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線形代数

グラムシュミットの直交化

```
In [19]: from sympy import *
```

```
init_printing()
x1 = Matrix([1,1,1])
x2 = Matrix([0,1,0])
x3 = Matrix([-1,1,0])
```

```
In [135]: GramSchmidt([x1,x2,x3])
```

```
Out[135]: 
$$\left[ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

```

```
In [141]: a1 = x1/x1.norm()
a1
```

```
Out[141]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
In [149]: y2 = x2-x2.dot(a1)*a1
```

```
In [150]: a2 = y2/y2.norm()
a2
```

```
Out[150]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
In [154]: y3 = x3 - x3.dot(a1)*a1-x3.dot(a2)*a2
y3
```

```
Out[154]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
In [155]: a3 = y3/y3.norm()
a3
```

```
Out[155]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

直交補空間

```
In [32]: x1,x2,x3,a,b=symbols('x1,x2,x3,a,b')
eq1=2*x1-x2+x3
eq2=x1-3*x2+x3

solve({eq1,eq2},{x1,x2,x3})
```

```
Out[32]: 
$$\left\{ x_1 : -\frac{2x_3}{5}, x_2 : \frac{x_3}{5} \right\}$$

```

```
In [33]: eq3 = expand(5/a*(-Rational(2,5)*a*x1+Rational(1,5)*a*x2+a*x3))
```

```
In [34]: solve(eq3.subs({x2:a,x3:b}),x1)
```

```
Out[34]: 
$$\left[ \frac{a}{2} + \frac{5b}{2} \right]$$

```

```
In [35]: a*Matrix([Rational(1,2),1,0]) + b*Matrix([Rational(5,2),0,1])
```

```
Out[35]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{a}{2} + \frac{5b}{2} \\ a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

```

微積分

Taylor展開

```
In [10]: from sympy import *
init_session()

t = symbols('t')
v = exp(-t)+1.0
```

IPython console for SymPy 1.0 (Python 3.6.1-64-bit) (ground types: python)

These commands were executed:

```
>>> from __future__ import division
>>> from sympy import *
>>> x, y, z, t = symbols('x y z t')
>>> k, m, n = symbols('k m n', integer=True)
>>> f, g, h = symbols('f g h', cls=Function)
>>> init_printing()
```

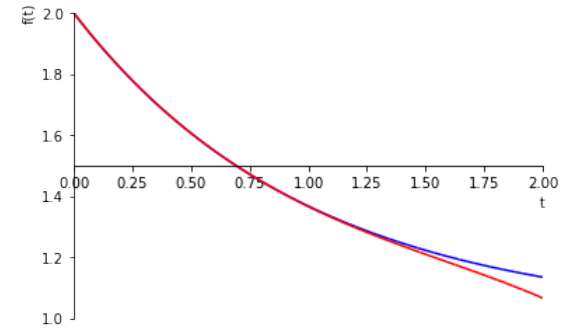
Documentation can be found at <http://docs.sympy.org/1.0/>

```
In [11]: vs = v.series(t,0,6)
vs
```

```
Out[11]: 
$$2.0 - t + \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{6} + \frac{t^4}{24} - \frac{t^5}{120} + \mathcal{O}(t^6)$$

```

```
In [14]: %matplotlib inline
vs0 = vs.removeO()
p = plot(v, vs0, (t,0,2), ylim=[1,2], show=False)
p[0].line_color = 'b'
p[1].line_color = 'r'
p.show()
```



積分の比較

```
In [15]: i_v = integrate(v, (t,0,2))
pprint(i_v)
i_v.evalf()
```

```

$$-1.0 \cdot e^{-2} + 3.0$$

```

```
Out[15]: 2.86466471676339
```

```
In [16]: i_vs = integrate(vs0, (t,0,2))
pprint(i_vs)
i_vs.evalf()
```

```
2.8444444444444444
```

```
Out[16]: 2.8444444444444444
```

積分の誤差

誤差をわかりやすくするには、下のようにとまとめれば良い。そうすると必要な次数は7(8)次であることがわかる。

```
In [17]: vs = v.series(t,0,10)
pprint(vs)
vs0 = vs.removeO()
i_vs = integrate(vs0,(t,0,2))
pprint(i_vs)
i_vs.evalf()-i_v.evalf()
```

```

      2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9
      t   t   t   t   t   t   t   t
0)
2.0 - t + --- - --- + --- - --- + --- - --- + --- - --- + O(t
)
      2   6   24  120  720  5040  40320  362880
2.86462081128748
```

Out[17]: $-4.39054759100443 \cdot 10^{-5}$

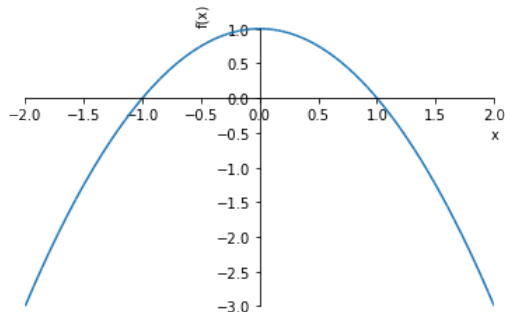
1-(2) 図形の面積

2点 $Q(x_1, y_1)$ と $R(x_2, y_2)$ を通る直線の方程式は

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}(x - x_1)$$

で求められる。

```
In [72]: from sympy import *
init_printing()
b, x, t = symbols('b,x,t')
y_c = 1-x**2
plot(y_c, (x,-2,2))
```



Out[72]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x112dec438>

```
In [73]: s_c = solve(y_c,x)
s_c
```

Out[73]: $[-1, 1]$

```
In [74]: x1=s_c[0]
y1=0
x2=s_c[1]-b
y2=y_c.subs({x:x2})
```

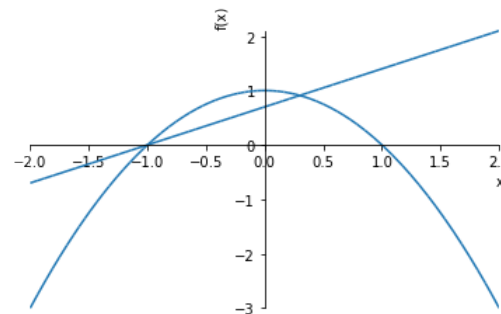
```
In [75]: m = (y1-y2)/(x1-x2)
simplify(m)
```

Out[75]: b

```
In [76]: y_m = expand(simplify(m)*(x+1))
y_m
```

Out[76]: $bx + b$

```
In [77]: plot(y_c,y_m.subs({b:0.7}),(x,-2,2))
```



Out[77]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x11cee22e8>

```
In [78]: s1=expand(integrate(y_c-y_m,(x,-1,1-b)))
s1
```

Out[78]: $-\frac{b^3}{6} + b^2 - 2b + \frac{4}{3}$

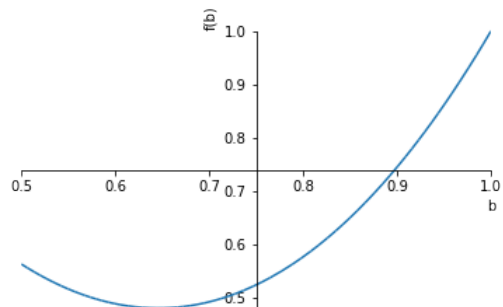
```
In [79]: s2=expand(integrate(y_m-y_c,(x,1-b,b)))
s2
```

Out[79]: $\frac{2b^3}{3} + 2b^2 - \frac{5b}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$

In [80]: `expand(s1+s2)`

Out[80]: $\frac{b^3}{2} + 3b^2 - \frac{9b}{2} + 2$

In [81]: `plot(s1+s2, (b, 0.5, 1))`



Out[81]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x119885438>

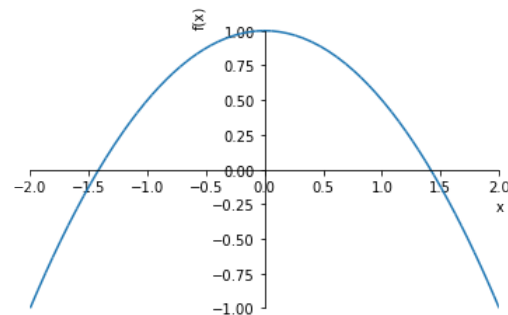
In [82]: `solve(diff(s1+s2,b),b)`

Out[82]: $[-2 + \sqrt{7}, -\sqrt{7} - 2]$

1-(2)改

放物線Cの方程式を $y = 1 - 0.5x^2$ として問題を解く。放物線C上の2点 $Q(-\sqrt{2}, 0)$ と $R(\sqrt{2} - b, 1 - (\sqrt{2} - b)^2)$ と読み替える。また、 S_2 を求めるときの範囲は $\sqrt{2} - b \leq x \leq b$ と読み替える。

In [2]: `from sympy import *
init_printing()
b, x, t = symbols('b,x,t')
y_c = 1-0.5*x**2
y_c = 1-Rational(1,2)*x**2
plot(y_c, (x,-2,2))`



Out[2]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x115d64c88>

In [3]: `s_c = solve(y_c,x)
s_c`

Out[3]: $[-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$

In [4]: `x1=s_c[0]
y1=0
x2=s_c[1]-b
y2=y_c.subs({x:x2})`

In [10]: `y_m = simplify((y1-y2)/(x1-x2)*(x-x1)+y1)
y_m`

Out[10]:
$$\frac{(x + \sqrt{2}) \left((b - \sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \right)}{2b - 4\sqrt{2}}$$

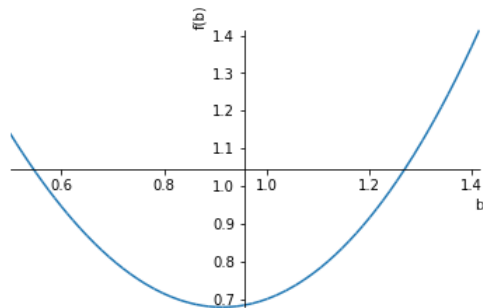
In [11]: `s1= expand(integrate(y_c-y_m, (x,x1,x2)))
simplify(s1)`

Out[11]:
$$-\frac{1}{12b - 24\sqrt{2}} (b^4 - 8\sqrt{2}b^3 + 48b^2 - 64\sqrt{2}b + 64)$$

```
In [12]: s2=expand(integrate(y_m-y_c, (x, x2, b)))
s2
```

```
Out[12]:  $\frac{b^3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}b^3}{2b-4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{14b^2}{2b-4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{b}{2} + \frac{14\sqrt{2}b}{2b-4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{8}{2b-4\sqrt{2}}$ 
```

```
In [13]: plot(s1+s2, (b, 1/2, s_c[1]))
```



```
Out[13]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x10da6cef0>
```

```
In [14]: solve(diff(s1+s2,b),b)
```

```
Out[14]: []
```

```
In [15]: solve(diff(s1+s2,b),b)[1].evalf()
```

```
-----
-----
IndexError                                Traceback (most recent c
all last)
<ipython-input-15-3fb892d5818b> in <module>()
----> 1 solve(diff(s1+s2,b),b)[1].evalf()

IndexError: list index out of range
```

```
In [16]: solve(simplify(diff(s1+s2,b)),b)
```

```
Out[16]:  $[-\sqrt{14} - 2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14}]$ 
```

```
In [17]: solve(simplify(diff(s1+s2,b)),b)[1].evalf()
```

```
Out[17]: 0.913230262027751
```

与関数を

$$y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

つまり

$$y = 1 - \text{Rational}(1,2) * x^{**2}$$

とRationalを明示的に使えば、答えは、

$[-\sqrt{14} - 2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14}]$
と解析的に求められる。後ろ側が求めた数値解と一致する。その場合、

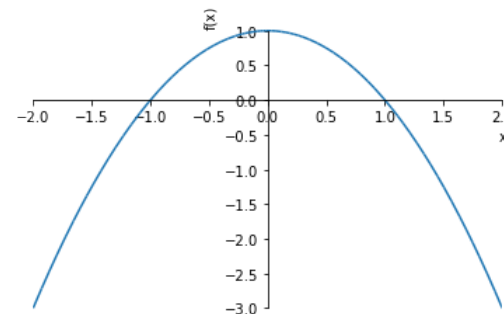
$$\text{solve}(\text{simplify}(\text{diff}(s1+s2,b)),b)$$

としないと求められない。

1-(1) 放物線の接線の距離

2015年度大学入試センター試験 追試 数学II・B 第2問(1)の解答例を参考に示しておく(苦労して解いたんで)。

```
In [47]: from sympy import *
init_printing()
a, x, t = symbols('a,x,t')
y_c = 1-x**2
plot(y_c, (x, -2, 2))
```



```
Out[47]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x10a3d8748>
```

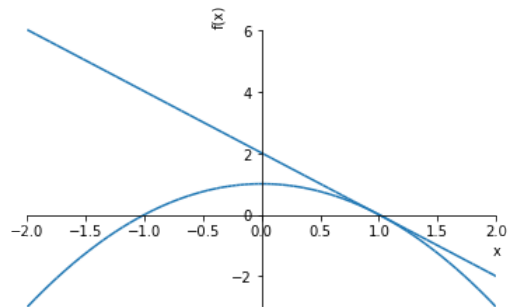
```
In [48]: m = diff(y_c,x)
m
```

```
Out[48]: -2x
```

```
In [49]: y_1=collect(expand(m.subs({x: a})*(x-a)+y_c.subs({x: a})),x)
y_1
```

```
Out[49]: a2 - 2ax + 1
```

```
In [50]: plot(y_1.subs({a:1}),y_c,(x,-2,2))
```



```
Out[50]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x114b0f0b8>
```

点 (x_0, y_0) と直線 $(c_a x + c_b y + c_c = 0)$ の距離 (h) の公式

$$h = \frac{|c_a x_0 + c_b y_0 + c_c|}{\sqrt{c_a^2 + c_b^2}}$$

```
In [51]: c_a=y_1.coeff(x)
c_c=y_1.coeff(x,0)
c_b=-1
```

```
In [52]: h = (c_a*0+c_b*0+c_c)/sqrt(c_a**2+c_b**2)
h
```

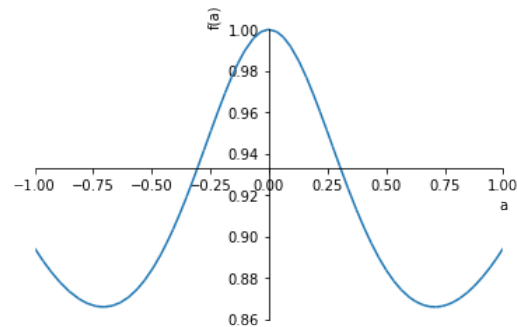
```
Out[52]:  $\frac{a^2 + 1}{\sqrt{4a^2 + 1}}$ 
```

```
In [53]: a_2 = solve(sqrt(4*a**2+1)**2-t**2,a**2)[0]
```

```
In [54]: simplify((a_2+1)/t)
```

```
Out[54]:  $\frac{t^2 + 3}{4t}$ 
```

```
In [55]: plot(h,(a,-1,1))
```



```
Out[55]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x114b64160>
```

```
In [56]: s1 = solve(diff(h,a),a)
s1
```

```
Out[56]:  $\left[0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]$ 
```

```
In [57]: h.subs({a:s1[1]})
```

```
Out[57]:  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 
```