### **Project explanation:**

There is directory named pydir, that has two subdirectories ' $x^2+y^2=z^2$ ' and ' $x^2+y^2=z^2$ -float'.

 $x^2+y^2=z^2$  subdirectory contain files related to plot of XYZ points which are integer numbers as result of the  $x^2+y^2=z^2$  equation.

'x2+y2=z2-float' subdirectory contain files related to plot of XYZ points which are float numbers as result of the x2+y2=z2 equation.



- **py1.py** file is Python program that shows results from x2+y2=z2 equation

- BashPy file is Bash Script (can be executed using command: ~/bash BashPy )

- **3D\_Template.py** is file that has template Python code, but we need to add elements of lists x, y and z

- **3D\_Plot\_Points.py** is file as result of adding data inside **3D\_Template.py** file. Then this file is ready to be executed and plot the results.



#### **Project execution:**

1. Using command *script test1* we will collect all Linux terminal output inside the file named *test1*.

2. Now we will execute our first Python code from file *py1.py* using command *python py1.py*.

3. When we use command *exit* we will stop execution of command *script test1* in Linux terminal and output of the executed *py1.py* Python code will be stored inside file *test1* - and no more recordings from the terminal window.

4. Next is to execute our Bash Script named *BashPy* using *bash BashPy* command. This script creates file named *3D\_Plot\_Points.py*.

5. We execute our second Python code from *3D\_Plot\_Points.py* file using *python 3D\_Plot\_Points.py* command. Result is plot in 3D space.





# I. x2+y2=z2 equation solved with integer numbers

**I.1.** Content of our Python code, that solves x2+y2=z2 equation with results integer numbers, is inside of the py1.py file:

rovelkatl://pygir/x2+y2=22# orofelkatl://pydir/x2+y2=22# cat pyl.py import math	
class Init():	
<pre>def Lower Range(self): Desi self.i= int(input("Enter lower range number i? ")) return self.i D Documentation ("Enter lower range number i?")) desktop.photo.jpg</pre>	
<pre>def Higher_Range(self):</pre>	
def is_integer(self,n): tc_unt try: float(n)	
<pre>vide.except ValueError: return False Tras_else: return float(n).is_integer()</pre>	
<pre>+ def unique(self,list1):     # intilize a null list     unique_list = []</pre>	
# traverse for all elements for x in list1:	
<pre># check if exists in unique_list or not if x not in unique_list:</pre>	
<pre># print list myList = [] for x in unique_list:</pre>	
mylist.appena(x), print (mylist)	
class EquationXYZ():	
<pre>definit(self,i,N,j):</pre>	
() Recent	
class EquationXYZ(): + Starred def init (self i N i):	
A Hom self.i = i self.N = N Degister.j = j	
D def Calc and Print(self): global j global j	
O Dow while self.i <self.n: first=self.i**2</self.n: 	
<pre>.12 Music second=(self.i+self.j)**2 difference=(self.i+self.j)**2-self.i**2</pre>	
<pre>tfnlrd=(abs(d)Tfrence))**0.5 if cl.is_integer(third)==True and (self.i+self.j)**2==self.i**2+difference: #print(*X:Y:2 &lt;&gt;", third, ":", float(self.i), ":", float(self.i+self.j), "")</pre>	
<pre>x.append((third, float(self.i), float(self.i+self.j))) Trash #print(x)</pre>	
setf.1.+=1 + Othe j+=10005	
cl=Init()	
i=cl.Lower_Range() N=cl.Higher_Range()	
<pre>#print("Results for equation X^2+Y^2=Z^2, for the range", i, "to", N, "are:")</pre>	
j=1	
def Test(j,N):	
<pre>~~1j while j&lt;(N//2): #print("Result when satisfied: X - Y =",j) c2=EouationXYZ(i,N,i)</pre>	



**I.1.1** Example of the form of the output when we execute py1.py file, is shown bellow:

[(3.0, -3.0, 0.0), (3.0, 0.0, 3.0)] [(3.0, -3.0, 0.0), (3.0, 0.0, 3.0)] rooteikali:-/pydir/x2+y2=z2# rooteikali:-/pydir/x2+y2=z2# proteikali:-/pydir/x2+y2=z2# p	2.png	3.png	4.png	pjScriptLat
[] D Downloads         5.png           [] (3.0, -5.0, -4.0)]         [(3.0, -5.0, -4.0)]	6.png	7.png	8.png	pyScript2.txt
$ \begin{bmatrix} (3, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0) \\ (3, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0) \\ (3, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (3, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0) \\ (3, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -4, 0), \\ (1, 0, -5, 0, -3, 0) \\ (4, 0, -5, 0, -3, 0) \end{bmatrix} $	0.0, 1.0)] 0.0, 1.0)] 0.0, 1.0)] 0.0, 1.0)] 0.0, 1.0), (3.0, 4. 0.0, 1.0), (3.0, 4. 0.0, 1.0), (3.0, 4. 0.0, 1.0), (3.0, 4.	11.png 0, 5.0)] 0, 5.0)] 0, 5.0)]	12.png	
<pre>[(4.6, -5.0, -3.0), (2.0, -2.0, 0.0)] [(4.6, -5.0, -3.0), (2.0, -2.0, 0.0), (0.0, [(4.6, -5.0, -3.0), (2.0, -2.0, 0.0), (0.0, root@ikal1:-/pydir/x2+y2=z2#</pre>	$\begin{array}{c} -1.0, \ 1.0) ] \\ -1.0, \ 1.0), \ (2.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ -1.0, \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \$	.0, 2.0)] .0, 2.0)] .0, 2.0)] .0, 2.0), (4.0, .0, 2.0), (4.0, .0, 2.0), (4.0, .0, 2.0), (4.0,	3.0, 5.0)] 3.0, 5.0)] 3.0, 5.0)] 3.0, 5.0)]	

Because this output is hard to manage and to integrate into Python known data formats, we choose to save it as it is in a *test1* temporary file, and later we will process and arrange data as we need.

#### I.2. Content of Bash Script named BashPy is:



() Recent #transfers elements fro cat ZvaluesVer   tr -d	m vertical to horizor '∖n' >> Zvalues	ntal order in file 2	ZvalueVer and sa	ve it in file Zvalues	
<pre>#removes the last chara sed '\$ s/.\$//' Zvalues</pre>	icter (in this case ', >> Zvalues1	,') from a file Zval	lues and changes	are saved in file Zvalue	esl
sleep 1	1.png	2.png	3.png	4.png	
#adds square brackets a sed -e '1s/^/[/' -e 's/	it the beggining and t '\$/,/' -e '\$s/,\$/]/' 2	the end of the text Zvalues1 >> Zval	in file Zvalues	1 and save it in file Zva	
sleep 1	A CONTRACTOR OF A		أروع عدد العد		
rm test4 XvaluesVer Yva	luesVer ZvaluesVer X	values Yvalues Zvalu	ues Xvalues1 Yva	lues1 Zvalues1	
	5.png	6.png	Zana	desktop photo.jpg	
E Videos #we store content of fi value_z=\$(cat Zval)	le Zval into the vari	iable named value_z			
#we enter content of va sed -e "11s/\$/\${value_z	lue_z at the end of l }/" 3D_Template.py >>	line 11 in file 3D_1 > 3D_Template_x.py	Template_x.py		
sleep 1					
#we store content of fi value_y=\$(cat Yval)	le Yval into the vari	iable named value_y			
#we enter content of va sed -e "10s/\$/\${value_y	lue_y at the end of L /}/" 3D_Template_x.py	_ine 10 in file 3D_1 >> 3D_Template_y.py	Template_y.py V		
sleep 1					
#we store content of fi value_x=\$(cat Xval)	le Xval into the vari	iable named value_x			
<pre>#we enter content of va sed -e "9s/\$/\${value_x}</pre>	ilue_x at the end of L /" 3D_Template_y.py >	_ine 9 in file 3D_Te >> 3D_Plot_Points.py	emplate_y.py y		
sleepelent					
wedde en beertete					

<pre>#adds square brackets at the beggining and the end of the text in file Zvalues] sed -e 'ls/^/[/' -e 's/\$/,/' -e '\$s/,\$/]/' Zvalues1 &gt;&gt; Zval</pre>	l and save it in file Zval
rm test4 XvaluesVer YvaluesVer ZvaluesVer Xvalues Yvalues Zvalues XvaluesI Yval Documents	lues1 Zvalues1
<pre>#we store content of file Zval into the variable named value_z value_z=\$(cat Zval) #we enter content of value_z at the end of line 11 in file 3D Template_x.py sed -e "11s/\$/\${value z}/" 3D Template.pv &gt;&gt; 3D Template x.pv</pre>	pyScript2.bt
steep 1 os 5.png 6.png 7.png	Base
<pre>#we store content of file Yval into the variable named value_y value_y=\$(cat Yval) #we enter content of value_y at the end of Line 10 in file 3D_Template_y.py sed -e "10s/\$/\${value_y}/" 3D_Template_x.py &gt;&gt; 3D_Template_y.py</pre>	
sleep 1 desktop photo.jpg	
#we store content of file Xval into the variable named value_x value_x=\$(cat Xval)	
<pre>#we enter content of value_x at the end of Line 9 in file 3D_Template_y.py sed -e "9s/\$/\${value_x}/* 3D_Template_y.py &gt;&gt; 3D_Plot_Points.py</pre>	
rm 3D_Template_x.py Xval Yval 3D_Template_y.py XYZResults Zval	
root@ikali:~/pydir/x2+y2=z2#	

How we manage data inside the temporary documents and how they are removed is shown in a lines with comments marked with #.

*sleep* commands are used temporary documents to be created and populated with data, before this temporary document is called with next line command. For exqmple *sleep 1* command delayes execution for 1 second of following command writen in the next line.

This Bash Script as result creates file **3D\_Plot\_Points.py**, which later we execute.

**I.3.** Content of template file named *3D\_Template.py* is:



After we execute *BashPy* file it processes the data, then it populates resulting data in a form of elements in x,y and z lists, inside *3D\_Plot\_Points.py* file.

rootestat1:-/pydir/x2+y2=22# rootestat2: r

Content of our Python code inside the 3D\_Plot\_Points.py file, to plot XYZ dots is:

### I.4 Plotting the resuts

If we follow instruction above for *project execution*, as result we will receive one 3D plot with dots.

If we repeat overall procedure for different ranges of N, resulting plots are:



Plot 1 N number range is from 1 to 30



Plot 2 N number range is from -30 to 30



Plot 3 N number range is from -100 to 100



Plot 4 N number range is from -1000 to 1000

Resulting plots show us that all dots are in the same 2D plane.

#### II. x2+y2=z2 equation solved with float numbers

II.1 Changes are created inside py1.py file:





## **II.2 Plotting the resuts**

If we repeat overall procedure for different ranges of N, resulting plots are:



Plot 1 N number range is from -5 to 5, step to next number is 0.1



Plot 2 N number range is from -7 to 7, step to next number is 0.1



Plot 3 N number range is from -10 to 10, step to next number is 0.1



Plot 4 N number range is from -30 to 30, step to next number is 0.1 Resulting plots show us that all dots are in the same 2D plane.

# III. In similar way we can find complex numbers that satisfy $x^2+y^2=z^2$ equation

Plotting can be done as group of three dots:  $\{Re(x), Im(x)\}, \{Re(y), Im(y)\}$  and  $\{Re(z), Im(z)\}$  in complex plane. If we connect these three dots we will have line (if x or y is 0) or triangle (x,y,z != 0) as resulting object. Any other complex numbers as solution to the x2+y2=z2 equation will create group of dots that can be plotted as well as an object.