

# lektion3

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## 1 Lektion 3

### 1.1 Python Funktionen

```
In [1]: pf = lambda x : x**2  
        pf(2)
```

```
Out[1]: 4
```

```
In [2]: def mysqr2(x):  
        """ Berechnet das Quadrat von x """  
        y = x**2  
        return y
```

```
In [3]: mysqr2(2)
```

```
Out[3]: 4
```

```
In [4]: def mypow(x,n=2):  
        """ Berechnet x**n und falls n nicht gegeben ist das Quadrat von x """  
        y = x**n  
        return y
```

```
In [5]: mypow(2), mypow(2,4)
```

```
Out[5]: (4, 16)
```

```
In [6]: def f(a, L=[]):  
        L.append(a)
```

```

    return L

    #Der default Wert wird nur einmal ausgewertet und L ist hier ein veränderbares Objekt
    print(f(1))
    print(f(2))
    print(f(3))
    print(f(4, [2,3,1]))

```

[1]  
[1, 2]  
[1, 2, 3]  
[2, 3, 1, 4]

In [7]: `def f(a, L=None):`

```

    if L is None:
        L = []
    L.append(a)
    return L

    print(f(1))
    print(f(2))
    print(f(3))
    print(f(4, [2,3,1]))

```

[1]  
[2]  
[3]  
[2, 3, 1, 4]

## 1.2 Sympy Funktionen

In [8]: `from sympy import *`  
`init_printing()`  
`x,y,z = symbols('x y z')`  
`f = Lambda(x,x**2) # vgl. lambda x : expr`

In [9]: `f(2)`

Out[9]:

4

In [10]: `f = Lambda((x,y,z),x*y+y-2*z**2)`  
`f`

2

Out [10]:

$$((x, y, z) \mapsto xy + y - 2z^2)$$

In [11]: f(1,2,3)

Out [11]:

$$-14$$

In [12]: param = x,y,z  
f = Lambda(param,x+y-z)  
f(\*param) # \* ist hier der "argument unpacking operator"

Out [12]:

$$x + y - z$$

In [13]: f = Function('f')  
g = Function('g')  
h = Function('h')

In [14]: f(g(x))

Out [14]:

$$f(g(x))$$

In [15]: f(x)+g(1/x)

Out [15]:

$$f(x) + g\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

### 1.3 Numpy Funktionen

In [16]: import numpy as np

In [17]: xn = np.linspace(0,1,4)  
xn

Out [17]: array([0. , 0.33333333, 0.66666667, 1. ])

In [18]: np.sin(xn)

Out [18]: array([0. , 0.3271947 , 0.6183698 , 0.84147098])

In [19]: np.sin(np.pi\*xn)

Out [19]: array([0.00000000e+00, 8.66025404e-01, 8.66025404e-01, 1.22464680e-16])

## 1.4 Lamdifizierung (sympy -> numpy)

```
In [20]: f = x**2 * sin(x)
         f
```

Out [20]:

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

```
In [21]: fn = lambdify(x,f)
```

```
In [22]: xn = np.linspace(0,11,5)
         fn(xn)
```

```
Out [22]: array([  0.          ,  2.88631125, -21.34259485,  62.79474906,
                -120.99881499])
```

```
In [23]: f = Integral(exp(-x**2),(x,1,y))
         ff = f.doit()
         ff
```

Out [23]:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(y) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf}(1)$$

```
In [24]: from scipy import special
         special.erf(1)
```

Out [24]:

0.8427007929497148

```
In [25]: fn = lambdify(y,f.doit(),modules=("numpy",{"erf":special.erf}))
```

```
In [26]: f.subs(y,2).evalf()
```

Out [26]:

0.135257257949995

```
In [27]: fn(xn)
```

```
Out [27]: array([-0.74682413,  0.13931362,  0.13940279,  0.13940279,  0.13940279])
```

```
In [28]: fn(2)
```

Out [28]:

0.13525725794999466

## 1.5 Ableitungen

```
In [29]: x = symbols('x'); n = symbols('n')
         f = x**n
         f
```

Out[29]:

$$x^n$$

```
In [30]: f.diff(x)
```

Out[30]:

$$\frac{nx^n}{x}$$

```
In [31]: n.assumptions0
```

Out[31]: {'commutative': True}

```
In [32]: f.diff(x).powsimp()
```

Out[32]:

$$nx^{n-1}$$

```
In [33]: f.diff(x,3)
```

Out[33]:

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

```
In [34]: f.diff(x,3).factor()
```

Out[34]:

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

```
In [35]: f.diff(x,0) # f.diff()
```

Out[35]:

$$x^n$$

```
In [36]: g = (1-cos(x))/x
```

```
In [37]: g.diff().simplify()
```

Out [37]:

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

```
In [38]: f = Function('f')
         g = Function('g')
         h = Function('h')
```

```
In [39]: diff(f(x), x)
```

Out [39]:

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

```
In [40]: f(x).diff(x, 2)
```

Out [40]:

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} f(x)$$

```
In [41]: diff(f(x)*g(x), x)
```

Out [41]:

$$f(x) \frac{d}{dx} g(x) + g(x) \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

```
In [42]: diff(f(x)*g(x)*h(x), x)
```

Out [42]:

$$f(x)g(x) \frac{d}{dx} h(x) + f(x)h(x) \frac{d}{dx} g(x) + g(x)h(x) \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

```
In [43]: diff(f(g(x)))
```

Out [43]:

$$\frac{d}{dx} g(x) \left. \frac{d}{d\xi_1} f(\xi_1) \right|_{\xi_1=g(x)}$$

```
In [44]: diff(f(x, g(x)), x)
```

Out [44]:

$$\frac{d}{dx} g(x) \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_2} f(x, \xi_2) \right|_{\xi_2=g(x)} + \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_1} f(\xi_1, g(x)) \right|_{\xi_1=x}$$

## 1.6 Integration - uneigentliche Integrale

In [45]: `f = x**n`

In [46]: `f.integrate(x)`

Out [46]:

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

In [47]: `f.integrate(x,conds='none')`

Out [47]:

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

In [48]: `h = sin(x)*cos(x)`  
`h`

Out [48]:

$$\sin(x) \cos(x)$$

In [49]: `Ih = h.integrate()`  
`Ih`

Out [49]:

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(x)$$

In [50]: `Eq(Ih.diff(x),h) # equal`

Out [50]:

True

In [51]: `f = 1/(1+x**4)`  
`f`

Out [51]:

$$\frac{1}{x^4 + 1}$$

In [52]: `If = f.integrate()`  
`If`

Out [52]:

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x - 1) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x + 1)$$

In [53]: `If.diff(x) == f # equal`

Out [53]: False

In [54]: `If.diff(x).simplify() == f # geht doch`

Out [54]: True

```
In [55]: a = Symbol('a')
         Ig = Integral(x**2*exp(-a*x), (x,0,oo))
         Ig.doit()
```

Out [55]:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{a^3} & \text{for } |\operatorname{periodicargument}(a, \infty)| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-ax} dx & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
In [56]: a = Symbol('a', positive=True)
```

```
In [57]: Ig2 = Integral(x**2*exp(-a*x), (x,0,oo))
         Ig2.doit()
```

Out [57]:

$$\frac{2}{a^3}$$

## 1.7 Bestimmte Integrale

```
In [70]: g = (1-cos(x))/x
         g.simplify()
```

Out [70]:

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

```
In [71]: g.integrate((x,1,2))
```

Out [71]:

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(4) - \operatorname{Ci}(2) + \operatorname{Ci}(1) + 2 \log(2)$$

```
In [60]: from sympy import *
         x = symbols('x')
         init_printing()
         h = sqrt(exp(-x**2)+2)
         h
```



Out [60]:

$$\sqrt{2 + e^{-x^2}}$$

```
In [61]: Ih = Integral(h, (x, 0, 1))
         Ih
```

Out [61]:

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{2 + e^{-x^2}} dx$$

```
In [62]: Ih.doit()
```

Out [62]:

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{2 + e^{-x^2}} dx$$

```
In [63]: Ih.n() # numerische Integration
```

Out [63]:

1.6562284230502

```
In [64]: # Comp LA / Numerik I Stoff (nicht relevant für Comp Ana)
         import numpy as np
         from scipy import integrate
```

```
In [65]: res, err = integrate.quad(lambda x: h(x), 0, 1)
         res
```

Out [65]:

1.6562284230502002

```
In [66]: f = Function('f')
         y = symbols('y')
```

```
In [67]: Integral(f(x), (x, 0, y))
```

Out [67]:

$$\int_0^y f(x) dx$$