

# Sympy Cheatsheet (<http://sympy.org>)

## Basics

Sympy help:	<code>help(function)</code>
Declare symbol:	<code>x = Symbol('x')</code>
Substitution:	<code>expr.subs(old, new)</code>
Numerical evaluation:	<code>expr.evalf()</code>
Expanding:	<code>expr.expand()</code>
Common denominator:	<code>ratsimp(expr)</code>
Simplify expression:	<code>simplify(expr)</code>

## Constants

$\pi$ :	<code>pi</code>
$e$ :	<code>E</code>
$\infty$ :	<code>oo</code>
$i$ :	<code>I</code>

## Numbers types

Integers ( $\mathbb{Z}$ ):	<code>Integer(x)</code>
Rationals ( $\mathbb{Q}$ ):	<code>Rational(p, q)</code>
Reals ( $\mathbb{R}$ ):	<code>Float(x)</code>

## Basic funtions

Trigonometric:	$\sin \cos \tan \cot$
Cyclometric:	$\text{asin} \text{acos} \text{atan} \text{acot}$
Hyperbolic:	$\sinh \cosh \tanh \coth$
Area hyperbolic:	$\text{asinh} \text{acosh} \text{atanh} \text{acoth}$
Exponential:	$\exp(x)$
Square root:	$\sqrt{x}$
Logarithm ( $\log_b a$ ):	$\log(a, b)$
Natural logarithm:	$\ln(a)$
Gamma ( $\Gamma(x)$ ):	$\text{gamma}(x)$
Absolute value:	$\text{abs}(x)$

## Calculus

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ :	<code>limit(f, x, a)</code>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ :	<code>limit(f, x, a, dir='-')</code>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ :	<code>limit(f, x, a, dir='+')</code>
$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$ :	$\text{diff}(f, x)$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y)$ :	$\text{diff}(f, x)$
$\int f(x) dx$ :	<code>integrate(f, x)</code>
$\int_a^b f(x) dx$ :	<code>integrate(f, (x, a, b))</code>
Taylor series (at $a$ , deg $n$ )	<code>f.series(x, a, n)</code>

## Equations

Equation $f(x) = 0$ :	<code>solve(f, x)</code>
System of equations:	<code>solve([f, g], [x, y])</code>
Differential equation:	<code>dsolve(equation, f(x))</code>

## Geometry

Points:	<code>Point(xcoord, ycoord)</code>
Lines:	<code>Line(pointA, pointB)</code>
Circles:	<code>Circle(center, radius)</code>
Triangles:	<code>Triangle(a, b, c)</code>
Area:	<code>object.area</code>
Intersection:	<code>intersection(a, b)</code>
Checking tangency:	<code>c.is_tangent(l)</code>

## Examples

Find 100 digits of  $\pi^e$ :

`(pi**E).n(100)`

Expand  $(x + y)^2(x - y)(x^2 + y)$ :

`((x + y)**2 * (x - y) * (x**2 + y)).expand()`

Simplify  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x \sin x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$ :

`simplify((1/x) + (x * sin(x) - 1)/(x**2 - 1))`

Check if line passing through points  $(0, 1)$  and  $(1, 1)$  is tangent to circle with center at  $(5, 5)$  and radius 3:

`Circle(Point(5,5), 3).is_tangent(Line(Point(0,1), Point(1,1)))`

Find roots of  $x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - x = 0$ :

`solve(x**4 - 4*x**3 + 2*x**2 - x, x)`

Solve the equations system:  $x + y = 4$ ,  $xy = 3$ :

`solve([x + y - 4, x*y - 3], [x, y])`

Calculate limit of the sequence  $\sqrt[n]{n}$ :

`limit(n**(1/n), n, oo)`

Calculate left-sided limit of the function  $\frac{|x|}{x}$  in 0:

`limit(abs(x)/x, x, 0, dir='-')`

Calculate the sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{100} n^2$ :

`summation(n**2, (n, 0, 100))`

Calculate the sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ :

`summation(1/n**2, (n, 0, oo))`

Calculate the integral  $\int \cos^3 x dx$ :

`integrate(cos(x)**3, x)`

Calculate the integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2}$ :

`integrate(1/x**2, (x, 1, oo))`

Find 10 terms of series expansion of  $\frac{1}{1-2x}$  at 0:

`(1/(1 - 2*x)).series(x, 0, 10)`

Solve the differential equation  $f''(x) + 9f(x) = 1$ :

`dsolve(f(x).diff(x, 2) + 9*f(x) - 1, f(x))`

## Plotting

Plot:	<code>Plot(f, [a, b])</code>
Zoom: $+/ -$ :	<code>R/F or PgUp/PgDn or Numpad <math>+/ -</math></code>
Rotate X,Y axis:	<code>Arrow Keys or WASD</code>
Rotate Z axis:	<code>Q and E or Numpad 7 and 9</code>
View XY:	<code>F1</code>
View XZ:	<code>F2</code>
View YZ:	<code>F3</code>
View Perspective:	<code>F4</code>
Axes Visibility:	<code>F5</code>
Axes Colors:	<code>F6</code>
Screenshot:	<code>F8</code>
Exit plot:	<code>ESC</code>

## Discrete math

Factorial ( $n!$ ):	<code>factorial(n)</code>
Binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{k}$ :	<code>binomial(n, k)</code>
Sum $(\sum_{n=a}^b expr)$ :	<code>summation(expr, (n, a, b))</code>
Product $(\prod_{n=a}^b expr)$ :	<code>product(expr, (n, a, b))</code>

## Linear algebra

Matrix definition:	<code>m = Matrix([[a, b], [c, d]])</code>
Determinant:	<code>m.det()</code>
Inverse:	<code>m.inv()</code>
Identity matrix $n \times n$ :	<code>eye(n)</code>
Zero matrix $n \times n$ :	<code>zeros(n)</code>
Ones matrix $n \times n$ :	<code>ones(n)</code>

## Printing

LaTeX print:	<code>print latex()</code>
Python print:	<code>print python()</code>
Pretty print:	<code>pprint()</code>