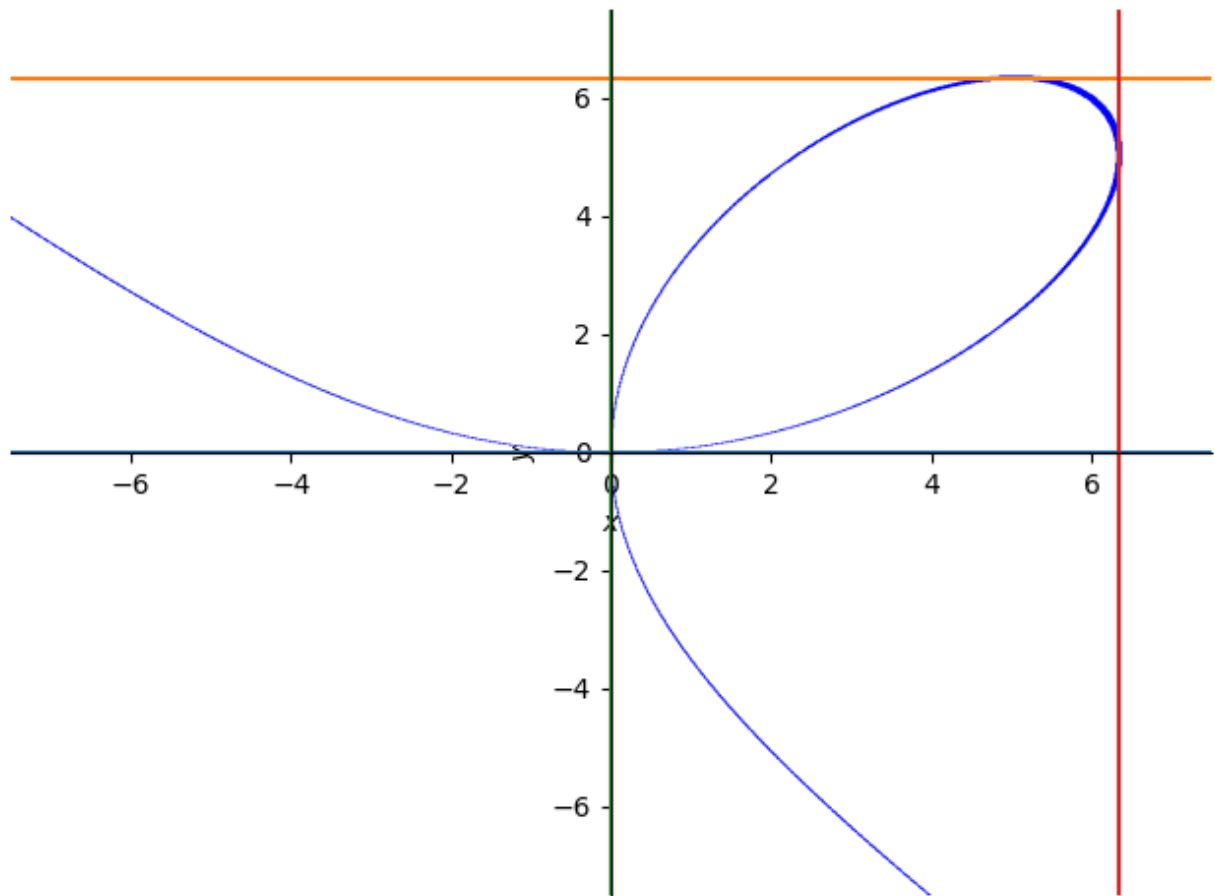
```
In [42]: #start code here
vertical_points = sp.solve([4*x-y**2,equation], [x,y]) # The slope at a vertical tange
print("\nPart (c): Points where the graph has a vertical tangent line:",vertical_point
```

Part (c): Points where the graph has a vertical tangent line: [(0, 0), (4*2**(2/3), 4*2**(1/3))]

2d

```
In [53]: #start code here

x, y, t = sp.symbols('x y t')
f = x**3 + y**3 - 12*x*y
impPlot = sp.plot_implicit(f, (x, -7.5, 7.5), (y, -7.5, 7.5), show=False)
horizLines = sp.plot(0, 4*2**(2/3), (x, -7.5, 7.5), show=False)
vertLines = sp.plot_parametric((0, t), (4*2**(2/3), t), show=False)
impPlot.extend(horizLines)
impPlot.extend(vertLines)
impPlot.show()
```



Question 3

3a

```
In [19]: #start code here
x=symbols('x')
y = (x**2)*((3+x)**(1-x**2))
logy=log(y)
logy=expand_log(logy,force=True)
print(logy)
```

$(1 - x^2) \log(x + 3) + 2 \log(x)$

3b

```
In [20]: #start code here
dlogydx = diff(logy,x)
print('Derivate of log y:')
dlogydx
```

Derivate of log y:

```
Out[20]: 
$$-2x \log(x + 3) + \frac{1 - x^2}{x + 3} + \frac{2}{x}$$

```

3c

```
In [21]: #start code here
dlogydx = dlogydx*y
dlogydx
```

Out[21]: $x^2(x+3)^{1-x^2} \left(-2x \log(x+3) + \frac{1-x^2}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x} \right)$

3d

```
In [22]: #start code here
dydx = diff(y,x,1)
display(dydx)
print('Ansewr to 3c and 3d are the same')
```

$$x^2(x+3)^{1-x^2} \left(-2x \log(x+3) + \frac{1-x^2}{x+3} \right) + 2x(x+3)^{1-x^2}$$

Ansewr to 3c and 3d are the same

```
In [ ]:
```