

lektion7

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1 Lektion 7

1.1 Gleichungen mit Parameter

```
In [1]: from sympy import *
        init_printing()
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        %matplotlib notebook
        #matplotlib inline
        x,y,z,a,b,c,d = symbols('x y z a b c d')
```

```
In [2]: solve(Eq(exp(-a*x),3*x**a),x)
```

Out [2]:

$$\left[\text{LambertW}\left(3^{-\frac{1}{a}}\right) \right]$$

```
In [3]: sol = solve(x*exp(x)-a,x)
        sol
```

Out [3]:

$$[\text{LambertW}(a)]$$

```
In [4]: sol[0].subs(a,1).n()
```

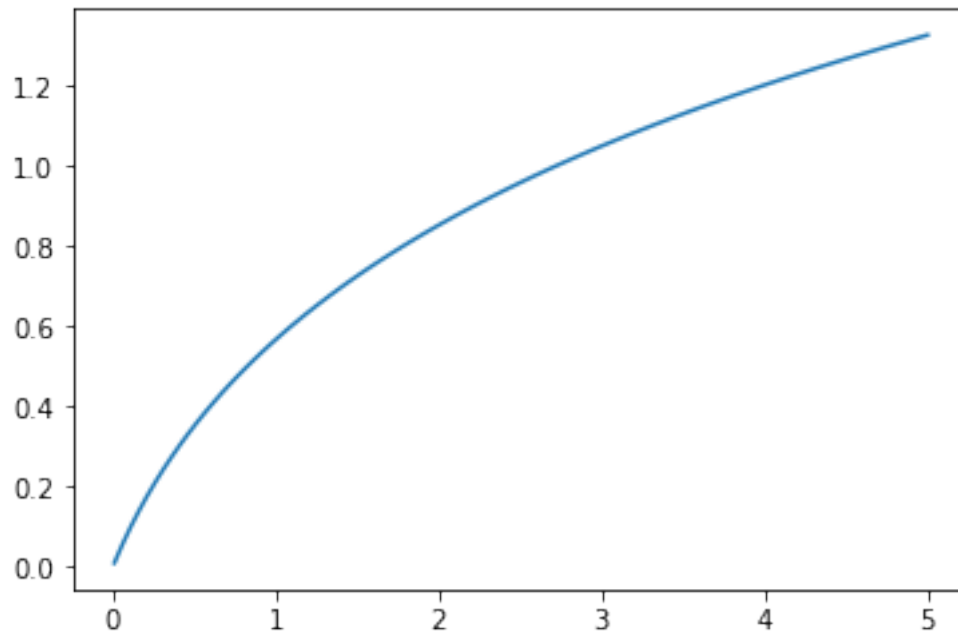
Out [4]:

0.567143290409784

```
In [5]: from scipy.special.lambertw import lambertw
soln = lambdify(a,sol[0],modules={"LambertW" : lambertw})
soln(1)
```

Out [5]: (0.5671432904097838+0j)

```
In [6]: xn = np.linspace(0.01,5,100)
yn = soln(xn)
plt.plot(xn,np.real(yn));
```



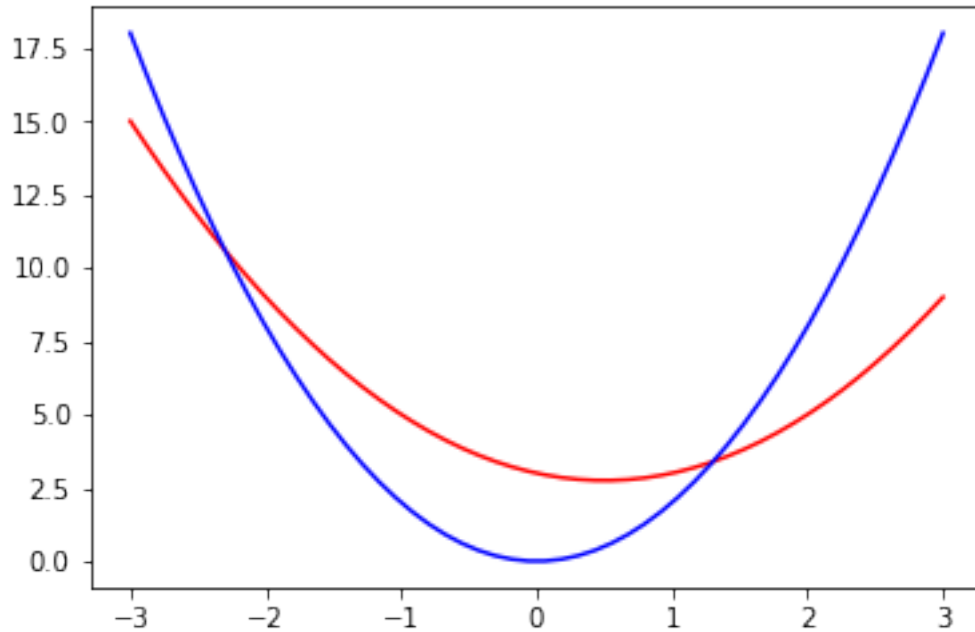
1.2 Ungleichungen

```
In [7]: f = x**2 - x + 3
g = 2*x**2
solve(f>g)
```

Out [7]:

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \wedge -\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} < x$$

```
In [8]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.gca()
xn = np.linspace(-3,3)
ax.plot(xn,lambdify(x,f)(xn), 'r')
ax.plot(xn,lambdify(x,g)(xn), 'b');
```



In [9]: `solveset(sin(x)>cos(x),x,domain=S.Reals)`

Out [9]:

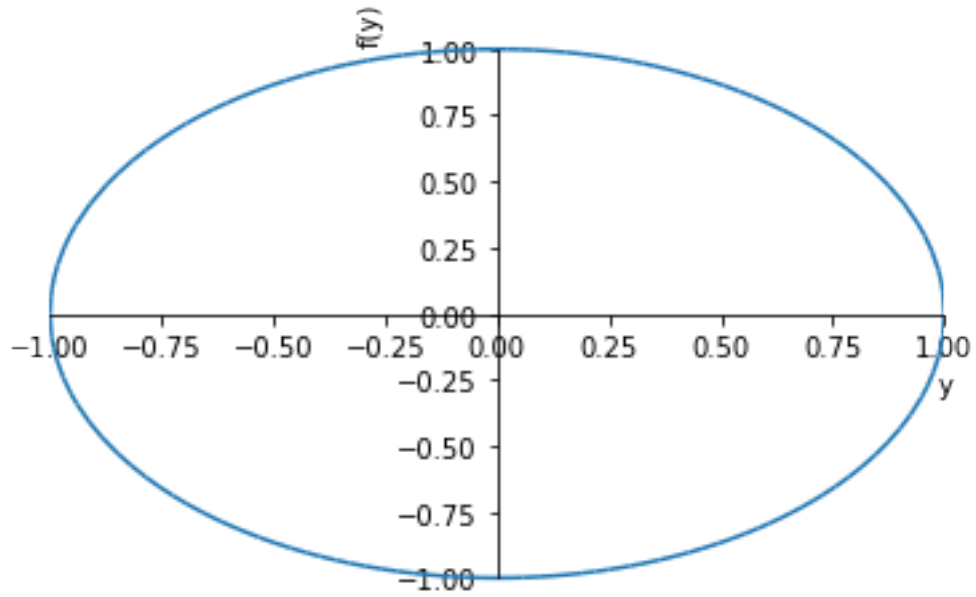
$$\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$

In [10]: `solve(sin(x)>cos(x),x)`

Out [10]:

$$\frac{\pi}{4} < x \wedge x < \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

```
In [11]: g1 = Eq(x**2+y**2,1)
sol = solve(g1)
fig3 = plot(sol[0][x],sol[1][x],(y,-1,1))
fig3._backend.ax.set_aspect('equal')
```



```
In [12]: g1 = Eq(x*y,0)
         sol = solve(g1)
         sol
```

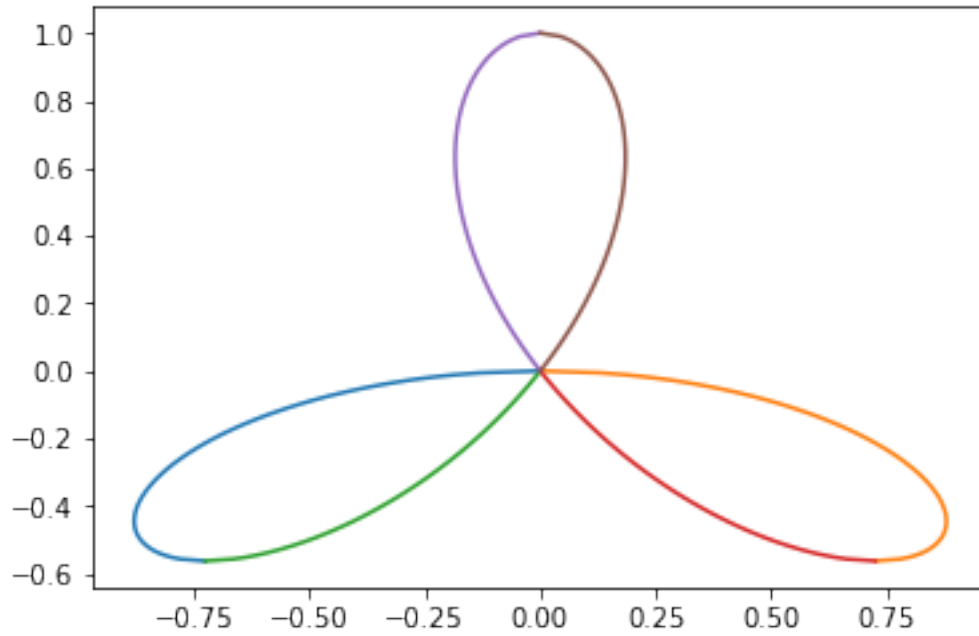
Out[12]:

```
[[x:0], [y:0]]
```

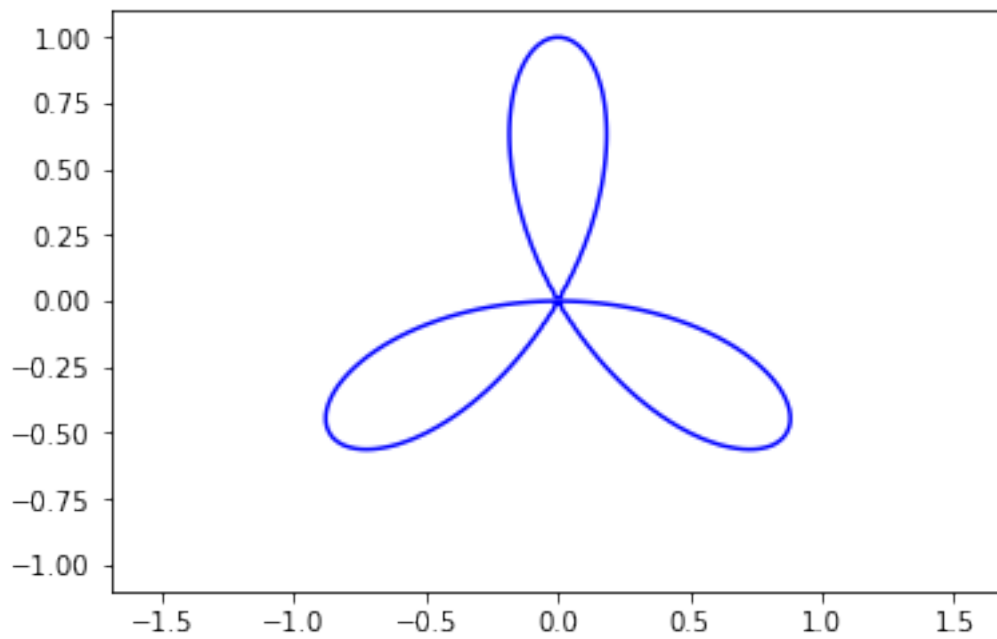
```
In [13]: g1 = Eq((x**2 + y**2)**2 + 3*x**2*y - y**3)
         sols = solve(g1)
         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = fig.gca()

         yn = np.linspace(-9/16,0,100)
         for sol in sols:
             ax.plot(lambdify(y,sol[x])(yn),yn)

         yn = np.linspace(0,1,100)
         ax.plot(lambdify(y,sols[2][x])(yn),yn)
         ax.plot(lambdify(y,sols[3][x])(yn),yn);
```



```
In [14]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.gca()
xn = np.linspace(-1.1,1.1,100)
X,Y = np.meshgrid(xn,xn)
ax.contour(X,Y,lambdify((x,y),gl.lhs)(X,Y),[0],colors='blue')
ax.axis('equal');
```



1.3 Gleichungssysteme

```
In [15]: glnS = {Eq(x+y,a),Eq(2*x-b*y,3)}
         gln = (Eq(x+y,a),Eq(2*x-b*y,3))
         gln
```

Out[15]:

$$(x + y = a, \quad -by + 2x = 3)$$

```
In [16]: sol = solve(gln,(x,y))
         sol
```

Out[16]:

$$\left\{ x: \frac{ab + 3}{b + 2}, \quad y: \frac{2a - 3}{b + 2} \right\}$$

```
In [17]: gln = {Eq(x**2+y**2-1,0),Eq(x-y,0)}
         gln
```

Out[17]:

$$\{x - y = 0, x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0\}$$

```
In [18]: lsg = solve(gln,{x,y})
         lsg
```

Out[18]:

$$\left[\left\{ x: -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad y: -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\}, \quad \left\{ x: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad y: \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\} \right]$$

```
In [19]: [g1.subs(l) for l in lsg for g1 in gln ]
```

Out[19]:

[True, True, True, True]

```
In [20]: list(gln)[0].lhs , list(gln)[1]
```

Out[20]:

$$(x - y, \quad x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0)$$

```
In [21]: [g1.lhs for g1 in gln]
```

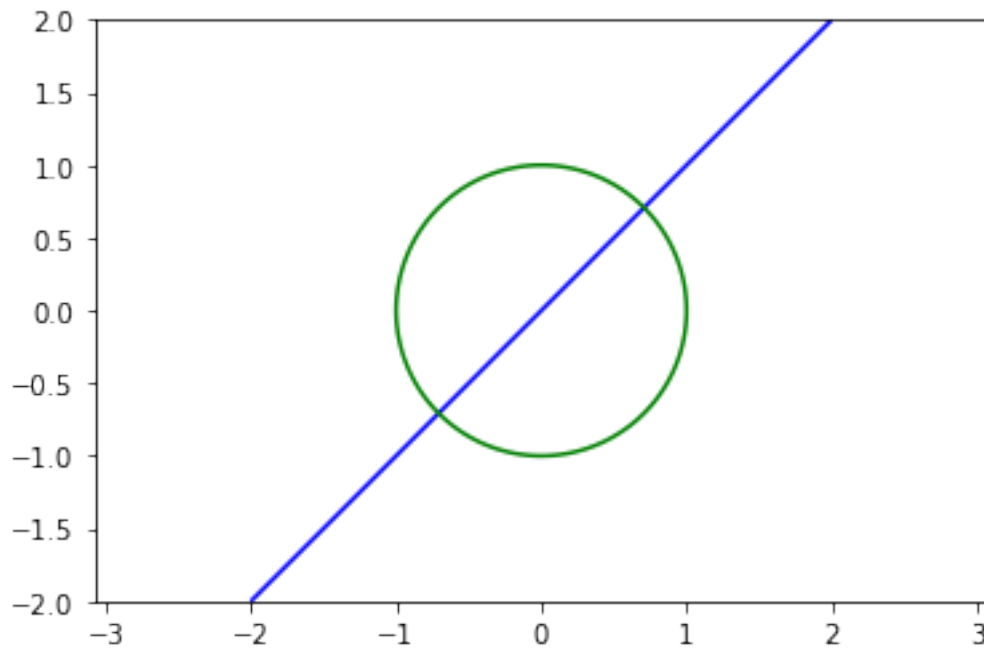
Out [21]:

$$[x - y, \quad x^2 + y^2 - 1]$$

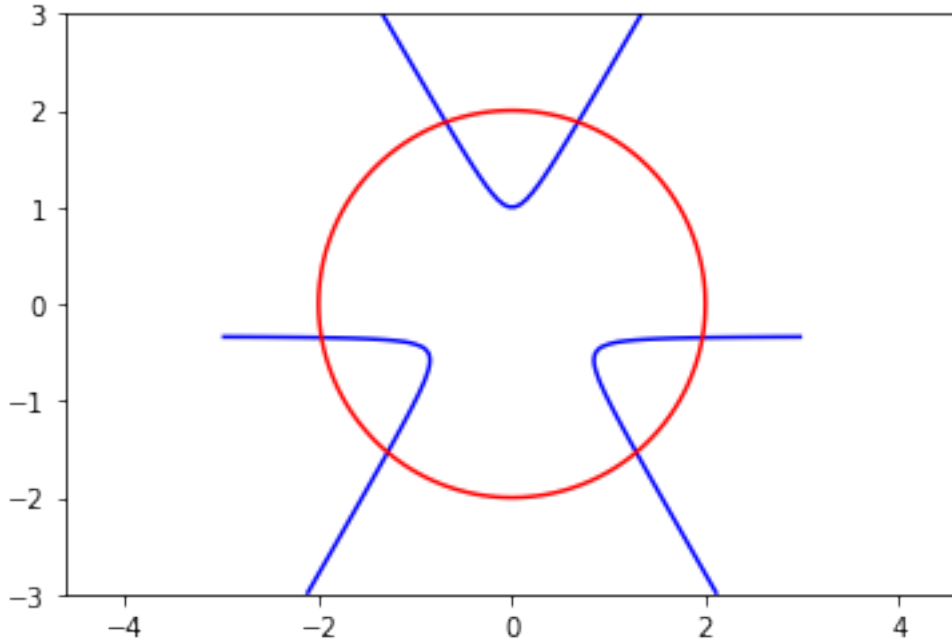
```
In [22]: xn = np.linspace(-2,2,100)
X,Y = np.meshgrid(xn,xn)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.gca()
ax.contour(X,Y,lambdify((x,y),list(gln)[0].lhs)(X,Y),[0],colors='blue')
ax.contour(X,Y,lambdify((x,y),list(gln)[1].lhs)(X,Y),[0],colors='green')
ax.axis('equal')
```

Out [22]:

$$(-2.0, \quad 2.0, \quad -2.0, \quad 2.0)$$



```
In [23]: f = x**2+y**2+3*x**2*y-y**3
g = x**2+y**2
xn = np.linspace(-3,3,100)
X,Y = np.meshgrid(xn,xn)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.gca()
ax.contour(X,Y,lambdify((x,y),f)(X,Y),[0],colors='blue')
ax.contour(X,Y,lambdify((x,y),g)(X,Y),[4],colors='red')
ax.axis('equal');
```



```
In [24]: sol = solve({f, x**2+y**2-4})
         x0 = sol[0]
         x0
```

Out[24]:

$$\left\{ x: -2^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{10}{3}}} \left(2 - 2\sqrt{3}i - 4 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt[3]{1+\sqrt{3}i} + \sqrt[3]{2} (1+\sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}i (1+\sqrt{3}i)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}, y: \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)} \right.$$

```
In [25]: for l in sol:
         print('x {0: 12.9f} + {1: 12.9f} i \t'.format(float(re(l[x]).n()), float(im(l[x]).n())
               ' y {0: 12.9f} + {1: 12.9f} i'.format(float(re(l[y]).n()), float(im(l[y]).n())
```

x -1.285575219 + -0.000000000 i	y -1.532088886 + -0.000000000 i
x 1.285575219 + 0.000000000 i	y -1.532088886 + -0.000000000 i
x -1.969615506 + -0.000000000 i	y -0.347296355 + -0.000000000 i
x 1.969615506 + 0.000000000 i	y -0.347296355 + -0.000000000 i
x -0.684040287 + -0.000000000 i	y 1.879385242 + 0.000000000 i
x 0.684040287 + -0.000000000 i	y 1.879385242 + 0.000000000 i

```
In [26]: im(sol[4][y]).n()
```

Out[26]:

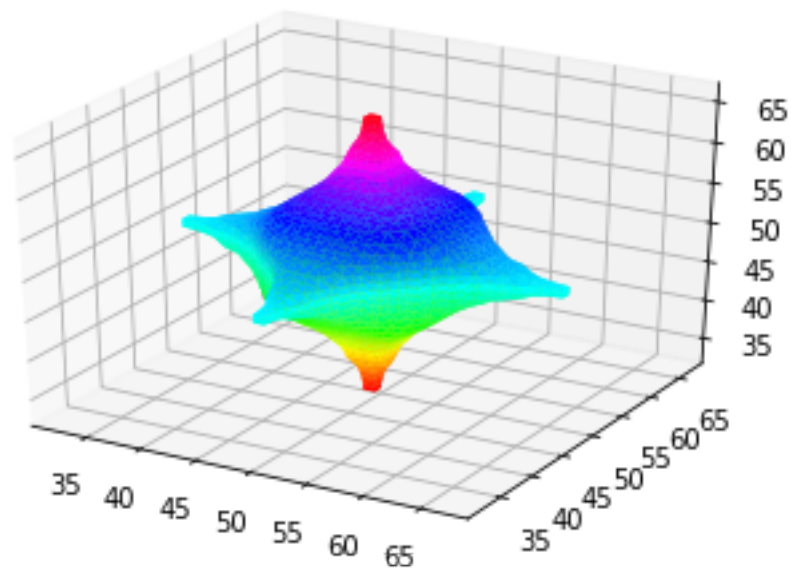
0

8

1.3.1 Eine Isoflaeche

```
In [27]: from skimage import measure
         from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
         xn=np.linspace(-5,5,100)
         X,Y,Z = np.meshgrid(xn,xn,xn)
         vol = X**4+Y**4+Z**4+1000*(X**4+Y**4)*(X**4+Z**4)*(Y**4+Z**4)-10
         #vol = X**2+Y**2+Z**2-25
         verts, faces, _, __ = measure.marching_cubes(vol, 0)
         fig = plt.figure()
         ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
         ax.plot_trisurf(verts[:,0],verts[:,1],faces,verts[:,2],cmap='hsv')
```

Out[27]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Poly3DCollection at 0x7f1d80a21d30>



1.4 Python rechnet komplex

```
In [28]: z = x + I*y
         z
```

Out[28]:

$$x + iy$$

```
In [29]: z**4
```

Out[29]:

$$(x + iy)^4$$

