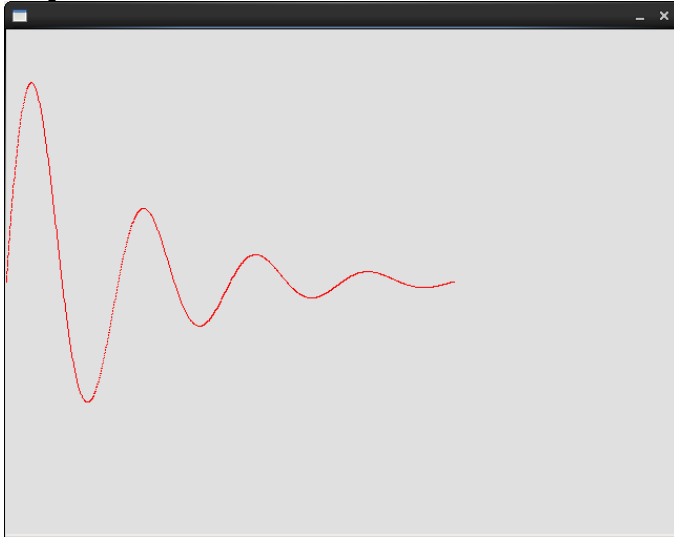
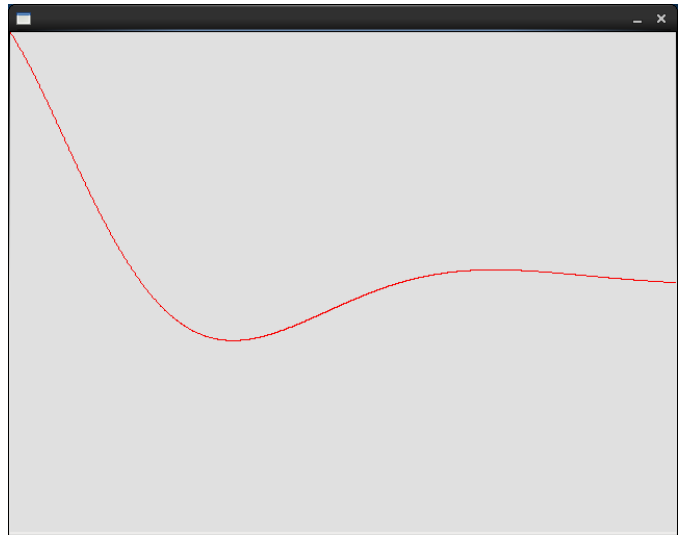


Yazhuo Liu  
Lab 3  
Exercise 1  
Output:



$$f(x) = e^{-|x|} \sin(2\pi x), \text{ VWIDTH}/6.0$$



$$f(x) = e^{-|x|} \sin(2x), \text{ VWIDTH}/4.0$$

Partial Code:

//plots.cpp

```
...
double f ( double x )
{
    double y = exp ( -fabs ( x ) ) * sin ( 2 * 3.1415926 * x );
    //double y = exp ( -fabs ( x ) ) * sin ( 2 * x );

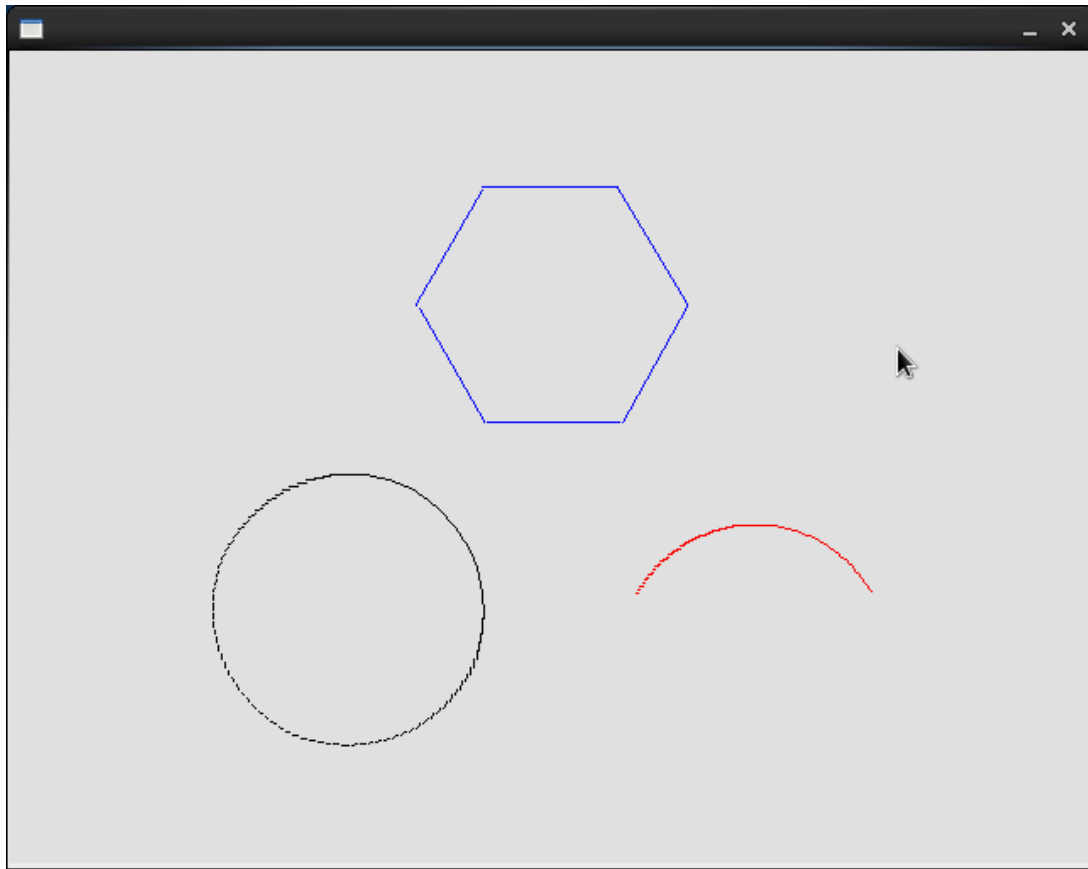
    return y;
}
...
double x, y, a, b, c, d;
//a = VWIDTH / 4.0;
a = VWIDTH / 6.0;
c = 0;
...
```

Report:

I changed the function to  $f(x) = e^{-|x|} \sin(2\pi x)$  and  $f(x) = e^{-|x|} \sin(2x)$ , and I change the scaling to  $\text{VWIDTH}/6.0$ , and the graphs changed accordingly.

## Exercise 2

Output:



Partial Code:

```
...
//draw a polygon
void draw_polygon ( Surface &surf, int n, int radius, float rotAngle )
{
    if ( n < 3 ) return;                //bad number of sides
    int cx = surf.getCP().x;
    int cy = surf.getCP().y;
    double angle = rotAngle * 3.14159265 / 180;    //initial angle
    double angleInc = 2 * 3.14159265 / n;          //angle increment
    surf.moveTo ( ( int ) ( radius * cos( angle ) + cx ),
                  ( int ) ( radius * sin ( angle ) + cy ) );
    for ( int k = 0; k < n; k++ ) {                //repeat n times
        angle += angleInc;
        surf.lineTo ( ( int ) ( radius * cos( angle ) + cx ),
                      ( int ) ( radius * sin ( angle ) + cy ) );
    }
}

//draw an arc
```

```

void draw_arc ( Surface &surf, int n, int radius, float rotAngle, float sweep )
{
    if ( n < 3 ) return;                //bad number of sides
    int cx = surf.getCP().x;
    int cy = surf.getCP().y;
    double angle = rotAngle * 3.14159265 / 180;    //initial angle
    double angleInc = sweep * 3.14159265 / (180 * n);    //angle increment
    surf.moveTo ( ( int) (radius * cos( angle ) + cx),
                  ( int) (radius * sin ( angle ) + cy ) );
    for ( int k = 0; k < n; k++ ) {        //repeat n times
        angle += angleInc;
        surf.lineTo ( ( int) (radius * cos( angle ) + cx),
                     ( int) (radius * sin ( angle ) + cy ) );
    }
}
...
int main()
{
    ...
    //draw an hexagon
    surf.setColor ( 0, 0, 0xff );        //using blue color
    surf.moveTo ( center.x, center.y - 90 );
    draw_polygon ( surf, 6, 80, 0 );

    //draw a circle
    surf.setColor (0, 0, 0);
    surf.moveTo (center.x - 120, center.y + 90);
    draw_polygon (surf, 100, 80, 0);

    //draw an arc
    surf.setColor (0xff, 0, 0);
    surf.moveTo (center.x + 120, center.y + 120);
    draw_arc ( surf, 80, 80, 210, 120 );
    ...
}

```

#### Report:

The hexagon and circle was relatively easy, but the arc was a little bit tricky. I looked the sample code and made some modifications in the original code, I changed the angle increment so it will become an arc instead of a circle. I also learned how the start angle works. I feel I did well on this lab.