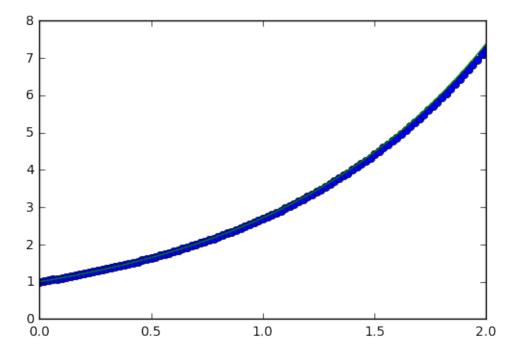
Che2410 - Our First Jupyter Notebook

September 28, 2016

```
In [39]: # Solving our first differential equation numerically
         # Let's use a for loop to evaluate the function at later points in space
         y0 = 1 \# y(x=0) = 1
         dx = 0.02 # our "grid spacing"
         y_next = 1 # initial value (will be ignored)
         y_prev = 1 # initial vlaue (will be ignored)
         numSteps = int (2 / dx)
         y_array = [y0]
         for i in range(0, numSteps):
             y_next = dx*y_prev + y_prev
             y_prev = y_next
             y_array.extend([y_next])
In [3]: # To plot in Jupyter notebooks you need to use
        # "matplotlib" which has to be imported
        import matplotlib
        %pylab inline
        # There are some handy array/matrix functions in library called "numpy"
        # (they mimic how Matlab works)
        import numpy as np
Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
In [40]: # Plot numerical solution
         plt.plot(np.arange(0, 2+dx, dx), y_array, '-o')
         plt.axis([0, 2, 0, 8])
         # Plot exact solution and compare
         # generates 100 linearly (evenly) spaced numbers between 0 and 1
         x = numpy.linspace(0, 2.0, 100)
```

```
# generate 100 e^x values between x = 0 and x = 2
y = numpy.exp(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
```

Out[40]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x8197a20>]



In [41]: y[-1] # exact solution for $e^x at x=2$

- Out[41]: 7.3890560989306504
- In [42]: y_array[-1] # numnerical approximation
- Out[42]: 7.244646118252337
- Out[46]: 0.14440998067831323