

13

Graphics

?? Plot

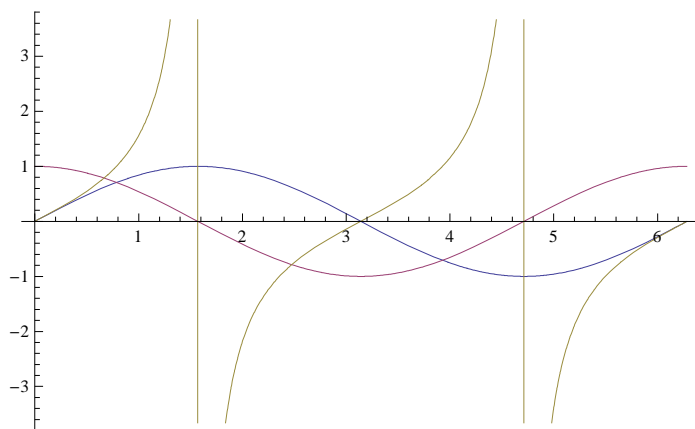
`Plot[f, {x, xmin, xmax}` generates a plot of f as a function of x from x_{min} to x_{max} .

`Plot[{f1, f2, ...}, {x, xmin, xmax}` plots several functions f_i . >>

`Attributes[Plot] = {HoldAll, Protected}`

```
Options[Plot] = {AlignmentPoint -> Center, AspectRatio ->  $\frac{1}{\text{GoldenRatio}}$ ,
  Axes -> True, AxesLabel -> None, AxesOrigin -> Automatic, AxesStyle -> {},
  Background -> None, BaselinePosition -> Automatic, BaseStyle -> {},
  ClippingStyle -> None, ColorFunction -> Automatic, ColorFunctionScaling -> True,
  ColorOutput -> Automatic, ContentSelectable -> Automatic,
  CoordinatesToolOptions -> Automatic, DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction,
  Epilog -> {}, Evaluated -> System'Private'$Evaluated, EvaluationMonitor -> None,
  Exclusions -> Automatic, ExclusionsStyle -> None, Filling -> None,
  FillingStyle -> Automatic, FormatType -> TraditionalForm, Frame -> False,
  FrameLabel -> None, FrameStyle -> {}, FrameTicks -> Automatic, FrameTicksStyle -> {},
  GridLines -> None, GridLinesStyle -> {}, ImageMargins -> 0., ImagePadding -> All,
  ImageSize -> Automatic, ImageSizeRaw -> Automatic, LabelStyle -> {},
  MaxRecursion -> Automatic, Mesh -> None, MeshFunctions -> {#1 &}, MeshShading -> None,
  MeshStyle -> Automatic, Method -> Automatic, PerformanceGoal -> $PerformanceGoal,
  PlotLabel -> None, PlotPoints -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {Full, Automatic},
  PlotRangeClipping -> True, PlotRangePadding -> Automatic, PlotRegion -> Automatic,
  PlotStyle -> Automatic, PreserveImageOptions -> Automatic, Prolog -> {},
  RegionFunction -> (True &), RotateLabel -> True, Ticks -> Automatic,
  TicksStyle -> {}, WorkingPrecision -> MachinePrecision}
```

`Plot[{Sin[x], Cos[x], Tan[x]}, {x, 0, 2 Pi}]`



Problem 13.1

Plot the graph of the following functions:

$$f(x) = \sin(x)/x$$

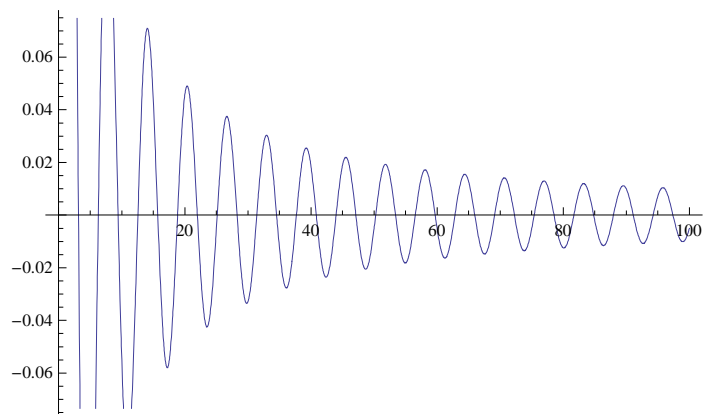
$$x = \sin(3t), y = \cos(4t)$$

$$x^4 - (x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

$$x^4 + (x - 2y^2) > 0$$

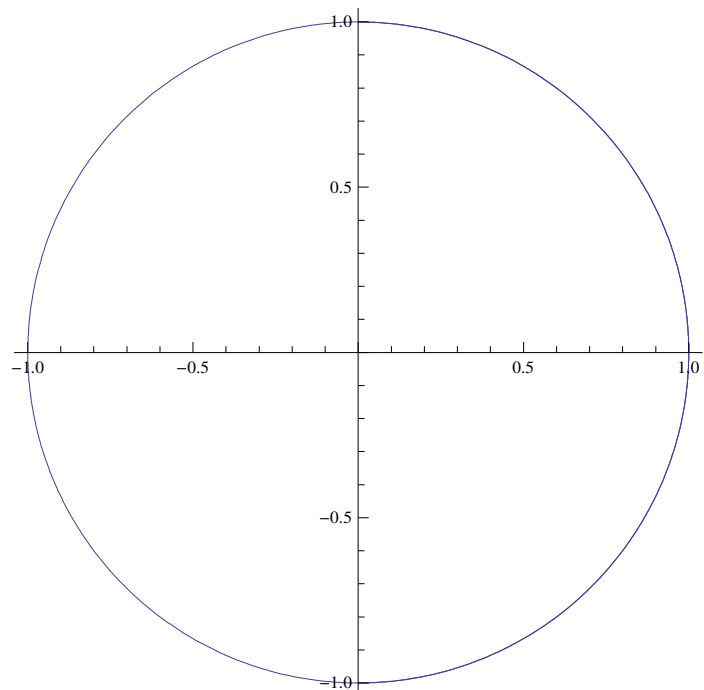
$$r = 3 \cos(6\theta).$$

```
f[x_] := Sin[x] / x
Plot[f[x], {x, 0, 100}]
```



```
x = Sin[3 t]; y = Cos[3 t];
```

```
ParametricPlot[{x, y}, {t, 0, π}]
```



?? ContourPlot

`ContourPlot[f, {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}` generates a contour plot of f as a function of x and y .

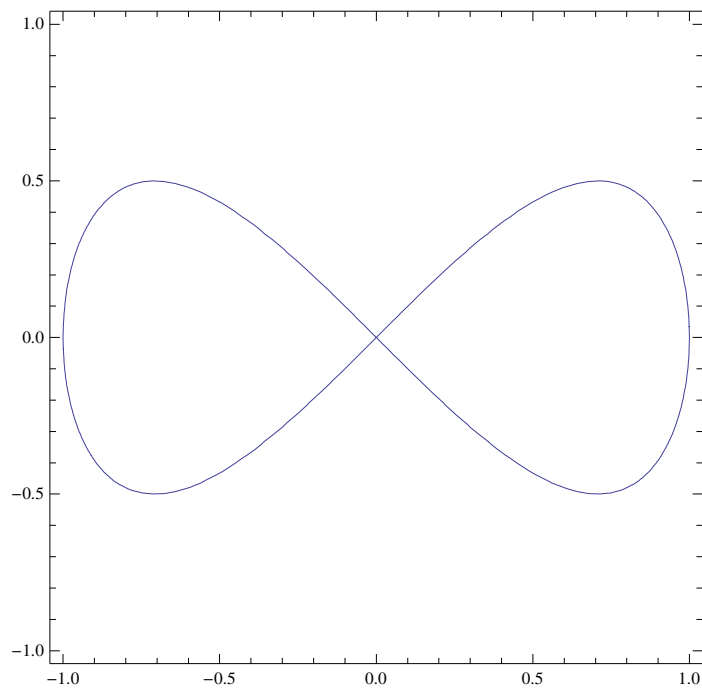
`ContourPlot[f == g, {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}` plots contour lines for which $f = g$.

`ContourPlot[{f1 == g1, f2 == g2, ...}, {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}` plots several contour lines. >>

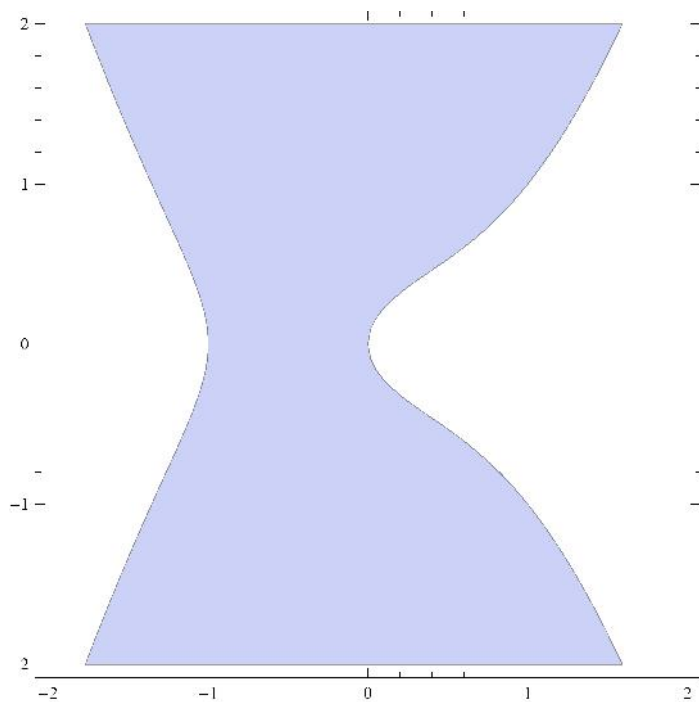
`Attributes[ContourPlot] = {HoldAll, Protected}`

```
Options[ContourPlot] = {AlignmentPoint -> Center, AspectRatio -> 1,
  Axes -> False, AxesLabel -> None, AxesOrigin -> Automatic, AxesStyle -> {},
  Background -> None, BaselinePosition -> Automatic, BaseStyle -> {},
  BoundaryStyle -> None, BoxRatios -> Automatic, ClippingStyle -> None,
  ColorFunction -> Automatic, ColorFunctionScaling -> True, ColorOutput -> Automatic,
  ContentSelectable -> Automatic, ContourLabels -> Automatic, ContourLines -> True,
  Contours -> Automatic, ContourShading -> Automatic, ContourStyle -> Automatic,
  CoordinatesToolOptions -> Automatic, DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction,
  Epilog -> {}, Evaluated -> System'Private'$Evaluated, EvaluationMonitor -> None,
  Exclusions -> Automatic, ExclusionsStyle -> None, FormatType -> TraditionalForm,
  Frame -> True, FrameLabel -> None, FrameStyle -> {}, FrameTicks -> Automatic,
  FrameTicksStyle -> {}, GridLines -> None, GridLinesStyle -> {}, ImageMargins -> 0.,
  ImagePadding -> All, ImageSize -> Automatic, ImageSizeRaw -> Automatic, LabelStyle -> {},
  LightingAngle -> None, MaxRecursion -> Automatic, Mesh -> None, MeshFunctions -> {},
  MeshStyle -> Automatic, Method -> Automatic, PerformanceGoal -> $PerformanceGoal,
  PlotLabel -> None, PlotPoints -> Automatic, PlotRange -> {Full, Full, Automatic},
  PlotRangeClipping -> True, PlotRangePadding -> Automatic,
  PlotRegion -> Automatic, PreserveImageOptions -> Automatic,
  Prolog -> {}, RegionFunction -> (True &), RotateLabel -> True,
  Ticks -> Automatic, TicksStyle -> {}, WorkingPrecision -> MachinePrecision}
```

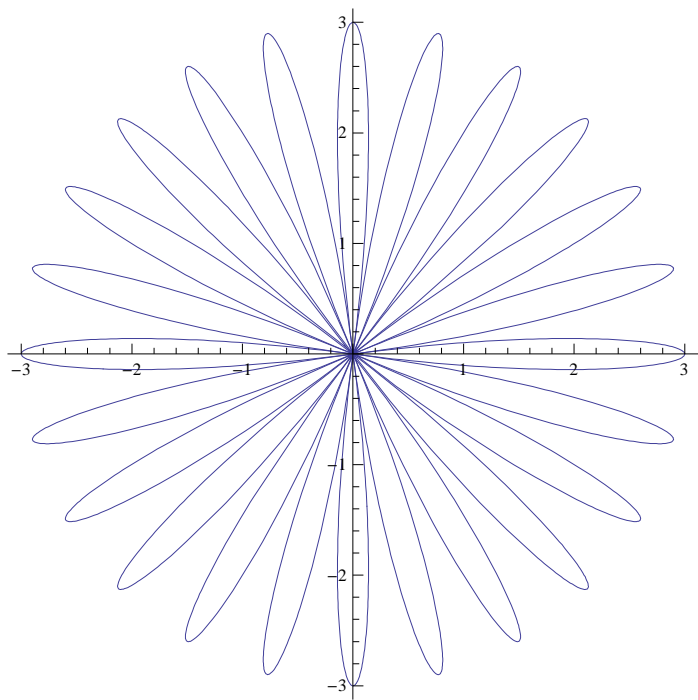
`ContourPlot[x^4 - (x^2 - y^2) == 0, {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]`



```
RegionPlot[x^4 + (x - 2 y^2) <= 0, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}]
```



```
PolarPlot[3 Cos[12 x], {x, 0, 2 Pi}]
```



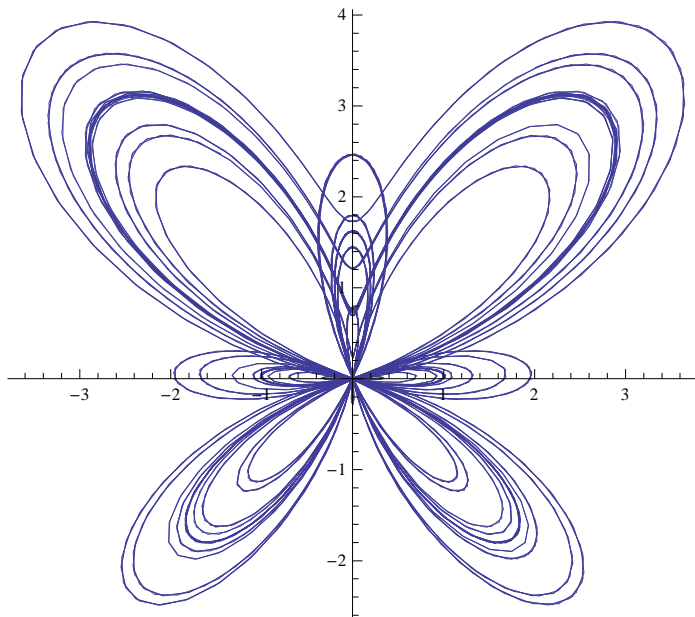
Problem 13.4

Draw the butterfly curve, discovered by Temple H. Fay, given by

$$x(t) = \sin(t) \left(e^{\cos(t)} - 2 \cos(4t) - \sin^5(t/12) \right)$$

$$y(t) = \cos(t) \left(e^{\cos(t)} - 2 \cos(4t) - \sin^5(t/12) \right)$$

```
x = Sin[t] (Exp[Cos[t]] - 2 Cos[4 t] - Sin[t / 12]^5);
y = Cos[t] (Exp[Cos[t]] - 2 Cos[4 t] - Sin[t / 12]^5);
ParametricPlot[{x, y}, {t, -100, 100}]
```



?? PlotStyle

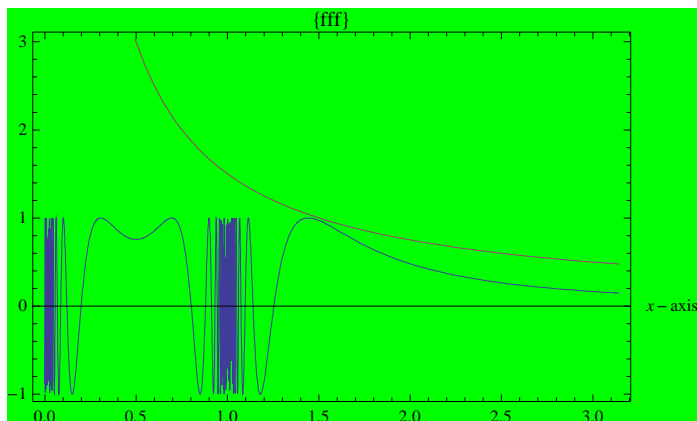
PlotStyle is an option for plotting and related functions that specifies styles in which objects are to be drawn. >>

```
Attributes[PlotStyle] = {Protected}
```

Problem 13.5

Plot the graphs of the functions $\sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2-x}\right)$ and $\frac{1.5}{x}$ in the range $[0, \pi]$.

```
Clear[x, y]
Plot[{Sin[1 / (x^2 - x)], 1.5 / x}, {x, 0, Pi}, AxesLabel -> {x - axis, y - axis},
  PlotLabel -> {fff}, Frame -> True, Frame -> Thick, Background -> Green]
```



HomeWork

— Problem 13.6

Plot the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ \sin(x), & \text{if } 1 \leq |x| < 2 \\ \cos(x), & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

13.2 Three-dimensional graphs

?? Plot3D

`Plot3D[f, {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}]` generates a three-dimensional plot of f as a function of x and y .

`Plot3D[{f1, f2, ...}, {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}]` plots several functions. \gg

`Attributes[Plot3D] = {HoldAll, Protected}`

`Options[Plot3D] =`

```
{AlignmentPoint → Center, AspectRatio → Automatic, AutomaticImageSize → False,
 Axes → True, AxesEdge → Automatic, AxesLabel → None, AxesOrigin → Automatic,
 AxesStyle → {}, Background → None, BaselinePosition → Automatic, BaseStyle → {},
 BoundaryStyle → GrayLevel[0], Boxed → True, BoxRatios → {1, 1, 0.4}, BoxStyle → {},
 ClippingStyle → Automatic, ColorFunction → Automatic, ColorFunctionScaling → True,
 ColorOutput → Automatic, ContentSelectable → Automatic, ControllerLinking → Automatic,
 ControllerMethod → Automatic, ControllerPath → Automatic,
 CoordinatesToolOptions → Automatic, DisplayFunction → $DisplayFunction,
 Epilog → {}, Evaluated → System`Private`$Evaluated, EvaluationMonitor → None,
 Exclusions → Automatic, ExclusionsStyle → None, FaceGrids → None, FaceGridsStyle → {},
 Filling → None, FillingStyle → Opacity[0.5], FormatType → TraditionalForm,
 ImageMargins → 0., ImagePadding → All, ImageSize → Automatic, LabelStyle → {},
 Lighting → Automatic, MaxRecursion → Automatic, Mesh → Automatic,
 MeshFunctions → {#1 &, #2 &}, MeshShading → None, MeshStyle → Automatic,
 Method → Automatic, NormalsFunction → Automatic, PerformanceGoal → $PerformanceGoal,
 PlotLabel → None, PlotPoints → Automatic, PlotRange → {Full, Full, Automatic},
 PlotRangePadding → Automatic, PlotRegion → Automatic, PlotStyle → Automatic,
 PreserveImageOptions → Automatic, Prolog → {}, RegionFunction → (True &),
 RotationAction → Fit, SphericalRegion → False, TextureCoordinateFunction → Automatic,
 TextureCoordinateScaling → Automatic, Ticks → Automatic, TicksStyle → {},
 ViewAngle → Automatic, ViewCenter → Automatic, ViewMatrix → Automatic,
 ViewPoint → {1.3, -2.4, 2.}, ViewRange → All, ViewVector → Automatic,
 ViewVertical → {0, 0, 1}, WorkingPrecision → MachinePrecision}
```

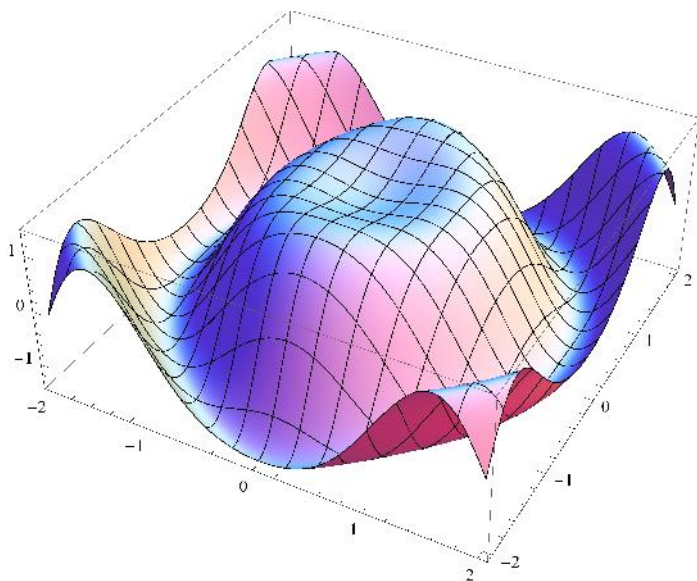
Problem 13.11

Plot the graph of the “cowboy hat” equation

$$\sin(x^2 + y^2)e^{-x^2} + \cos(x^2 + y^2)$$

as both x and y range from -2 to 2 .

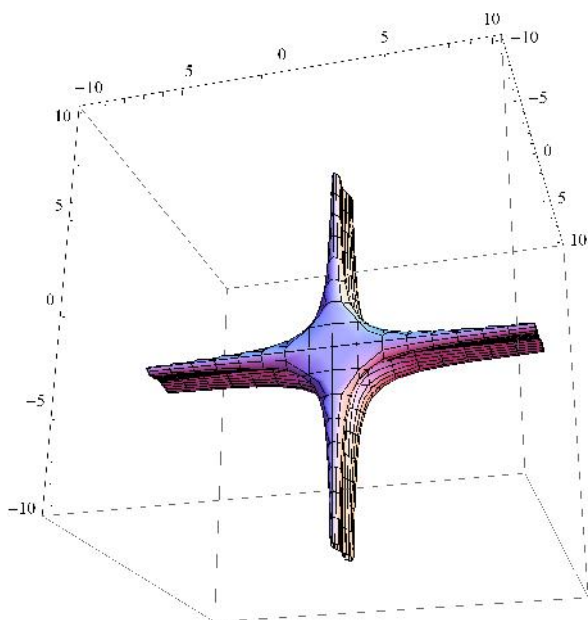
```
f[x_, y_] := Exp[-x^2] Sin[(x^2 + y^2)] + Cos[x^2 + y^2]
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, PlotPoints -> 150]
```



Problem 13.13

Plot the graph of $6x^2 - 2x^4 - y^2z^2 = 0$.

```
ContourPlot3D[6 x^2 - 2 x^4 - y^2 z^2 == 0, {x, -10, 10}, {y, -10, 10}, {z, -10, 10}]
```

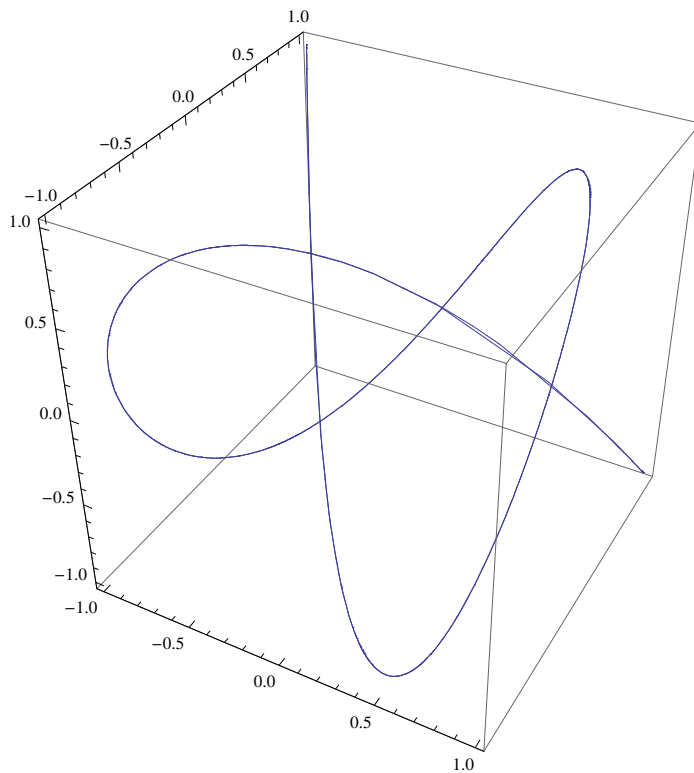


Homework

Problem 13.14

Plot the graph of $x = \sin(3t)$, $y = \cos(4t)$, $z = \sin(5t)$, for $-\pi \leq t \leq \pi$. Then create a dynamic setting and plot the graph of $x = \sin(nt)$, $y = \cos(mt)$, $z = \sin(5t)$ for $1 \leq n, m \leq 10$.

```
ParametricPlot3D[{x = Sin[3 t], y = Cos[4 t], z = Sin[5 t]}, {t, -Pi, Pi}]
```



14

Calculus and equations

Example	Commands to solve an equation
$x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x + 10 = 0$	Solve
$x^6 - 4x^3 + 12x + 10 = 0$	NSolve
$x^3 - 3x^2 + 5 < 0$	Reduce
$x^{x-10} = x^2$ and $x \in \mathbb{N}$	FindInstance
$\sin(x) = x - 1$	FindRoot

```
Solve[x^4 - 3 x^3 + 2 x + 10 == 0, x];
N[%]
NSolve[x^4 - 3 x^3 + 2 x + 10 == 0, x]
{{x -> -0.822108 - 1.00134 i}, {x -> -0.822108 + 1.00134 i},
 {x -> 2.32211 - 0.75191 i}, {x -> 2.32211 + 0.75191 i}}
{{x -> -0.822108 - 1.00134 i}, {x -> -0.822108 + 1.00134 i},
 {x -> 2.32211 - 0.75191 i}, {x -> 2.32211 + 0.75191 i}}
```

```
Reduce[x^3 - 3 x^2 + 5 < 0, x]
```

```
x < Root[5 - 3 #1^2 + #1^3 &, 1]
```

```
N[%]
```

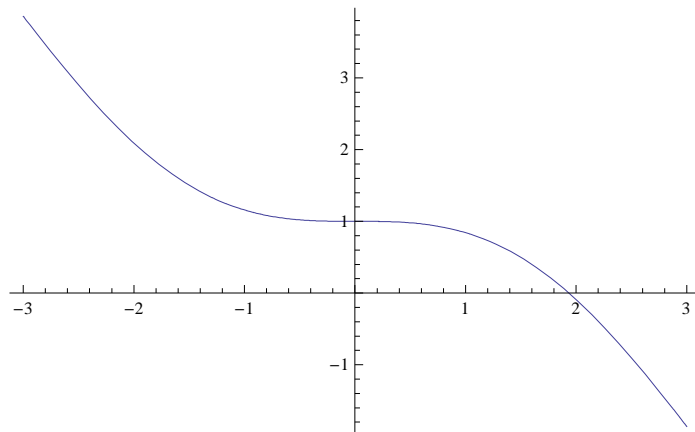
```
x < Root[5 - 3 #1^2 + #1^3 &, 1]
```

```
x < -1.1038
```

```
FindRoot[Sin[x] == x - 1, {x, 1}]
```

```
{x -> 1.93456}
```

```
Plot[Sin[x] - x + 1 == 0, {x, -3, 3}]
```



```
Solve[{6 x + 2 y + z == 1, x + 2 y - 3 z == 0, x - y + z == 0}, {x, y, z}]
```

```
{{x -> 1/17, y -> 4/17, z -> 3/17}}
```

?? D

$D[f, x]$ gives the partial derivative $\partial f / \partial x$.
 $D[f, \{x, n\}]$ gives the multiple derivative $\partial^n f / \partial x^n$.
 $D[f, x, y, \dots]$ differentiates f successively with respect to x, y, \dots
 $D[f, \{\{x_1, x_2, \dots\}\}]$ for a scalar f gives the vector derivative $(\partial f / \partial x_1, \partial f / \partial x_2, \dots)$.
 $D[f, \{array\}]$ gives a tensor derivative. >>

```
Attributes[D] = {Protected, ReadProtected}
```

```
Options[D] := {NonConstants -> {}}
```

?? Integrate

`Integrate[f, x]` gives the indefinite integral $\int f dx$.

`Integrate[f, {x, xmin, xmax}` gives the definite integral $\int_{x_{min}}^{x_{max}} f dx$.

`Integrate[f, {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}, ...]` gives the multiple integral $\int_{x_{min}}^{x_{max}} dx \int_{y_{min}}^{y_{max}} dy \dots f$. \gg

`Attributes[Integrate] = {Protected, ReadProtected}`

`Options[Integrate] :=`

`{Assumptions -> $Assumptions, GenerateConditions -> Automatic, PrincipalValue -> False}`

$$\int x^2 \cos[x] dx$$

$$\int_0^{10^6} x^6 dx$$

$$2x \cos[x] + (-2 + x^2) \sin[x]$$

$$1.42857 \times 10^6$$

Problem 14.5

Evaluate the following:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \text{ when } f = \sin(x)/x,$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \text{ when } f = \sin(x)/x,$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y}, \text{ when } f = e^{xy},$$

$$\int (\cos(x)/x - \sin(x)/x^2) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \cos(x^2 + y^2 + xy) dx dy.$$

`D[Sin[x] / x, x]`

$$\frac{\cos[x]}{x} - \frac{\sin[x]}{x^2}$$

`D[Sin[x] / x, {x, 2}]`

$$-\frac{2 \cos[x]}{x^2} + \frac{2 \sin[x]}{x^3} - \frac{\sin[x]}{x}$$

`D[Exp[x y], {x, 2}, {y, 3}]`

$$6 e^{xy} x + 6 e^{xy} x^2 y + e^{xy} x^3 y^2$$

$$\int (\cos[x] / x - \sin[x] / x^2) dx$$

```
Integrate[Cos[x] / x - Sin[x] / x^2, x]
```

$$\frac{\sin[x]}{x}$$

$$\frac{\sin[x]}{x}$$

```
NIntegrate[Cos[x + y^2 + x y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```

```
2.92072
```

Problem 14.6

Consider $f(x, y) = \sin(x + y) \cos(x^2 - y) - \sin(y)$ and generate the graphs of $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ over the rectangle $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and $-\pi \leq y \leq \pi$. Find the maximum of the function $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ in this area.

?? D

D[f, x] gives the partial derivative $\partial f / \partial x$.
 D[f, {x, n}] gives the multiple derivative $\partial^n f / \partial x^n$.
 D[f, x, y, ...] differentiates f successively with respect to x, y, \dots
 D[f, {{x1, x2, ...}}] for a scalar f gives the vector derivative $(\partial f / \partial x_1, \partial f / \partial x_2, \dots)$.
 D[f, {array}] gives a tensor derivative. >>

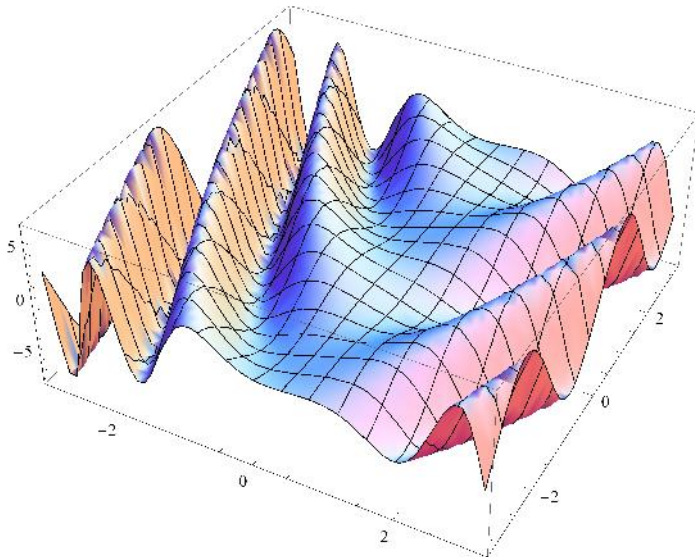
```
Attributes[D] = {Protected, ReadProtected}
```

```
Options[D] := {NonConstants -> {}}
```

```

f[x_, y_] := Sin[x+y] Cos[x^2 - y] - Sin[y];
s = D[f[x, y], x, y]
Plot3D[s, {x, -Pi, Pi}, {y, -Pi, Pi}]
NMaximize[{s, -Pi <= x <= Pi, -Pi <= y <= Pi}, {x, y}]

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos(x+y) \sin(x^2 - y) - 2x \cos(x+y) \sin(x^2 - y) - \\ & \cos(x^2 - y) \sin(x+y) + 2x \cos(x^2 - y) \sin(x+y) \end{aligned}$$


```
{7.28319, {x -> -3.14159, y -> 2.57861}}
```