

Vi starter på nytt

restart :

Vi lader inn kommandopakken

with(plots)

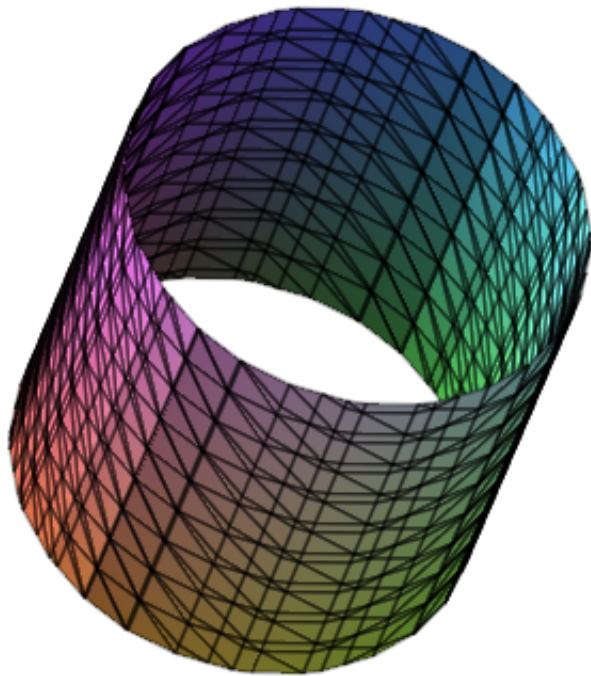
[*animate, animate3d, animatecurve, arrow, changecoords, complexplot, complexplot3d,* (1)
conformal, conformal3d, contourplot, contourplot3d, coordplot, coordplot3d, densityplot,
display, dualaxisplot, fieldplot, fieldplot3d, gradplot, gradplot3d, implicitplot, implicitplot3d,
inequal, interactive, interactiveparams, intersectplot, listcontplot, listcontplot3d,
listdensityplot, listplot, listplot3d, loglogplot, logplot, matrixplot, multiple, odeplot, pareto,
plotcompare, pointplot, pointplot3d, polarplot, polygonplot, polygonplot3d,
polyhedra_supported, polyhedraplot, rootlocus, semilogplot, setcolors, setoptions,
setoptions3d, spacecurve, sparsematrixplot, surldata, textplot, textplot3d, tubeplot]

Kvadratiske flater

Tegne sylinderen $x^2+y^2 = 1$

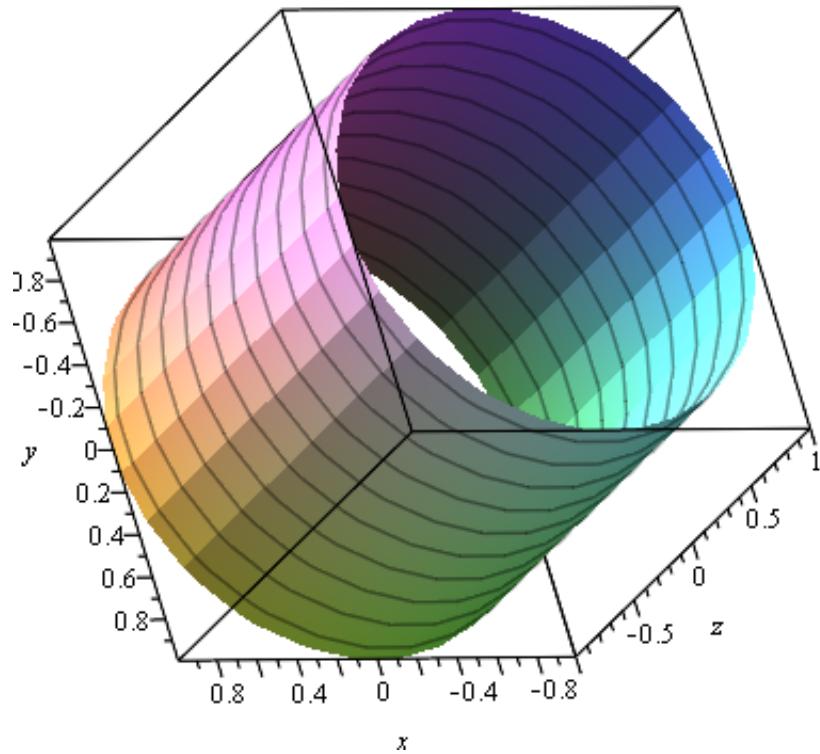
- vi bruker **implicitplot3d**

implicitplot3d($x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $x = -1 .. 1$, $y = -1 .. 1$, $z = -1 .. 1$)



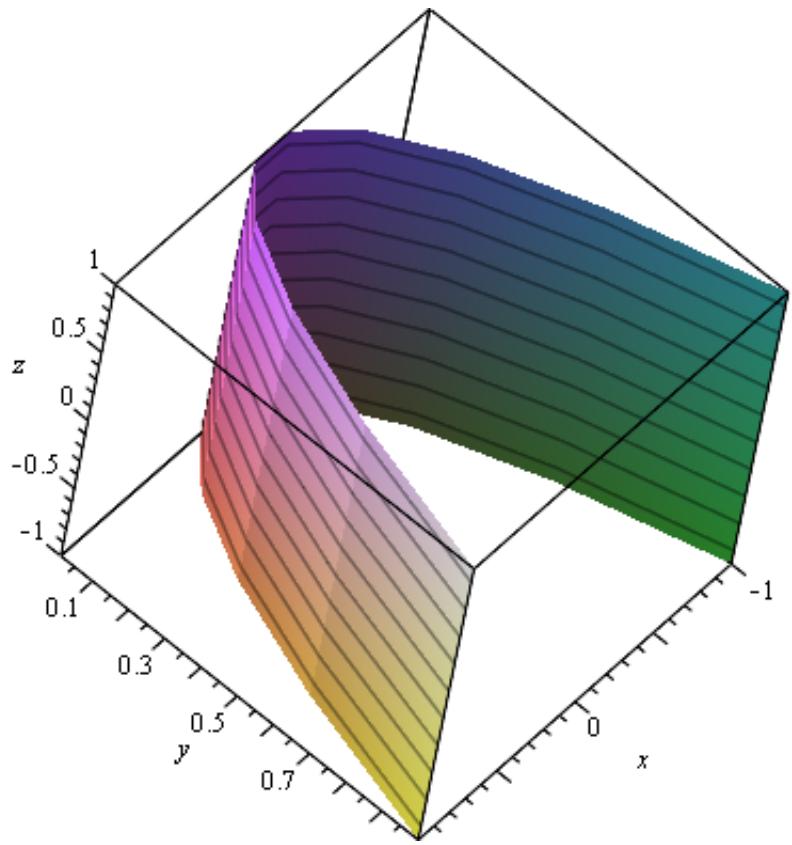
- vi kan si til Maple til å lage et bilde med aksene og nivåkurvene

implicitplot3d($x^2 + y^2 = 1$, $x = -1 .. 1$, $y = -1 .. 1$, $z = -1 .. 1$, axes = boxed, style = patchcontour)



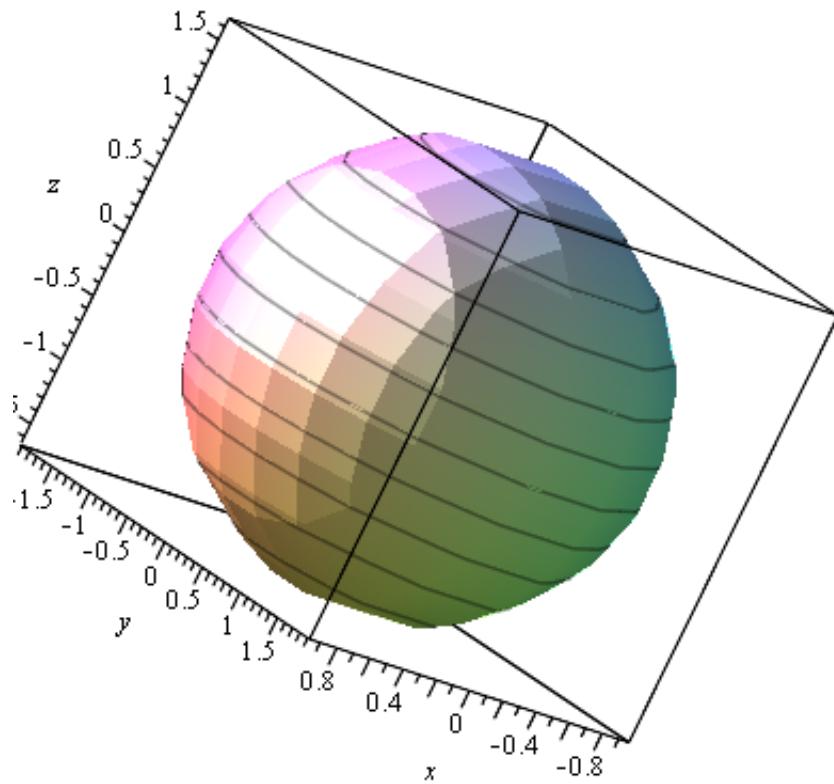
Tegne sylinderen $x^2 = y$

implicitplot3d($x^2 = y$, $x = -1 .. 1$, $y = -1 .. 1$, $z = -1 .. 1$, axes = boxed, style = patchcontour)



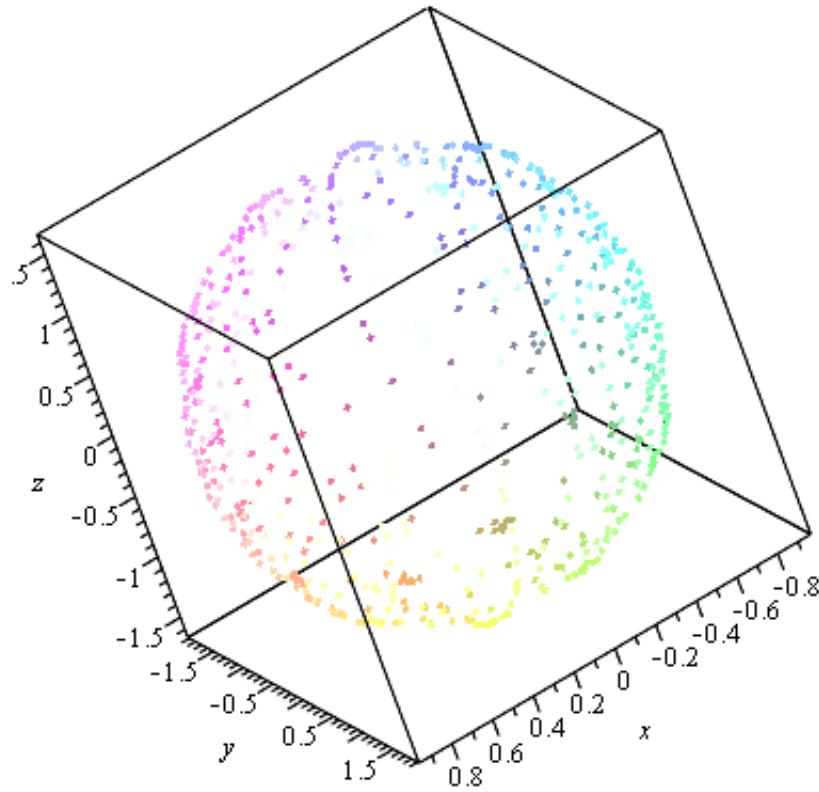
Tegne ellipsoiden $x^2 / 1 + y^2 / 4 + z^2 / 3 = 1$ (vi trenger større område nå, la x y og z gå fra -2 til 2)

$$\text{implicitplot3d}\left(\frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{3} = 1, x = -2 .. 2, y = -2 .. 2, z = -2 .. 2, \text{axes} = \text{boxed}, \text{style} = \text{patchcontour}\right)$$



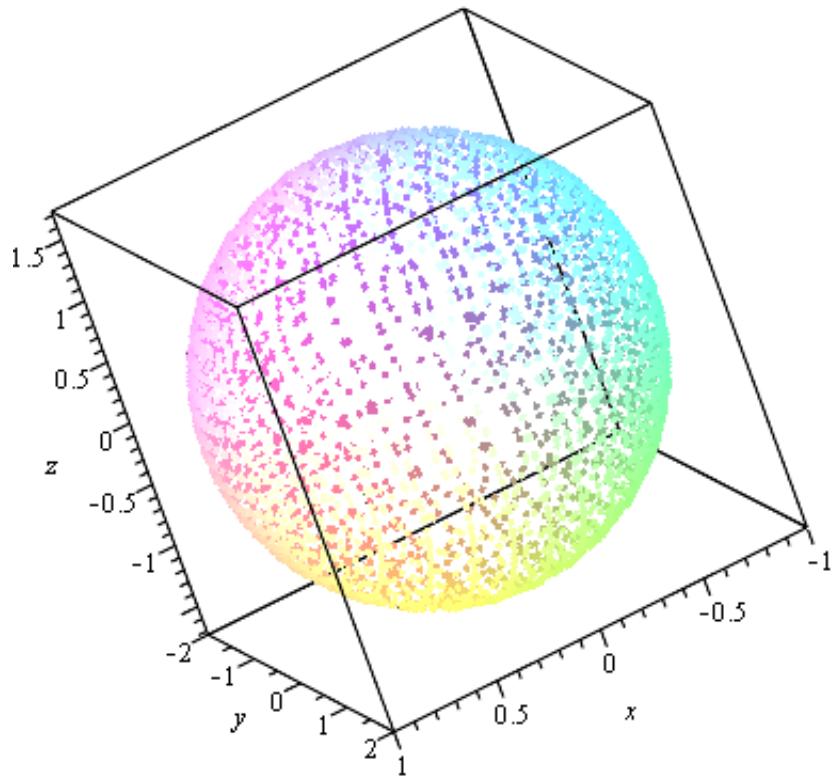
Vi ser at flaten er ikke så glatt, det er på grunn av at Maple bruker få punkter til å finne ut hvordan flaten ser ut

$$\text{implicitplot3d}\left(\frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{3} = 1, x = -2 .. 2, y = -2 .. 2, z = -2 .. 2, \text{axes} = \text{boxed}, \text{style} = \text{point}\right)$$



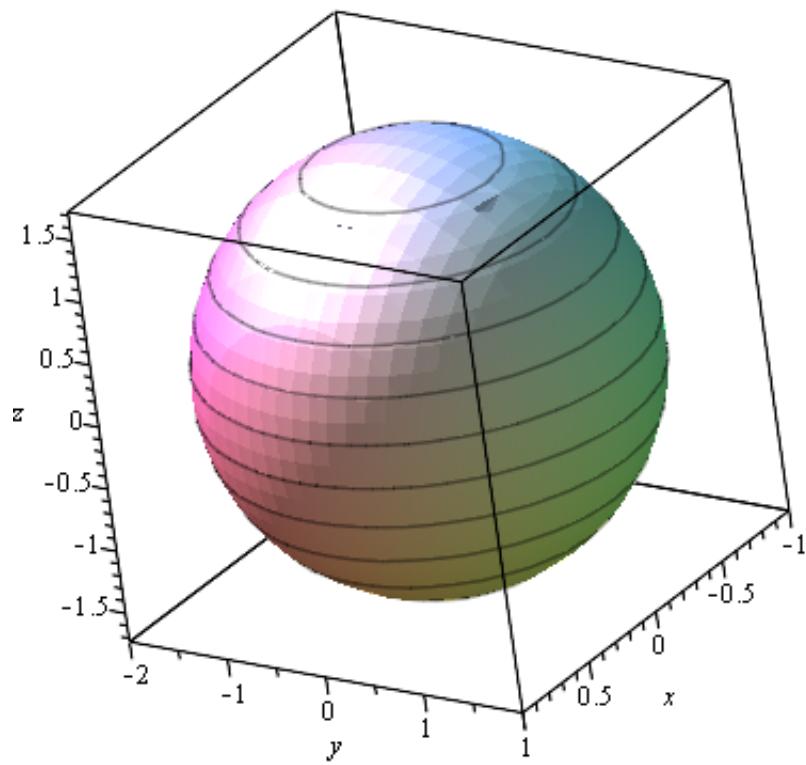
Vi kan bruke flere punkter, for eksempel 25 x 25 x 25 (25 forskjellige x koordinater, 25 forskjellige y koordinater, 25 forskjellige z koordinater)

```
implicitplot3d( (x^2)/1 + (y^2)/4 + (z^2)/3 = 1, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=-2..2, axes=boxed, style=point, grid
                = [25, 25, 25] )
```

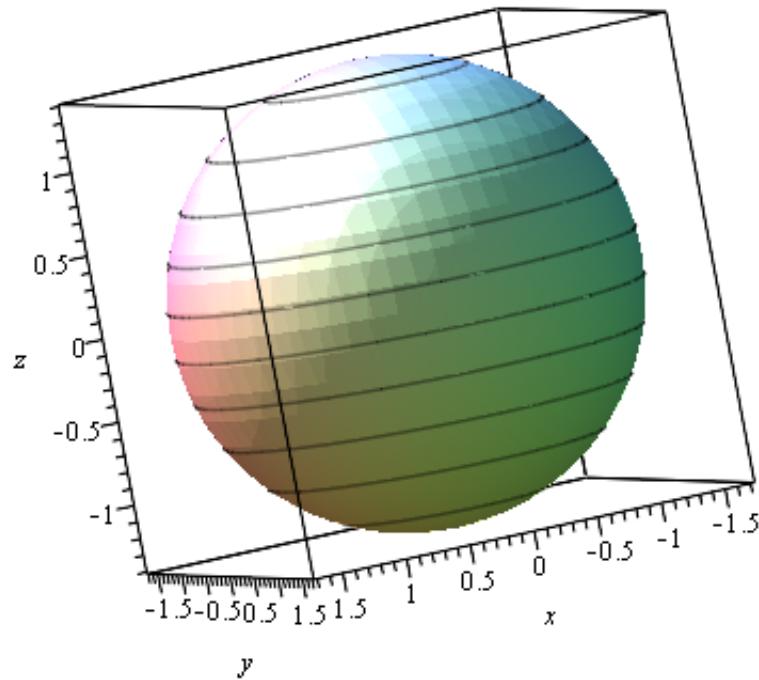


Flaten blir også bedre

```
implicitplot3d( (x^2)/1 + (y^2)/4 + (z^2)/3 = 1, x=-2..2, y=-2..2, z=-2..2, axes=boxed, style=patchcontour,  
grid=[25, 25, 25] )
```

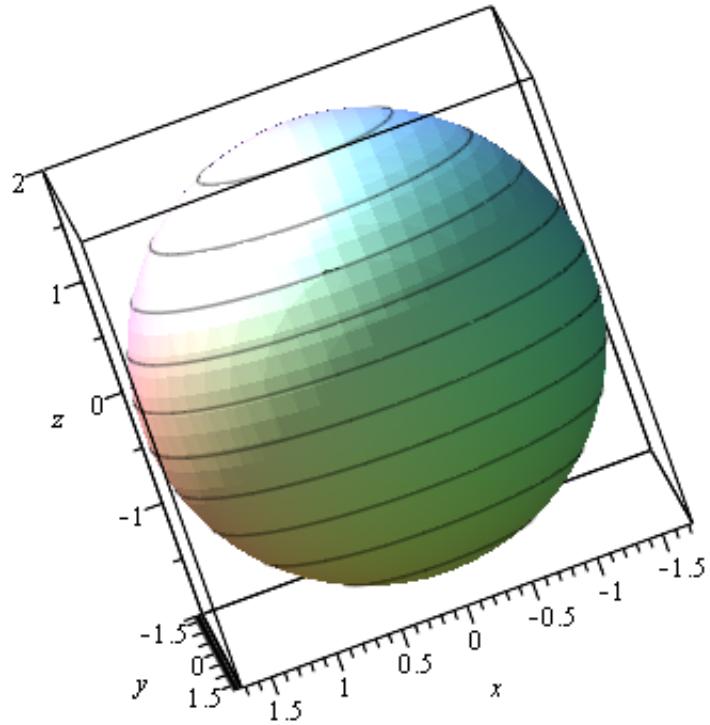


Flatklemt sfæroide (two av aksene er like lange, den tredje er det minste. Jorden, himmellegemer)
implicitplot3d $\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{z^2}{2} = 1, x = -2 .. 2, y = -2 .. 2, z = -2 .. 2, axes = boxed, style = patchcontour, grid = [25, 25, 25]\right)$



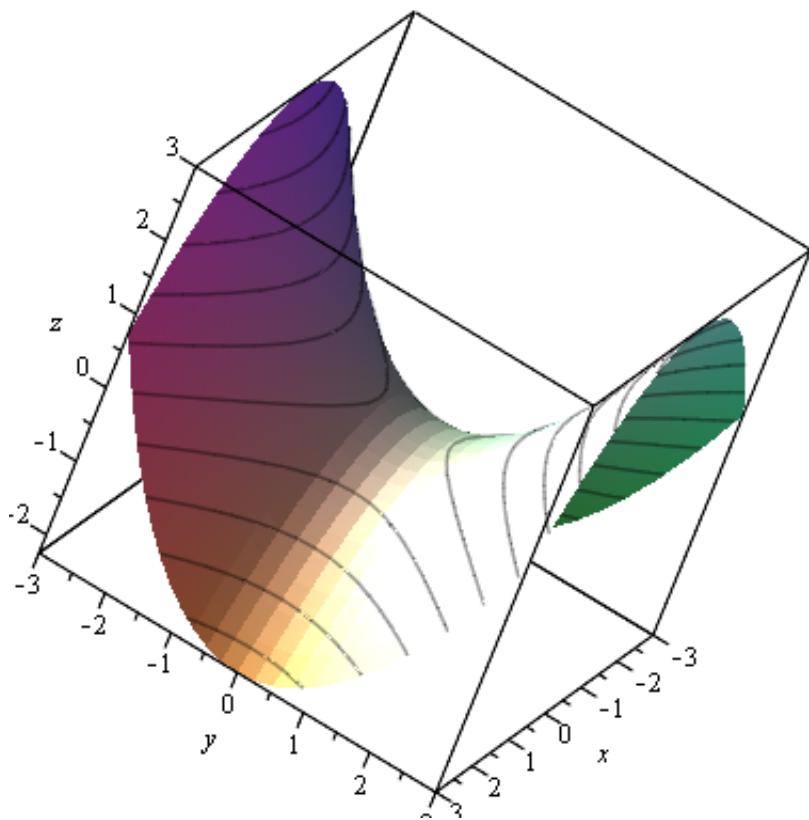
Forlenget sfæroide (two av aksene er like lange, den tredje er det største)

implicitplot3d $\left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1, x = -2..2, y = -2..2, z = -2..2, \text{axes} = \text{boxed}, \text{style} = \text{patchcontour}, \text{grid} = [25, 25, 25]\right)$



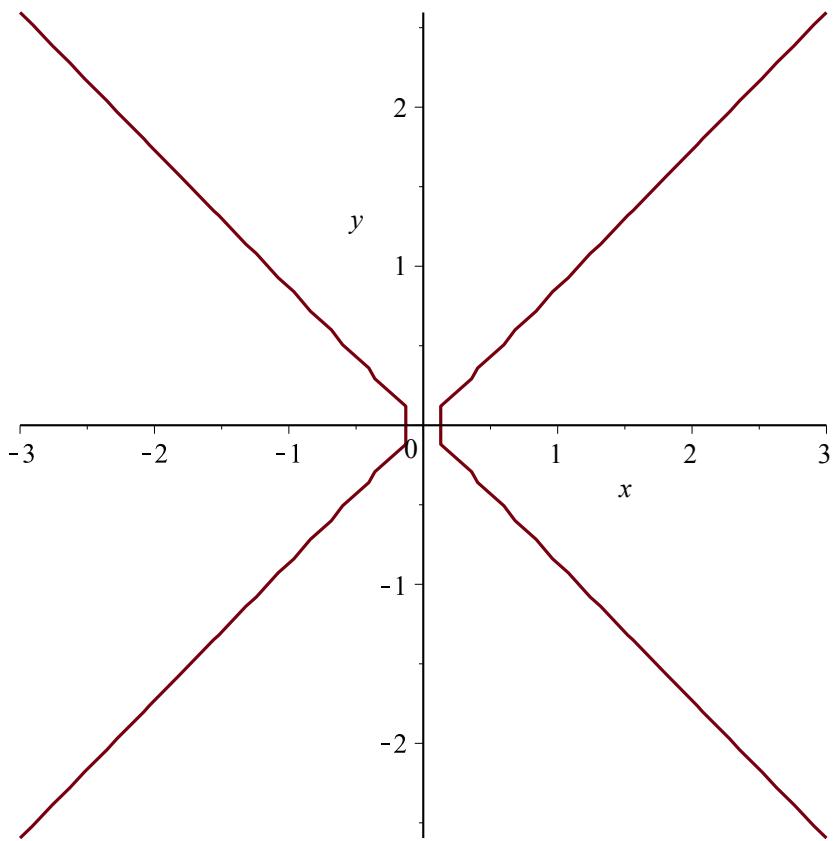
Tegne flaten $y^2 / 3 - x^4 / 4 = z$ (hyperbolsk paraboloide)

implicitplot3d $\left(\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} = z, x = -3..3, y = -3..3, z = -3..3, \text{axes} = \text{boxed}, \text{style} = \text{patchcontour}, \text{grid} = [25, 25, 25]\right)$



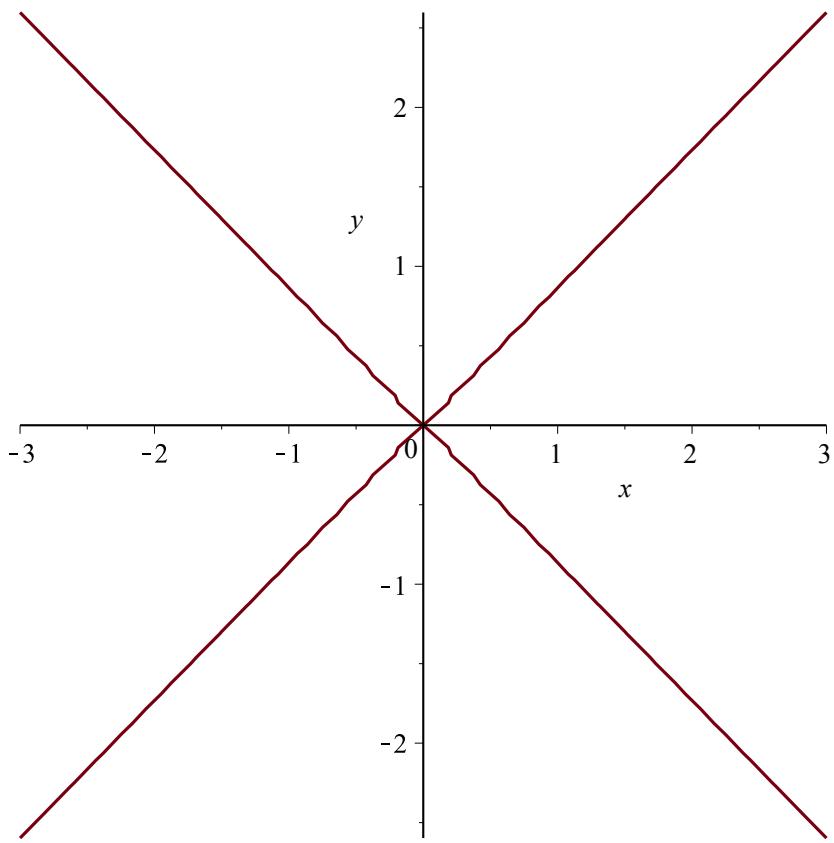
**Snittet med et koordinatplan
xy plan - asymptoter til en hyperbel**

$$\text{implicitplot}\left(\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = 0, x = -3..3, y = -3..3\right)$$

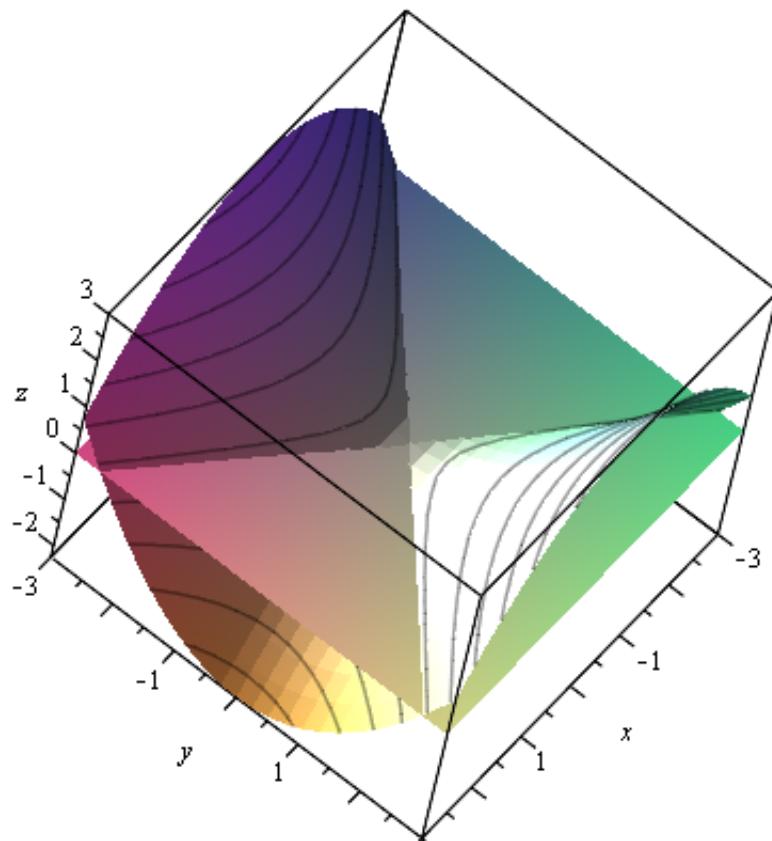


vi får et bedre bilde hvis Maple bruker flere punkt

$$\text{implicitplot}\left(\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = 0, x = -3 .. 3, y = -3 .. 3, \text{numpoints} = 1000\right)$$

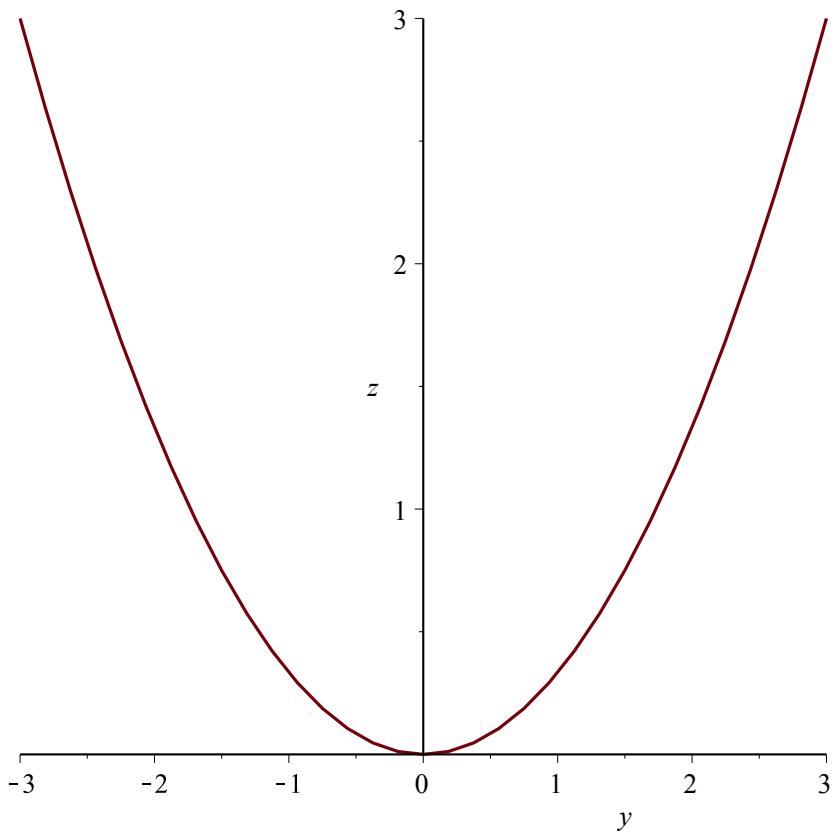


```
implicitplot3d([  $\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = z$ ,  $z = 0$  ], x=-3..3, y=-3..3, z=-3..3, axes=boxed, style=patchcontour,  
grid=[25, 25, 25])
```

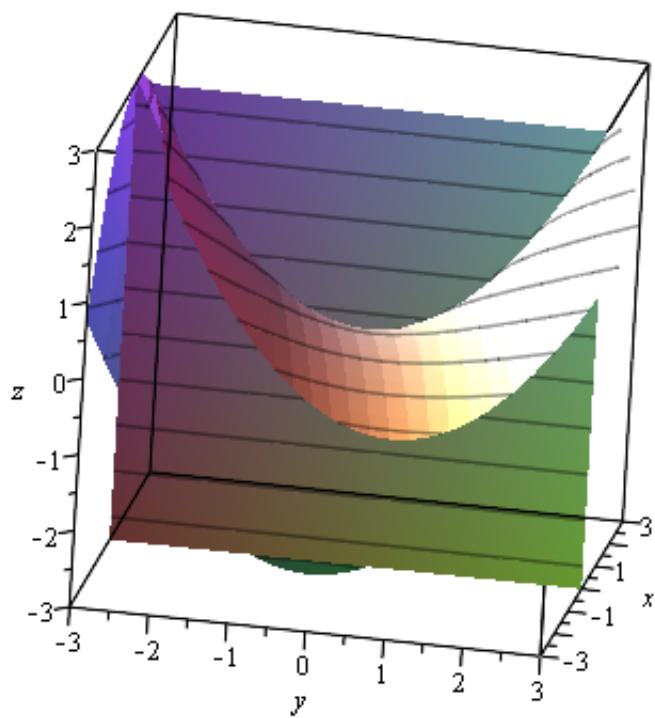


yz plan - parabel

$$\text{implicitplot}\left(\frac{y^2}{3} = z, y = -3 \dots 3, z = -3 \dots 3, \text{numpoints} = 1000\right)$$

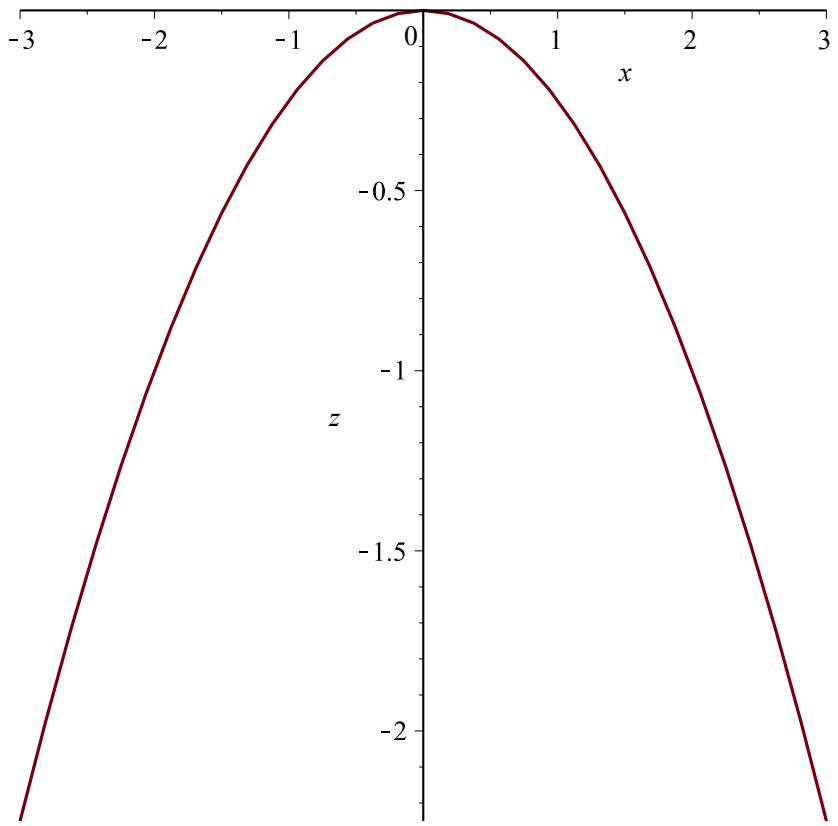


```
implicitplot3d([ y^2/3 - x^2/4 = z, x=0 ], x=-3..3, y=-3..3, z=-3..3, axes=boxed, style=patchcontour,  
grid=[25,25,25])
```

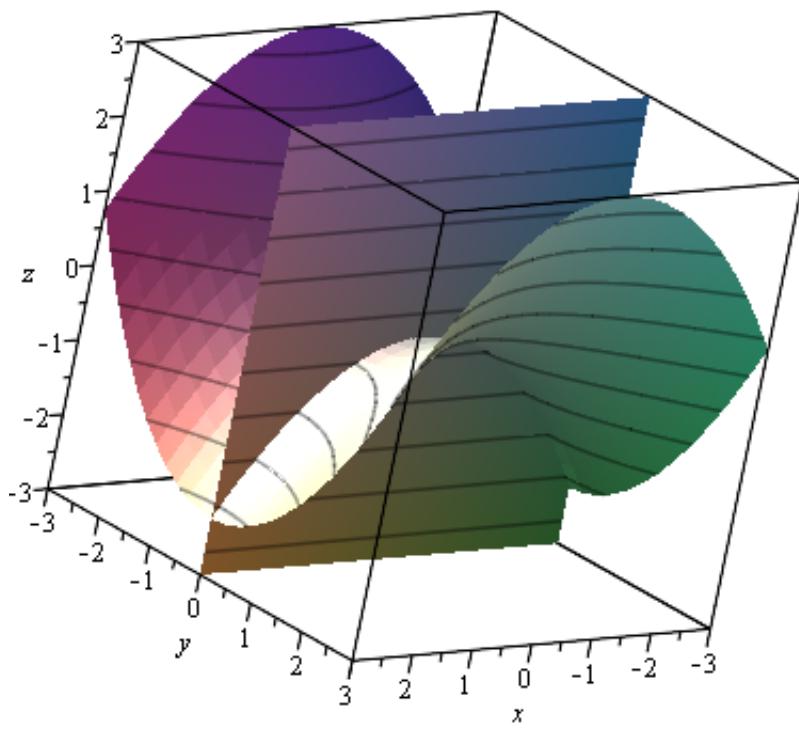


xz plan - parabel

$$\text{implicitplot}\left(-\frac{x^2}{4} = z, x = -3..3, z = -3..3, \text{numpoints} = 1000\right)$$

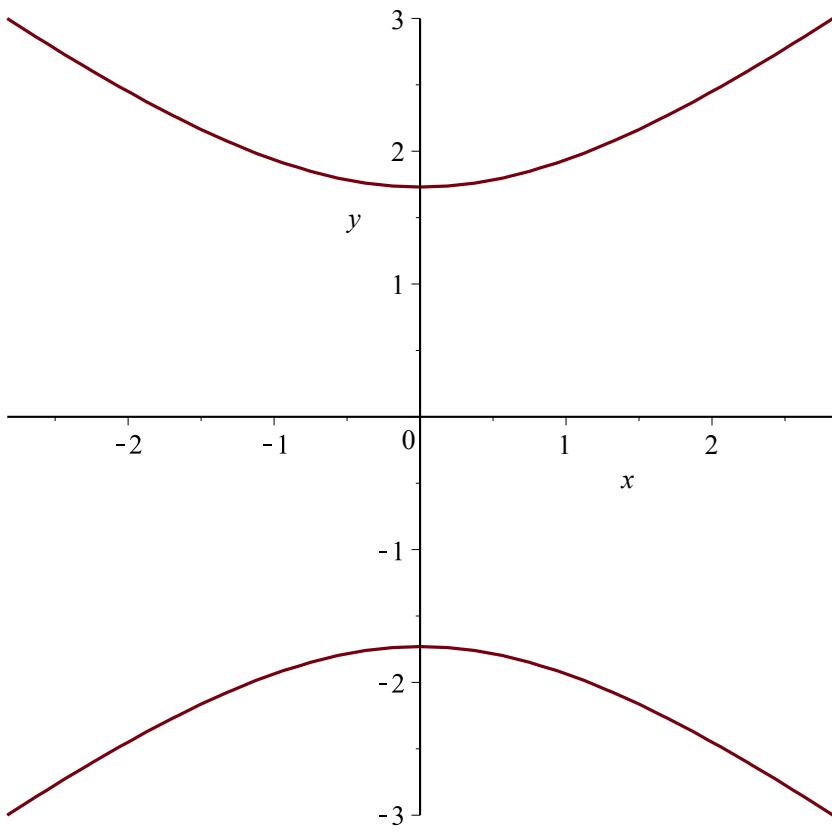


```
implicitplot3d([ y^2/3 - x^2/4 = z, y=0], x=-3..3, y=-3..3, z=-3..3, axes=boxed, style=patchcontour,  
grid=[25,25,25])
```

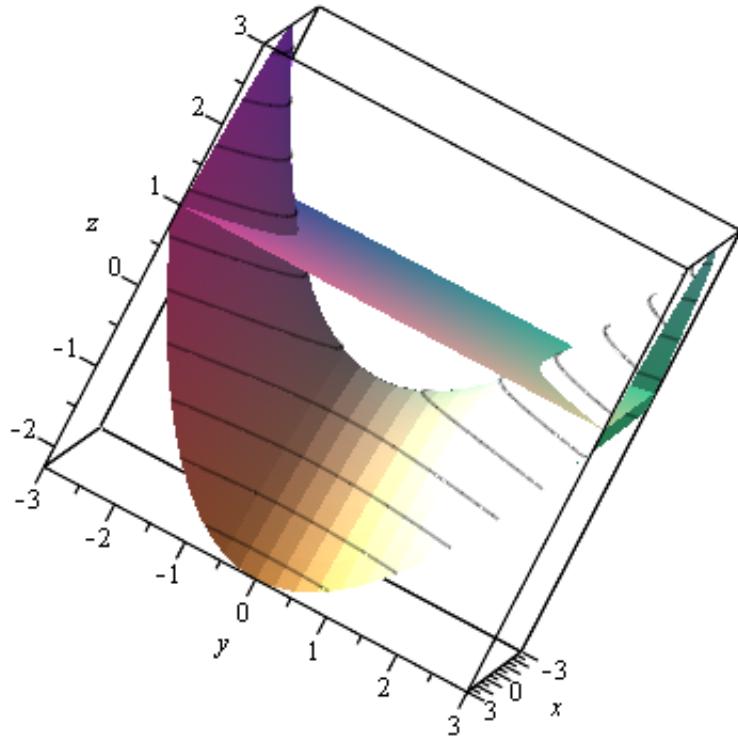


**Nivåkurve - snittet med $z = c$ plan
 $c > 0$ - hyperbel, brennpunktene på y-aksen**

$$\text{implicitplot}\left(\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = 1, x = -3..3, y = -3..3, \text{numpoints} = 1000\right)$$

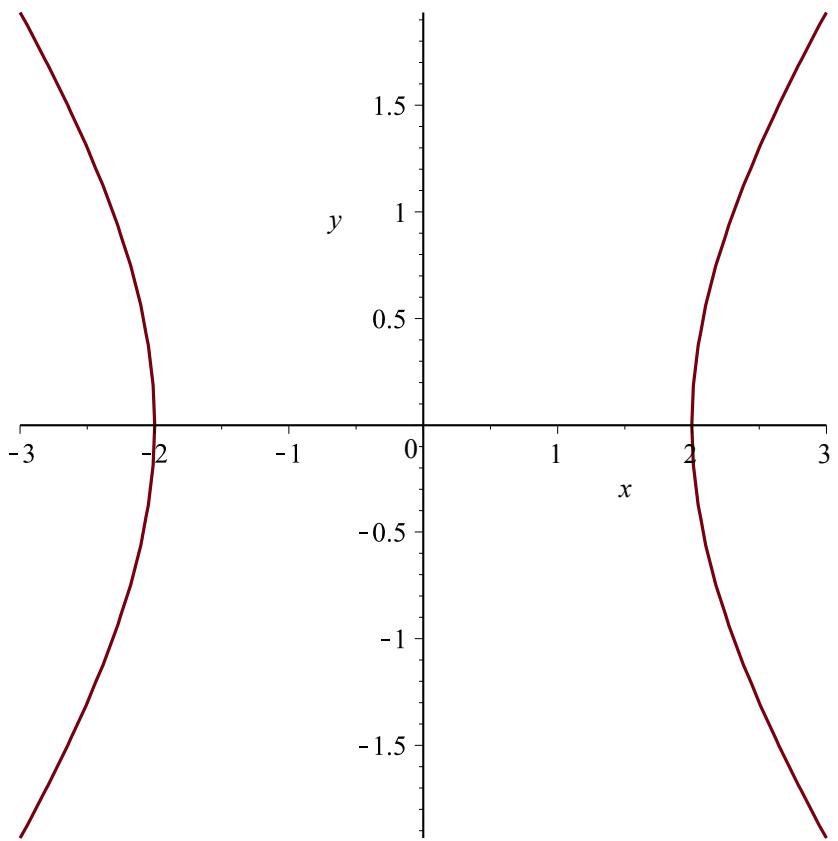


```
implicitplot3d( [  $\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = z$ ,  $z = 1$  ], x=-3..3, y=-3..3, z=-3..3, axes=boxed, style=patchcontour,  
grid=[25, 25, 25] )
```

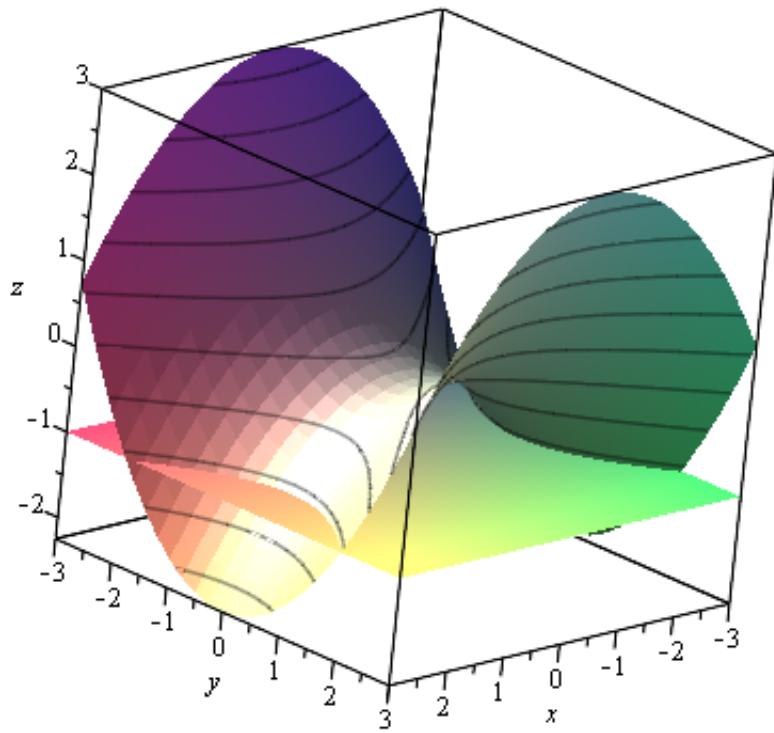


**Nivåkurve - snittet med $z = c$ plan
 $c < 0$ - hyperbel, brennpunktene på x-aksen**

$$\text{implicitplot}\left(\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = -1, x = -3..3, y = -3..3, \text{numpoints} = 1000\right)$$

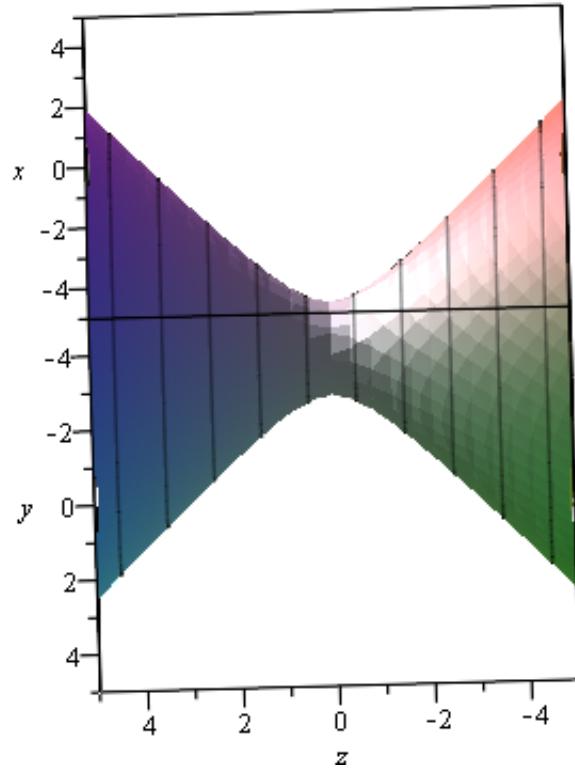


```
implicitplot3d([ [  $\frac{y^2}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} = z$ ,  $z = -1$  ],  $x = -3 .. 3$ ,  $y = -3 .. 3$ ,  $z = -3 .. 3$ , axes = boxed, style = patchcontour,  
grid = [25, 25, 25] ])
```



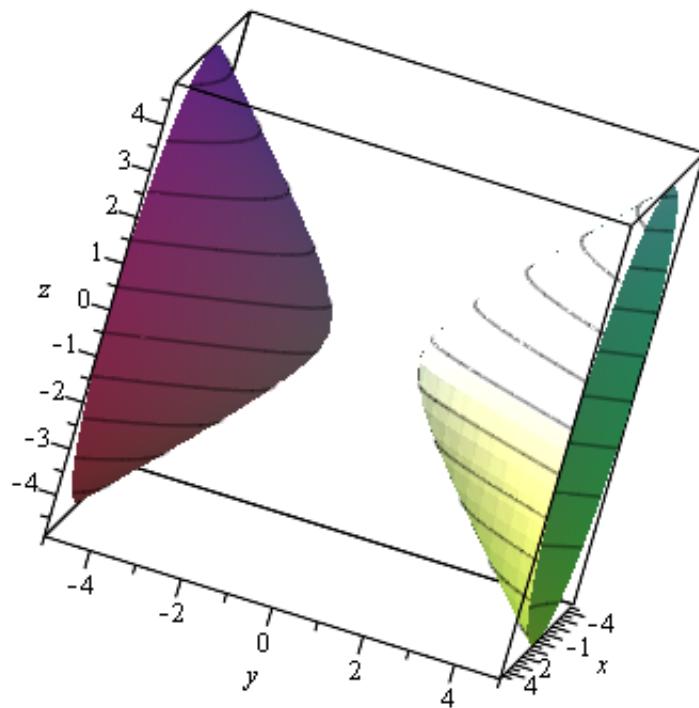
Tegne flaten $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ (enkappet / enbladet hyperboloid)

implicitplot3d(x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1, x = -5 .. 5, y = -5 .. 5, z = -5 .. 5, axes = boxed, style = patchcontour, grid = [25, 25, 25])



Tegne flaten $-x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ (tokappet / tobladet hyperboloid)

```
implicitplot3d( -x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1, x = -5 .. 5, y = -5 .. 5, z = -5 .. 5, axes = boxed, style = patchcontour, grid = [25, 25, 25] )
```



hvis vi roterer hyperbelen $y^2-z^2=1$

- om z-aksen vi får en enkappet hyperboloid
- om y-aksen vi får en tokappet hyperboloid

implicitplot($y^2-z^2=1, y=-5..5, z=-5..5, axes = boxed$)

