

Getting up and running with python.

Homework assignment #1 PHY386 Spring 2023

Recap of chap. 1

We talked about four pillars of working with python to do scientific computing.

1. Holding data:
 - a. individual numbers,
 - b. complex numbers,
 - c. vectors of numbers, and
 - d. matrices of numbers.
2. Controlling the flow of a program with
 - a. Loops, both
 - i. for and
 - ii. while
 - b. functions
3. Conditional execution of code with
 - a. if
 - b. If, else
 - c. If, elif, else statements.
4. Using comments to make code readable/documented with
 - a. #single line comments
 - b. `"""`
 - c. Or multi line comments
 - d. `"""`

These things were supported with 4 modules

- Math: for constants (e.g., pi, e) and real functions (e.g., sin(x), sqrt(x)).
- Cmath: for constants (e.g., j) and complex functions (e.g., sin(x), cos(x))
- Numpy: for vectors and arrays that work the way you would want (feeding lists into array() fⁿ) and functions to act on them (e.g. sin(x), sqrt(x), dot(arr1, arr2), arrange(min, max, step))
- Matplotlib.pyplot: for graphing data directly.

Homework questions for Chap. 1

1. Create a vector of numbers from 0.2 to 0.9 with a step size of 0.01 between them. Sum them and print the result. Compare the result with a direct sum. If they differ explain why.
2. Rotations are very complicated in general but if you restrict your attention to along a coordinate axis they are more straight forward. A rotation by θ about the y-axis is given by:

$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & 0 & \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(\theta) & 0 & \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

Rotate the vector

$$\vec{r} = (4, 5, 6)$$

About the y-axis through an angle $\theta=25\text{deg}$ using the equation

$$\vec{r}' = R_y \cdot \vec{r}$$

Do a sanity check by checking if the length of the vector is un-changed. That is calculate the difference between the size between \vec{r}' and the size of \vec{r} and test if it is less than $1\text{e-}10$.

3. The logistic map is given by

$$x_{n+1} = r * x_n * (1 - x_n)$$

Use the starting value $x_0=0.1$ and $r=1.5$ to

- find how many steps for x to exceed 0.33
 - From the same starting point find how many steps for x to exceed 0.3333
 - Speculate on how many steps it will take for x to exceed 0.34.
4. Consider the following 3 complex numbers:
 - $z_1 = 4 + 3i$
 - $z_2 = 3 - 91i$
 - $z_3 = i/(2 - 3i)$

Use python to calculate $\frac{z_2}{1/z_1 - 1/z_3}$. Compare with the analytical result.