

Procedimentos Graficos em Calculo Integral



Universidade Estadual de Maringá
Departamento de Matemática
Prof. Doherty Andrade (DMA- UEM)
Prof. Timothy M. (WLU-USA)

Maple

'E permitido copiar desde que citado a fonte. Contactos doherty@gauss.dma.uem.br

Este procedimento plota o gráfico de funções da forma $z=h(x,y)$ sobre o seu domínio do tipo I : $f(x) \leq y \leq g(x)$, $a \leq x \leq b$ ou do tipo II: $r(y) \leq x \leq s(y)$, $c \leq y \leq d$.

O Caso especial $h=0$ produz o desenho da região acima no plano xy . #Note que estes tipos de plots podem ser obtidos diretamente com o comando `3d plot`; entretanto, a orientação nos plots dá um pouco de trabalho.

Execute o procedimento e faça os exemplos.

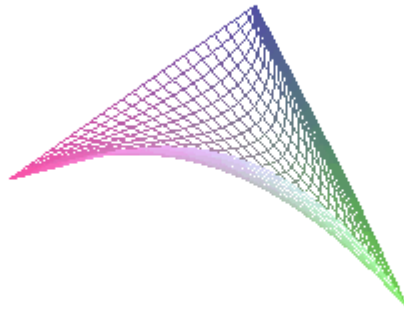
O Procedimento (execute-o)

Exemplos

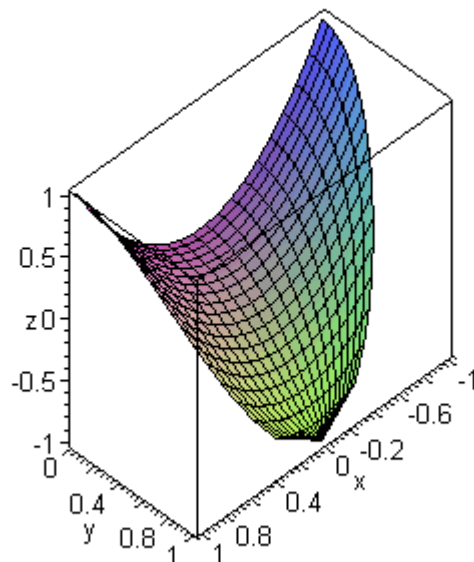
Exemplos `yxgraphplot` e `xygraphplot`

> `yxgraphplot(x*y,y=0..sqrt(1-x^2),x=-1..1,title=`exemplo`);`

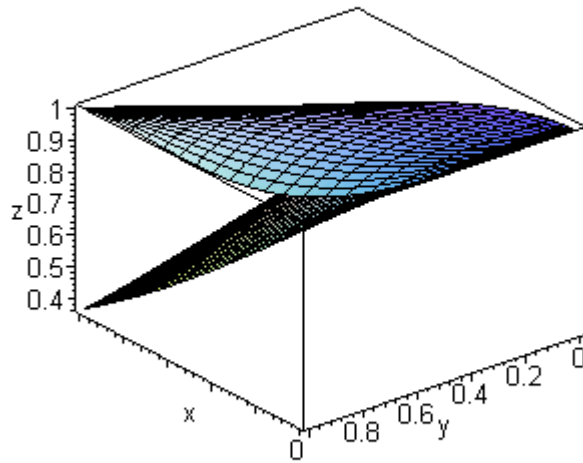
exemplo



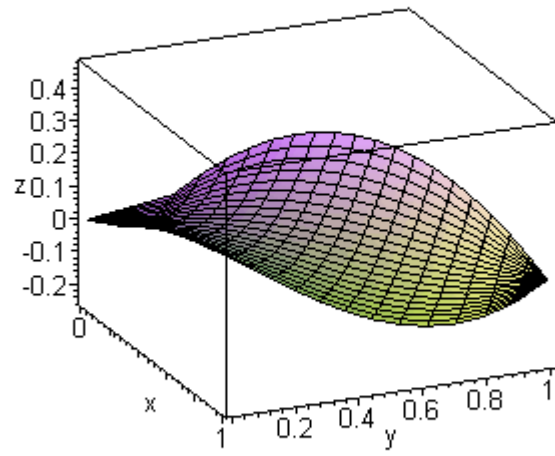
- > **`#yxgraphplot((x,y)->sin(Pi*(x^2+y^2)),y=x^2..x^(1/4),x=0..1);`**
- > **`#xygraphplot(x*y,x=-sqrt(1-y^2)..sqrt(1-y^2),y=0..1);`**
- > **`#yxgraphplot(x^2+y^2,y=0..sqrt(1-x^2),x=-1..1);`**
- > **`#yxgraphplot(x^2-y^2,y=0..sqrt(1-x^2),x=-1..1);`**
- > **`xygraphplot(x^2-y^2,x=-sqrt(1-y^2)..sqrt(1-y^2),y=0..1);`**



- > `#yxgraphplot(x*y,y=0..sqrt(1-x^2),x=-1..1);`
- > `#yxgraphplot(exp(-x*y),y=x^2..x^(1/4),x=0..1);`
- > `#yxgraphplot(cos(x^2-y^2),y=x^2..x^(1/4),x=0..1);`
- > `#yxgraphplot(cos(x^2-y^2),y=-1..1,x=-1..1);`
- > `p1:= yxgraphplot(exp(-x*y),y=x^2..x^(1/4),x=0..1):`
- > `p2:= yxgraphplot(cos(x^2-y^2),y=x^2..x^(1/4),x=0..1):`
- > `plots[display3d]({p1,p2});`



- > `xygraphplot(x^2-y^2,x=y^2..y^(1/4),y=0..1);`



>

O Procedimento (execute-o)

Regioes do tipo I

- > **yxgraphplot:=proc()**
- > **local a, b, c, d, g, h, i, k, f1, g1, h1, opt_seq, p1, tloc, sloc,**
- > **surface, xbound, ybound;**
- > **if nargs < 3 then**
- > **ERROR(^there must be at least three arguments`) fi;**
- > **h:=args[1];**
- > **ybound:=args[2];**
- > **xbound:=args[3];**
- > **a:=op(1,rhs(xbound));**
- > **b:=op(2,rhs(xbound));**
- > **### WARNING: semantics of type `string` have changed**
if not type (xbound, string = range) then
- > **ERROR(^range expression for x is incorrect`) fi;**
- > **### WARNING: semantics of type `string` have changed**
if not type (ybound, string = range) then
- > **ERROR(^range expression for y is not correct`) fi;**
- > **if not (lhs(xbound) = 'x') then**
- > **ERROR(^the second variable name must be x`) fi;**
- > **if not (lhs(ybound) = 'y') then**
- > **ERROR(^the first variable name must be y`) fi;**
- > **if not type (evalf(a), numeric) or not type(evalf(b), numeric) then**
- > **ERROR(^range limits for x are not real numbers`) fi;**
- > **c:=op(1,rhs(ybound));**
- > **d:=op(2,rhs(ybound));**
- > **g:=lhs(xbound);**

```

> k:=lhs(ybound);
> tloc:=(1-u)*a+u*b;
> f1:=unapply(c,g);
> g1:=unapply(d,g);
> sloc:=(1-v)*f1(tloc)+v*g1(tloc);
> if not type (h, procedure) then
> h1:=unapply(h,(g,k)); fi;
> if type(h,procedure) then h1:=h fi;
> surface:=[tloc,sloc,h1(tloc,sloc)];
> if nargs = 3 then
> p1:=plot3d(surface,u=0..1,v=0..1,style=PATCH,axes=BOXED,scaling=CONSTRAINED,
> grid=[20,20], labels=[x,y,z]); fi;
> if nargs > 3 then
> opt_seq:=seq(args[i], i`=4..nargs);
> p1:=plot3d(surface, u=0..1,v=0..1),opt_seq; fi;
> plots[display3d](p1);
> end:

```

###Regioes do tipo II

```

> xygraphplot:=proc()
> local a, b, c, d, g, h, i, k, f1, g1, h1, opt_seq, p1, sloc, tloc,
> surface, xbound, ybound;
> if nargs < 3 then
> ERROR(`there must be at least three arguments`) fi;
> h:=args[1];
> xbound:=args[2];
> ybound:=args[3];

```

```

> a:=op(1,rhs(ybound));
> b:=op(2,rhs(ybound));
> ### WARNING: semantics of type `string` have changed
if not type (xbound, string = range) then
> ERROR(`range expression for x is incorrect`) fi;
> ### WARNING: semantics of type `string` have changed
if not type (ybound, string = range) then
> ERROR(`range expression for y is not correct`) fi;
> if not (lhs(xbound) = 'x') then
> ERROR(`the second variable name must be x`) fi;
> if not (lhs(ybound) = 'y') then
> ERROR(`the first variable name must be y`) fi;
> if not type (evalf(a), numeric) or not type(evalf(b), numeric) then
> ERROR(`range limits for x are not real numbers` ) fi;
> c:=op(1,rhs(xbound));
> d:=op(2,rhs(xbound));
> g:=lhs(xbound);
> k:=lhs(ybound);
> tloc:=(1-u)*a+u*b;
> f1:=unapply(c,k);
> g1:=unapply(d,k);
> sloc:=(1-v)*f1(tloc)+v*g1(tloc);
> if not type (h, procedure) then
> h1:=unapply(h,(g,k)); fi;
> if type(h,procedure) then h1:=h fi;
> surface:=[sloc,tloc,h1(sloc,tloc)];
> if nargs = 3 then

```

```
> p1:=plot3d(surface,u=0..1,v=0..1,style=PATCH,axes=BOXED,scaling=CONSTRAINED,  
> grid=[20,20], labels=[x,y,z]); fi;  
> if nargs > 3 then  
> opt_seq:=seq(args[i], `i`=4..nargs);  
> p1:=plot3d(surface,u=0..1,v=0..1),opt_seq; fi;  
> plots[display3d](p1);  
> end;
```