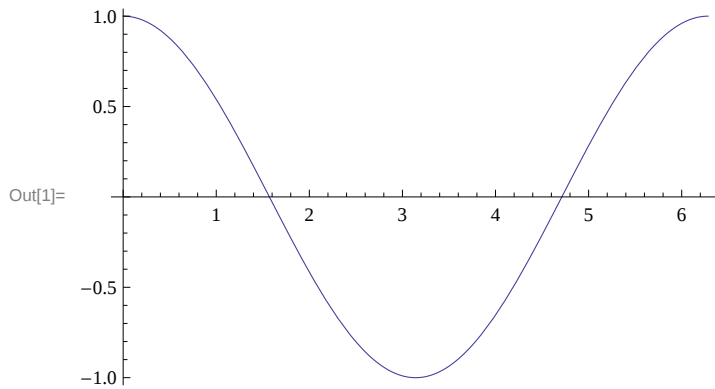


■ 1. Podstawy sporządzania wykresow

```
In[1]:= Plot[Cos[x], {x, 0, 2 π}]
```



```
In[2]:= Plot[{Cos[x], Cos[2 x], Cos[3 x]}, {x, 0, 2 π}]
```

Automatyzacja :

```
In[4]:= Plot[Table[BesselJ[n, x], {n, 5}], {x, -10, 10}]
```

■ Przedstawianie rozwiazania rownan roznicekowych

```
In[16]:= s = NDSolve[{y'[x] == y[x], y[0] == 1}, y, {x, 0, 4}]
```

```
Out[16]= {{y → InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 4.}}, <>]}}
```

Evaluate[f] - rozwija funkcje f

```
In[13]:= Plot[Evaluate[y[x] /. s], {x, 0, 4}, PlotRange → All]
```

```
In[18]:= Evaluate[y[x] /. s][[1]]
```

```
Out[18]= InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 4.}}, <>][x]
```

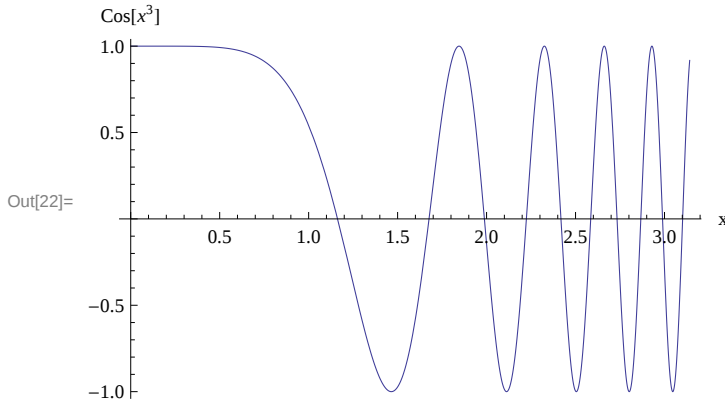
```
In[14]:= s = NDSolve[{y'[x] == y[x] Cos[x + y[x]], y[0] == 1}, y, {x, 0, 30}]
```

```
Out[14]= {{y → InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 30.}}, <>]}}
```

```
In[15]:= Plot[Evaluate[y[x] /. s], {x, 0, 30}, PlotRange → All]
```

2. Opcje instrukcji graficznych

```
In[22]:= Plot[Cos[x^3], {x, 0,  $\pi$ }, AxesLabel -> {"x", "Cos[x^3]"}]
```



```
In[23]:= Plot[Cos[x^3], {x, 0,  $\pi$ }, Frame -> True, GridLines -> Automatic]
```

```
In[27]:= Plot[Cos[x^3], {x, 0,  $\pi$ }, AspectRatio -> Automatic, ImageSize -> {300, 150}]
```

```
In[30]:= Plot[Sin[x], {x, 0, 2  $\pi$ }, BaseStyle -> {FontSize -> 18, FontFamily -> "Times", Italic}]
```

```
In[32]:= Plot[Sin[x], {x, 0, 2  $\pi$ }, Ticks ->
  {{{ $\pi/2$ , " $\frac{\pi}{2}$ "}, { $\pi$ , " $\pi$ "}, { $3\pi/2$ , " $3\frac{\pi}{2}$ "}, {2  $\pi$ , "2 $\pi$ "}, Automatic (*Os Y bez zmian *)}}
```

```
In[38]:= Plot[Sin[1/x], {x, 0.022, 0.3}, PlotRange -> {0, 1}]
```

PlotPoints

określa minimalna liczbę punktów, w których następuje obliczenie wartości funkcji; wartość domyślna to 25

MaxRecursion

określa maksymalną liczbę punktów podpodziałów poszczególnych przedziałów (wyznaczonych przez PlotPoints)

```
In[44]:= Plot[Sin[1/x], {x, 0.022, 0.3}, MaxRecursion -> 1]
```

```
In[45]:= Plot[Sin[1/x], {x, 0.022, 0.3}, MaxRecursion -> 1, PlotPoints -> 100]
```

```
In[51]:= Plot[Sin[x], {x, - $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{2}\pi$ }, PlotStyle -> {Hue[0.656], Thickness[0.01],
  Dashing[{0.03, 0.05} (*długość kreski, długość przerwy*)}]}
```

Hue[b, n, j] - barwa, nasycenie, jasność

Hue[b] == Hue[b, 1, 1]

```
In[52]:= Plot[{Sin[x], Cos[x]}, {x, - $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{2}\pi$ },
  PlotStyle -> {{Thickness[0.001], CMYKColor[0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3]},
    {Thickness[0.02], RGBColor[0.7, 0, 0]}}
```

```
In[54]:= Plot[{Sin[x], Cos[x]}, {x, - $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{2}\pi$ },
             PlotStyle → {{Thickness[0.001], GrayLevel[0.25]}, {Thickness[0.02], GrayLevel[0.75]}}]
```

■ 3. Maipulacja opcjami

```
In[117]:= Options[Plot, PlotRange]
```

```
Out[117]:= {PlotRange → {Full, Automatic}}
```

```
In[120]:= SetOptions[Plot, PlotRange → All]
```

```
Out[120]:= {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 → Automatic,
            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 → All, PlotRangeClipping → True, PlotRangePadding → Automatic,
            PlotRegion → Automatic, PlotStyle → Automatic, PreserveImageOptions → Automatic,
            Prolog → {}, RegionFunction → (True &), RotateLabel → True,
            Ticks → Automatic, TicksStyle → {}, WorkingPrecision → MachinePrecision}
```

```
In[121]:= Options[Plot, PlotRange]
```

```
Out[121]:= {PlotRange → All}
```

■ 4. Powtarzanie wykresow

```
In[88]:= Plot[ChebyshevU[5, x], {x, -1, 1}]
```

```
In[89]:= Show[%]
```

```
In[90]:= Show[%, PlotRange → {-1, 1}]
```

```
In[92]:= Show[%, Axes → None, PlotLabel → "Wielomian Czebyszewa"]
```

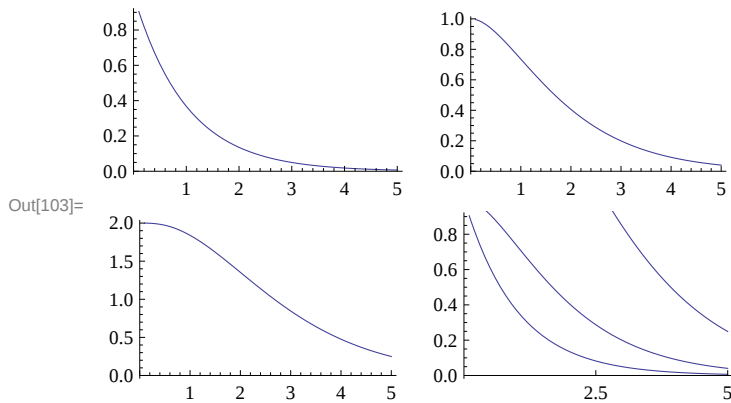
```
In[93]:= r1 = Plot[Gamma[1, x], {x, 0.1, 5}]
```

```
In[94]:= r2 = Plot[Gamma[2, x], {x, 0.1, 5}]
```

```
In[95]:= r3 = Plot[Gamma[3, x], {x, 0.1, 5}]
```

```
In[96]:= r4 = Show[r1, r2, r3, Ticks → {{2.5, 5}, Automatic}]
```

```
In[103]:= r5 = Show[GraphicsArray[{{r1, r2}, {r3, r4}}]]
```



■ 5. wykresy warstwiczne i cieniowane

```
In[125]:= ContourPlot[Sin[x] Cos[y], {x, -2, 7}, {y, -7, 2}]
```

```
In[129]:= ContourPlot[Sin[x] Cos[y], {x, -2, 7}, {y, -7, 2}, ContourShading → None]
```

```
In[128]:= ContourPlot[Sin[x] Cos[y], {x, -2, 7}, {y, -7, 2},  
ContourShading → Automatic, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
```

```
In[133]:= ContourPlot[Sin[x] Cos[y], {x, -2, 7}, {y, -7, 2},  
Contours → 3, ContourShading → {Red, Orange, Yellow, White}]
```

```
In[134]:= DensityPlot[Sin[x] Cos[y], {x, -2, 7}, {y, -7, 2}]
```

```
In[135]:= DensityPlot[Sin[x] Cos[y], {x, -2, 7}, {y, -7, 2}, Mesh → True]
```

```
In[136]:= st[f_] := If[Mod[f^2, 2] > 0.5, Hue[0.15], Hue[Random[]]]
```

```
In[160]:= DensityPlot[{Sin[x^2 + y^2], Sin[x^2 + y^2]}, {x, -2, 2},  
{y, -2, 2}, PlotPoints → 30, ColorFunction → (Hue[Sin[(#1)^2]] &)]
```

```
In[149]:= ff[x_] := (x + 1)^2
```

```
In[151]:= ff[4]
```

```
Out[151]= 25
```

```
In[152]:= (#1 + 1)^2 &
```

```
Out[152]= (1 + 1)^2 &
```

```
In[153]:= %[4]
```

```
Out[153]= 25
```

■ 6. Wykresy warstwiczne funkcji trzech zmiennych

Hiperboloidy jednopowłokowe :

```
In[28]:= ContourPlot3D[x^2 - y^2 + z^2, {x, -3, 3},  
{y, -3, 3}, {z, -7, 7}, Contours → {0, 8, 16}(*poziomice *),  
ContourStyle → {{RGBColor[1, 0, 0]}, {RGBColor[1, 1, 0]}, {RGBColor[1, 0, 1]}}  
(*Lighting→None*), PlotPoints → {7, 2, 7}(*odpowiednio dla x, y, i z*)]
```

```
In[30]:= tabf = Table[x^2 - y^2 + z^2, {x, -3, 3}, {y, -3, 3}, {z, -7, 7}];
```

```
In[31]:= ListContourPlot3D[tabf, Contours -> {0, 8, 16}]
```

■ 7. Wykreslanie listy danych

```
In[161]:= t = Table[i^3, {i, 10}]
```

```
Out[161]:= {1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729, 1000}
```

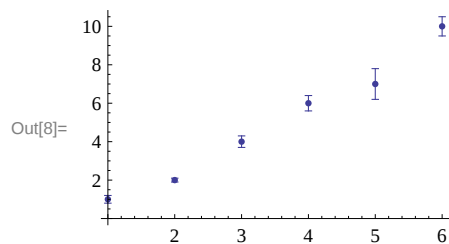
```
In[162]:= ListPlot[t, PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.05]}]
```

```
In[164]:= ListPlot[t, Joined -> True, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.01]}]
```

■ 8. Zaznaczanie błędów danych

```
In[1]:= Needs["ErrorBarPlots"]
```

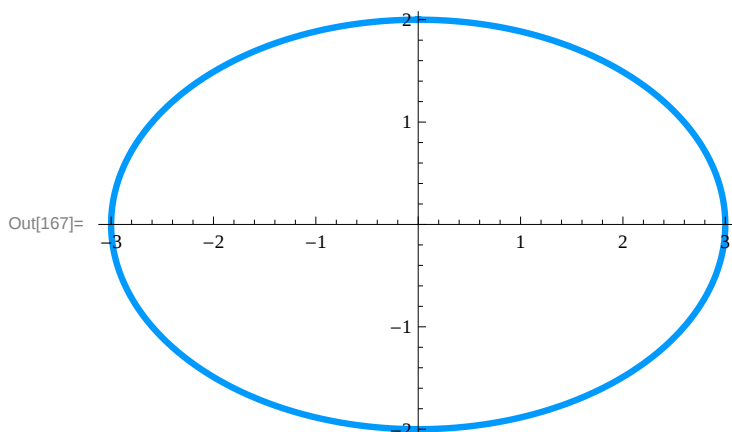
```
In[8]:= ErrorListPlot[{{1, 1}, ErrorBar[0.2]}, {{2, 2}, ErrorBar[0.1]}, {{3, 4}, ErrorBar[0.3]},  
{{4, 6}, ErrorBar[0.4]}, {{5, 7}, ErrorBar[0.8]}, {{6, 10}, ErrorBar[0.5]}]
```



■ 9. wykresy funkcji parametrycznych

```
In[165]:= ParametricPlot[{(Cos[t])^3, (Sin[t])^3}, {t, 0, 2 π}]
```

```
In[167]:= ParametricPlot[{3 Sin[t], 2 Cos[t]}, {t, 0, 2 π}, PlotStyle -> {Hue[0.566], Thickness[0.01]}]
```



```
In[169]:= ParametricPlot3D[{3 Sin[t], 2 Cos[t], t/4},  
{t, 0, 7 π}, PlotStyle -> {Hue[0.566], Thickness[0.01]}]
```

```
In[173]:= ParametricPlot3D[{u 3 Sin[t], u 2 Cos[t], t}, {t, 0, 7 π},  
{u, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Hue[0.566], Thickness[0.01]}, PlotPoints -> 50]
```

```
In[178]:= ParametricPlot3D[{Cos[t] Cos[u], Sin[t] Cos[u], Sin[u]}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}, {u, -Pi/2, Pi/2}]
```

```
In[181]:= ParametricPlot3D[{Cos[t] (3 + Cos[u]), Sin[t] (3 + Cos[u]), Sin[u]}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}, {u, 0, 2 Pi}]
```

■ 10. Animacje

```
In[182]:= << Graphics'Animation'
```

```
f[x_, y_, t_] := Sin[Sqrt[x^2 + y^2] - t] / Sqrt[x^2 + y^2]
```

```
Animate[Plot3D[f[x, y, t], {x, -20, 20}, {y, -20, 20}, PlotRange -> {All, All, {-2, 2}},  
PlotPoints -> 50, Mesh -> False, Boxed -> False, Axes -> False], {t, 0, 6, 0.3}]
```

```
In[185]:= g[x_, y_, t_] := Cos[10 Pi Sqrt[x^2 + y^2] + 2 ArcTan[y, x] - t]
```

```
Animate[Plot3D[g[x, y, t], {x, -0.7, 0.7}, {y, -0.7, 0.7}, PlotRange -> {All, All, {-9, 9}},  
PlotPoints -> 100, Mesh -> False, Boxed -> False, Axes -> False], {t, 0, 6, 0.3}]
```

```
Show[%, ViewPoint -> {2, 2, 6}]
```

```
- SurfaceGraphics -
```

```
Table[
```

```
ParametricPlot3D[{Cos[θ + i] Sin[α] + 5 Cos[i], Sin[θ + i] Sin[α] - 5 Sin[i], Cos[α] - 2},  
{α, 0, 2 Pi}, {θ, 0, 2 Pi}], {i, 0, 2 Pi, 0.3}]
```

■ 11. Histogramy

```
In[188]:= dane = {0.0, 2, 4, 4.3, 4.4, 4.45, 5, 7, 8.01, 8.51, 8.9, 9.91, 9.97, 9.99, 0.995};
```

```
In[192]:= Histogram[dane, 4]
```

```
In[209]:= data1 = RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, 0.5], 1000];  
data2 = RandomReal[NormalDistribution[3, 1/2], 1000];
```

```
In[211]:= Histogram[{data1, data2}, 64]
```

■ 12. Pola wektorowe

```
In[10]:= GradientFieldPlot[f_, {x_, xmin_, xmax_}, {y_, ymin_, ymax_}, opts : OptionsPattern[]] :=  
VectorPlot[Evaluate[D[f, {{x, y}}]], {x, xmin, xmax}, {y, ymin, ymax}, opts]
```

```
In[11]:= GradientFieldPlot[Sqrt[x^2 + y^2], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}]
```

```
In[12]:= VectorPlot[{Sin[x], Cos[y]}, {x, 0, 2 Pi}, {y, 0, 2 Pi}, VectorColorFunction -> Hue]
```

Opracowano na podstawie książki Grzegorz Drwal, (+inni) - "Mahematica 5"

mgr Andrzej Pisarski