

# Elementary maths

This is a collection of basic mathematical computations using `sympy`. The main purpose is to demonstrate the use of `\py` and `\py*`. Note that `sympy 1.1.1` appears unable to simplify  $\tanh(\log(x))$  (compare `rhs.108` shown below against `ans.108` shown in the [Mathematica](#) examples). Note also the separate computations for the left and right hand sides of results 108, 109 and 110.

```

from sympy import *
x, y, z, a, b, c = symbols('x y z a b c')
ans = expand((a+b)**3) # py (ans.101,ans)
ans = factor(-2*x+2*x+a*x-x**2+a*x**2-x**3) # py (ans.102,ans)
ans = solve(x**2-4, x) # py (ans.103,ans)
ans = solve([2*a-b - 3, a+b+c - 1, -b+c - 6],[a,b,c]) # py (ans.104,ans)
ans = N(pi,50) # py (ans.105,ans)
ans = apart(1/((1 + x)*(5 + x))) # py (ans.106,ans)
ans = together((1/(1 + x) - 1/(5 + x))/4) # py (ans.107,ans)
ans = simplify(tanh(log(x))) # py (rhs.108,ans)
ans = simplify(tanh(I*x)) # py (rhs.109,ans)
ans = simplify(sinh(3*x) - 3*sinh(x) - 4*(sinh(x))**3) # py (rhs.110,ans)
ans = tanh(log(x)) # py (lhs.108,ans)
ans = tanh(UnevaluatedExpr(I*x)) # py (lhs.109,ans)
ans = sinh(3*x) - 3*sinh(x) - 4*(sinh(x))**3 # py (lhs.110,ans)

```

```

\begin{align*}
& \&\py*\{ans.101\}\&\& \\
& \&\py*\{ans.102\}\&\& \\
& \&\py*\{ans.103\}\&\& \\
& \&\py*\{ans.104\}\&\& \\
& \&\py*\{ans.105\}\&\& \\
& \&\py*\{ans.106\}\&\& \\
& \&\py*\{ans.107\}\&\& \\
\py\{lhs.108\} \&= \Py\{rhs.108\}\&\& \\
\py\{lhs.109\} \&= \Py\{rhs.109\}\&\& \\
\py\{lhs.110\} \&= \Py\{rhs.110\} \\
\end{align*}

```

$$\text{ans.101} := a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$\text{ans.102} := -x(-a+x)(x+1)$$

$$\text{ans.103} := [-2, 2]$$

$$\text{ans.104} := \left\{ a : \frac{1}{5}, \quad b : -\frac{13}{5}, \quad c : \frac{17}{5} \right\}$$

$$\text{ans.105} := 3.1415926535897932384626433832795028841971693993751$$

$$\text{ans.106} := -\frac{1}{4(x+5)} + \frac{1}{4(x+1)}$$

$$\text{ans.107} := \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+5)}$$

$$\tanh(\log(x)) = \tanh(\log(x)) \tag{rhs.108}$$

$$\tanh(ix) = i \tan(x) \tag{rhs.109}$$

$$-4 \sinh^3(x) - 3 \sinh(x) + \sinh(3x) = 0 \tag{rhs.110}$$

# Linear Algebra

```

from sympy import linsolve
lamda = Symbol('lamda')
mat = Matrix([[2,3], [5,4]]) # py (ans.201,mat)
eig1 = mat.eigenvecs()[0][0] # 1st eigenvalue
eig2 = mat.eigenvecs()[1][0] # 2nd eigenvalue
v1 = mat.eigenvecs()[0][2][0] # 1st eigenvector
v2 = mat.eigenvecs()[1][2][0] # 2nd eigenvector
eig = simplify(Matrix([eig1,eig2])) # py (ans.202,eig)
vec = simplify(5*Matrix([]).col_insert(0,v1) # py (ans.203,vec)
               .col_insert(1,v2))
det = expand((mat - lamda * eye(2)).det()) # py (ans.204,det)
rhs = Matrix([[3], [7]]) # py (ans.205,rhs)
ans = list(linsolve((mat,rhs),x,y))[0] # py (ans.206,ans)

```

```

\begin{align*}
& \&\py*{ans.201}\\
& \&\py*{ans.202}\\
& \&\py*{ans.203}\\
& \&\py*{ans.204}\\
& \&\py*{ans.205}\\
& \&\py*{ans.206}
\end{align*}

```

$$\text{ans.201} := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ans.202} := \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ans.203} := \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ans.204} := \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 7$$

$$\text{ans.205} := \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ans.206} := \left( \frac{9}{7}, \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

# Limits

```
n, dx = symbols('n dx')
ans = limit(sin(4*x)/x,x,0)           # py (ans.301,ans)
ans = limit(2**x/x,x,oo)              # py (ans.302,ans)
ans = limit(((x+dx)**2 - x**2)/dx, dx,0) # py (ans.303,ans)
ans = limit((4*n + 1)/(3*n - 1),n,oo)  # py (ans.304,ans)
ans = limit((1+(a/n))**n,n,oo)        # py (ans.305,ans)
```

```
\begin{align*}
& \&\py*{ans.301}\\
& \&\py*{ans.302}\\
& \&\py*{ans.303}\\
& \&\py*{ans.304}\\
& \&\py*{ans.305}
\end{align*}
```

```
ans.301 := 4
ans.302 := ∞
ans.303 := 2x
ans.304 :=  $\frac{4}{3}$ 
ans.305 :=  $e^a$ 
```

# Series

```
ans = series((1 + x)**(-2), x, 1, 6)   # py (ans.401,ans)
ans = series(exp(x), x, 0, 6)         # py (ans.402,ans)
ans = Sum(1/n**2, (n,1,50)).doit()    # py (ans.403,ans)
ans = Sum(1/n**4, (n,1,oo)).doit()    # py (ans.404,ans)
```

```
\begin{align*}
& \&\py*{ans.401}\\
& \&\py*{ans.402}\\
& \&\py*{ans.403}\\
& \&\py*{ans.404}
\end{align*}
```

```
ans.401 :=  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3(x-1)^2}{16} - \frac{(x-1)^3}{8} + \frac{5(x-1)^4}{64} - \frac{3(x-1)^5}{64} - \frac{x}{4} + O((x-1)^6; x \rightarrow 1)$ 
ans.402 :=  $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^5}{120} + O(x^6)$ 
ans.403 :=  $\frac{3121579929551692678469635660835626209661709}{1920815367859463099600511526151929560192000}$ 
ans.404 :=  $\frac{\pi^4}{90}$ 
```

# Calculus

This example shows how `\Py` can be used to set the equation tag on the far right hand side.

```
ans = diff(x*sin(x),x) # py (ans.501,ans)
ans = diff(x*sin(x),x).subs(x,pi/4) # py (ans.502,ans)
ans = integrate(2*sin(x)**2, (x,a,b)) # py (ans.503,ans)
ans = Integral(2*exp(-x**2), (x,0,oo)) # py (lhs.504,ans)
ans = ans.doit() # py (ans.504,ans)
ans = Integral(Integral(x**2 + y**2, (y,0,x)), (x,0,1)) # py (lhs.505,ans)
ans = ans.doit() # py (ans.505,ans)
```

```
\begin{align*}
&\&\py*{ans.501}\\
&\&\py*{ans.502}\\
&\&\py*{ans.503}\\
&\py{lhs.504}&=\Py{ans.504}\\
&\py{lhs.505}&=\Py{ans.505}
\end{align*}
```

$$\text{ans.501} := x \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$

$$\text{ans.502} := \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{ans.503} := -a + b + \sin(a) \cos(a) - \sin(b) \cos(b)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} 2e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \tag{ans.504}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + y^2) dy dx = \frac{1}{3} \tag{ans.505}$$

# Differential equations

```

y = Function('y')
C1, C2 = symbols('C1 C2')

ode = Eq(y(x).diff(x) + y(x), 2*a*sin(x))
sol = expand(dsolve(ode,y(x)).rhs) # py (ans.601,sol)
cst = solve([sol.subs(x,0)],dict=True)
sol = sol.subs(cst[0]) # py (ans.602,sol)

ode = Eq(y(x).diff(x,2) + y(x), 0)
sol = expand(dsolve(ode,y(x)).rhs) # py (ans.603,sol)
cst = solve([sol.subs(x,0),sol.diff(x).subs(x,0)-1],dict=True)
sol = sol.subs(cst[0]) # py (ans.604,sol)

ode = Eq(y(x).diff(x,2) + 5*y(x).diff(x) - 6*y(x), 0)
sol = expand(dsolve(ode,y(x)).rhs) # py (ans.605,sol)
sol = sol.subs({C1:2,C2:3}) # py (ans.606,sol)

```

```

\begin{align*}
& \&\text{py}\{ans.601\}\&\& \\
& \&\text{py}\{ans.602\}\&\& \\
& \&\text{py}\{ans.603\}\&\& \\
& \&\text{py}\{ans.604\}\&\& \\
& \&\text{py}\{ans.605\}\&\& \\
& \&\text{py}\{ans.606\} \\
\end{align*}

```

$$\text{ans.601} := C_1 e^{-x} + a \sin(x) - a \cos(x)$$

$$\text{ans.602} := a \sin(x) - a \cos(x) + a e^{-x}$$

$$\text{ans.603} := C_1 \sin(x) + C_2 \cos(x)$$

$$\text{ans.604} := \sin(x)$$

$$\text{ans.605} := C_1 e^{-6x} + C_2 e^x$$

$$\text{ans.606} := 3e^x + 2e^{-6x}$$