

lektion2

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1 Lektion 2

```
In [103]: from sympy import *  
          init_printing()
```

1.1 Zahlen, Symbole

```
In [104]: 1+1
```

```
Out[104]:
```

2

```
In [105]: 2*3
```

```
Out[105]:
```

6

```
In [106]: 1
```

```
Out[106]:
```

1

```
In [107]: type(1)
```

```
Out[107]: int
```

1

```
In [108]: 1.0
```

```
Out[108]:
```

```
1.0
```

```
In [109]: type(1.0)
```

```
Out[109]: float
```

```
In [110]: 1+1j
```

```
Out[110]: (1+1j)
```

```
In [111]: type(1+1j)
```

```
Out[111]: complex
```

```
In [112]: drittel = Rational(1,3)
```

```
In [113]: type(drittel)
```

```
Out[113]: sympy.core.numbers.Rational
```

```
In [114]: N(pi,20) # Kreiszahl
```

```
Out[114]:
```

```
3.1415926535897932385
```

```
In [115]: N(EulerGamma,40) # Euler Gamma
```

```
Out[115]:
```

```
0.5772156649015328606065120900824024310422
```

```
In [116]: N(Catalan,30) # Catalans Konstante
```

```
Out[116]:
```

```
0.915965594177219015054603514932
```

```
In [117]: N(E,20) # Basis des nat. Logarithmus
```

```
Out[117]:
```

```
2.7182818284590452354
```

```
In [118]: s1 = 1
```

```
In [119]: type(s1)
```

Out[119]: int

```
In [120]: a = Symbol('a')
          a
```

Out[120]:

a

```
In [121]: x,y,z = symbols('x y z')
          f = y*x**z+1
          f
```

Out[121]:

$x^z y + 1$

```
In [122]: a,b = symbols('b a') # nicht nachmachen
          print('a ist :', a, 'und b ist', b)
```

a ist : b und b ist a

```
In [123]: xx, yy = symbols('xx yy',commutative=False)
          xx*yy == yy*xx
```

Out[123]: False

```
In [124]: cos(m*pi)
```

Out[124]:

$(-1)^m$

```
In [125]: m = symbols('m',integer=True)
          m.assumptions0
```

```
Out[125]: {'algebraic': True,
           'commutative': True,
           'complex': True,
           'hermitian': True,
           'imaginary': False,
           'integer': True,
           'irrational': False,
           'noninteger': False,
           'rational': True,
           'real': True,
           'transcendental': False}
```

```
In [126]: a = Symbol('a',positive=True)
          sqrt(a**2), sqrt(b**2)
```

Out[126]:

$$(a, \sqrt{a^2})$$

In [127]: `n = Symbol('n',positive=True,integer=True)`
`n.assumptions0`

Out[127]: {'algebraic': True,
'commutative': True,
'complex': True,
'hermitian': True,
'imaginary': False,
'integer': True,
'irrational': False,
'negative': False,
'noninteger': False,
'nonnegative': True,
'nonpositive': False,
'nonzero': True,
'positive': True,
'rational': True,
'real': True,
'transcendental': False,
'zero': False}

1.2 Tupel, Listen, Mengen, Dictionaries

In [128]: `tupel = (1,2,'p',pi,2,cos(x),(3,4))`
`tupel`

Out[128]: (1, 2, 'p', pi, 2, cos(x), (3, 4))

In [129]: `tupel[0]`

Out[129]:

1

In [130]: `tupel`

Out[130]: (1, 2, 'p', pi, 2, cos(x), (3, 4))

In [131]: `liste = [1,2,'p',pi,2,cos(x),(3,4)]`
`liste`

Out[131]: [1, 2, 'p', pi, 2, cos(x), (3, 4)]

In [132]: `liste[3]`

Out[132]:

π

```
In [133]: liste[3] = E
          liste
```

Out[133]: [1, 2, 'p', E, 2, cos(x), (3, 4)]

```
In [134]: menge = {1,2,pi,sin(x),cos(x),cos(-x),1,2}
          menge
```

Out[134]:

$\{1, 2, \pi, \sin(x), \cos(x)\}$

```
In [135]: leereMenge = set() # nicht {}
          leereMenge
```

Out[135]:

$\{\}$

```
In [136]: pi in menge
```

Out[136]: True

```
In [137]: dictionary = {'Alice': 1234, 'Bob': 1224, 'Eve' : 2346}
          dictionary['Alice']
```

Out[137]:

1234

```
In [138]: list(dictionary.keys())
```

Out[138]: ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Eve']

1.3 Sympifizierung

```
In [139]: ## Sympifizierung
```

```
f = sympify("a**2*sin(x*pi)+.09*I*10")
f
```

Out[139]:

$a^2 \sin(\pi x) + 0.9i$

```
In [140]: f = sympify("a**2*sin(x*pi)+.09*I*10")
          f
```

Out [140]:

$$a^2 \sin(\pi x) + 0.9i$$

In [141]: `g = S('(x**2-3)/((x-2)*(x+1))')`
`g`

Out [141]:

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

1.4 Zerlegen von Ausdrücken

In [142]: `f.args`

Out [142]:

$$(0.9i, a^2 \sin(\pi x))$$

In [143]: `f.args[0]` # *Hilft nicht recht weiter*

Out [143]:

$$0.9i$$

In [144]: `f.atoms()`

Out [144]:

$$\{0.9, 2, i, \pi, a, x\}$$

In [145]: `f.atoms(Symbol)`

Out [145]:

$$\{a, x\}$$

In [146]: `f.atoms(Number)`

Out [146]:

$$\{0.9, 2\}$$

In [147]: `f.atoms(NumberSymbol)`

Out [147]:

$$\{\pi\}$$

In [148]: `f.atoms(I)`

Out [148]:

$\{i\}$

In [149]: f

Out [149]:

$a^2 \sin(\pi x) + 0.9i$

In [150]: f.as_coeff_add()[1][0]

Out [150]:

$0.9i$

In [151]: g = f.as_coeff_add()[1][1]
g

Out [151]:

$a^2 \sin(\pi x)$

In [152]: g.as_coeff_mul()

Out [152]:

$(1, (a^2, \sin(\pi x)))$

1.5 Auswertung von Ausdrücken

In [153]: g

Out [153]:

$a^2 \sin(\pi x)$

In [154]: g.subs(x,1) # Ersetzung von x durch 1 in g

Out [154]:

0

In [155]: h = 2*x*y+x-y
h

Out [155]:

$2xy + x - y$

In [156]: `h.subs(y,2).subs(x,1) # mehrfache Ersetzung`

Out[156]:

3

In [157]: `h.subs({x:1,y:2}) # mehrfache Ersetzung mit Dictionary`

Out[157]:

3

In [158]: `h.subs([(x,1),(y,2)]) # noch eine Alternative mit Liste von Tupeln`

Out[158]:

3

In [159]: `h.subs(x,1)`

Out[159]:

$y + 1$

In [160]: `s = sqrt(8)`
`s`

Out[160]:

$2\sqrt{2}$

In [161]: `s.evalf() # numerische Auswertung`

Out[161]:

2.82842712474619

In [162]: `cosc = (cos(x)-1)/x`
`cosc`

Out[162]:

$\frac{1}{x} (\cos(x) - 1)$

In [163]: `cosc.evalf(subs={x: 1})`

Out[163]:

-0.45969769413186


```
In [164]: cosc.subs(x,0) # Achtung Falle
```

```
Out[164]:
```

NaN

```
In [165]: cosc.evalf(subs={x:0})
```

```
Out[165]:
```

0

1.6 Grenzwerte

```
In [166]: cosc.limit(x,0)
```

```
Out[166]:
```

0

```
In [167]: limit(cosc,x,0)
```

```
Out[167]:
```

0

```
In [168]: Limit(cosc,x,0) # trager Operator
```

```
Out[168]:
```

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} (\cos(x) - 1) \right)$$

```
In [169]: L = Limit(1/x,x,0,'+')
          L
```

```
Out[169]:
```

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x}$$

```
In [170]: L.doit()
```

```
Out[170]:
```

∞

```
In [171]: limit(1/x,x,0,'-')
```

```
Out[171]:
```

$-\infty$

9

```
In [172]: b = factorial(n)/sqrt(n)*(E/n)**n
          b
```

```
Out[172]:
```

$$\frac{\left(\frac{e}{n}\right)^n n!}{\sqrt{n}}$$

```
In [173]: L = Limit(b,n,oo)
          L
```

```
Out[173]:
```

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{e}{n}\right)^n n!}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

```
In [174]: L.doit() # das ist leider falsch
```

```
Out[174]:
```

0

```
In [175]: bb = b.subs(n,10000)
          bb.evalf()
```

```
Out[175]:
```

2.50664916328698

```
In [176]: bb = b.subs(n,10000) - sqrt(2*pi)
          bb.evalf()
```

```
Out[176]:
```

2.08886559842412 · 10⁻⁵

1.7 Summen

```
In [177]: s = Sum(m, (m,0,n))
          s
```

```
Out[177]:
```

$$\sum_{m=0}^n m$$

```
In [178]: s.doit()
```

```
Out[178]:
```

$$\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

In [179]: `factor(s.doit())`

Out[179]:

$$\frac{n}{2}(n+1)$$

In [180]: `s = Sum(x**m, (m, 0, n))`
`s`

Out[180]:

$$\sum_{m=0}^n x^m$$

In [181]: `s.doit()`

Out[181]:

$$\begin{cases} n+1 & \text{for } x = 1 \\ \frac{-x^{n+1}+1}{-x+1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

In [182]: `s = Sum(x**m, (m, 0, oo))`
`s`

Out[182]:

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} x^m$$

In [183]: `s.doit()`

Out[183]:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{-x+1} & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} x^m & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

In [184]: `s.doit().args`

Out[184]:

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{-x+1}, |x| < 1 \right), \left(\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} x^m, \text{True} \right) \right)$$

In [185]: `s.doit().args[0]`

Out[185]:

$$\left(\frac{1}{-x+1}, |x| < 1 \right)$$

In [186]: s.doit().args[0][0]

Out[186]:

$$\frac{1}{-x+1}$$

In [187]: s = Sum((-1)**(m+1)/m, (m, 1, oo))
s

Out[187]:

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} (-1)^{m+1}$$

In [188]: s.doit()

Out[188]:

$$\log(2)$$

In [189]: s = Sum(1/m**2, (m, 1, oo))
s

Out[189]:

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2}$$

In [190]: s.doit()

Out[190]:

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

1.8 Integrale

In [191]: f = x**2/sqrt(4-x**2)
f

Out[191]:

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2+4}}$$

In [192]: F = Integral(f, (x, 0, 2))
F

Out[192]:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2+4}} dx$$

In [193]: F.doit()

Out[193]:

π

In [194]: f.integrate((x,0,2))

Out[194]:

π

In [195]: F = Integral(f,x)
F

Out[195]:

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2+4}} dx$$

In [196]: FF = F.doit()
FF

Out[196]:

$$-\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{-x^2+4} + 2 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

In [197]: limit(FF,x,0), limit(FF,x,2)

Out[197]:

(0, π)

In [198]: ff = diff(FF,x)
ff

Out[198]:

$$\frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{-x^2+4}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x^2+4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{4}+1}}$$

In [199]: simplify(ff)

Out[199]:

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2+4}}$$

In [200]: integrate(exp(-x**2),x)

Out [200]:

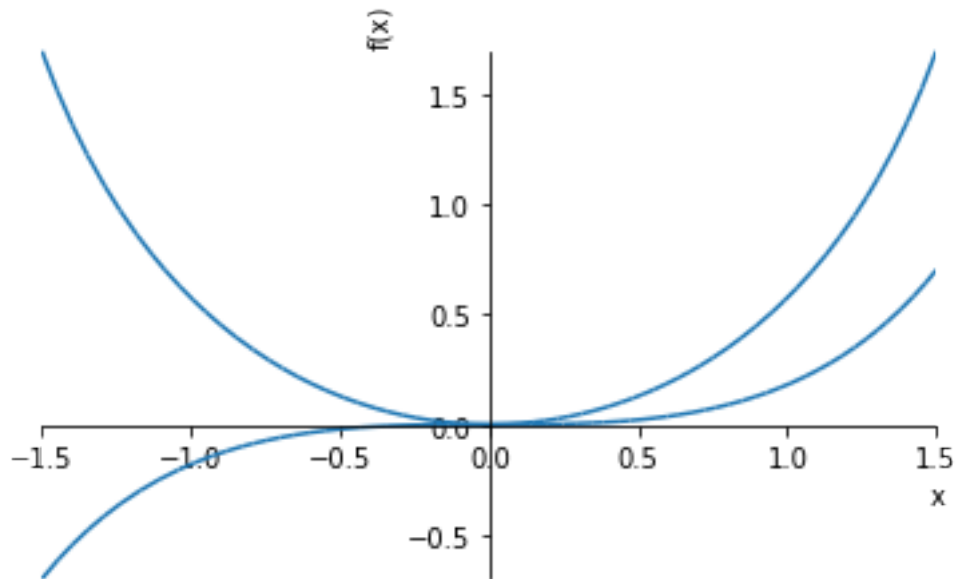
$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(x)$$

In [201]: `integrate(exp(-x**2), (x, -oo, oo))`

Out [201]:

$$\sqrt{\pi}$$

In [202]: `plot(f, FF, (x, -1.5, 1.5))`



Out [202]: `<sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x7f8c634b9080>`

In [203]: `?plot`