

Лабораторная работа 5

Теоретические сведения Общее описание Scilab и xcos

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Информация

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Постройте с помощью $x\cos$ фигуры Лиссажу со следующими параметрами: 1) $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $\delta = 0$; $\pi/4$; $\pi/2$; $3\pi/4$; π ; 2) $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $\delta = 0$; $\pi/4$; $\pi/2$; $3\pi/4$; π ; 3) $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$, $\delta = 0$; $\pi/4$; $\pi/2$; $3\pi/4$; π ; 4) $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $\delta = 0$; $\pi/4$; $\pi/2$; $3\pi/4$; π .

Выполнение лабораторной работы

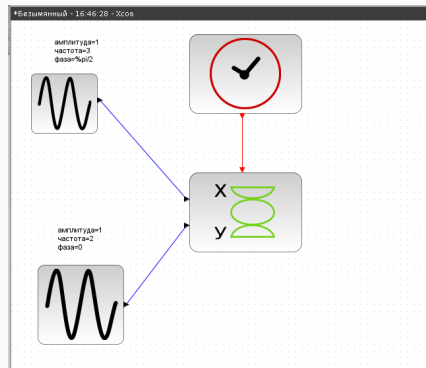


Figure 1: Пример модели в xcos

Упражнение 1

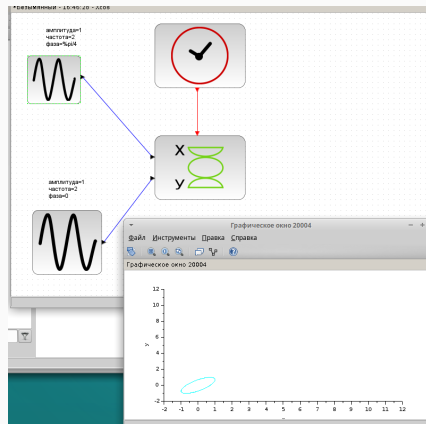


Figure 2: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $\delta = 0$;

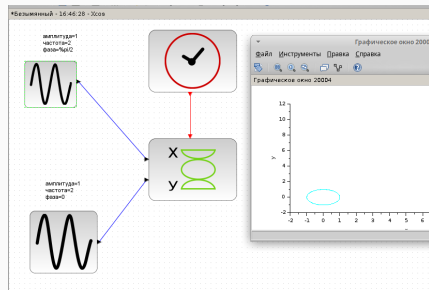


Figure 3: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $\delta = \pi/4$;

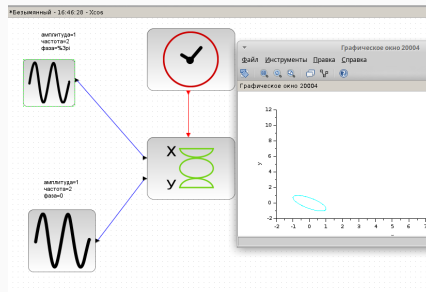


Figure 4: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $\delta = \pi/2$;

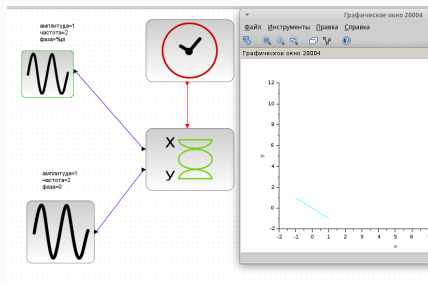


Figure 5: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $\delta = 3\pi/4$;

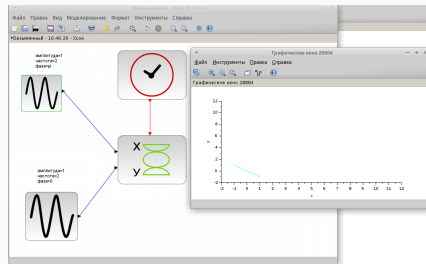


Figure 6: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 2$, $\delta = \pi$;

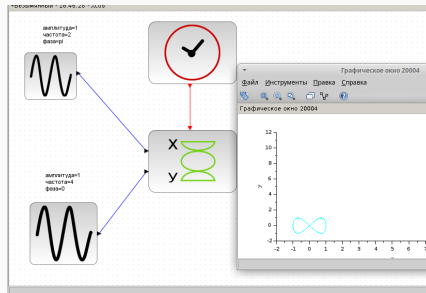


Figure 7: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $\delta = 0$;

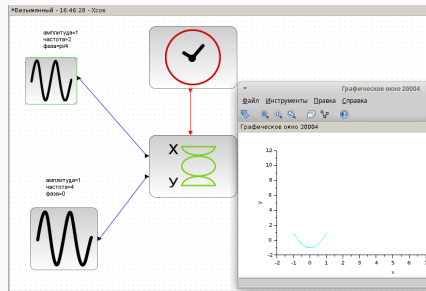


Figure 8: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $\delta = \pi/4$;

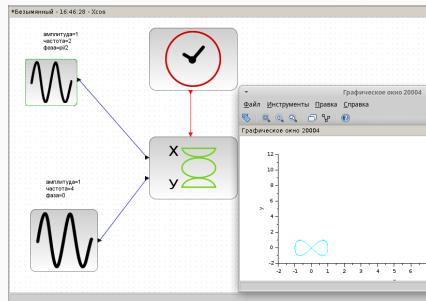


Figure 9: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $\delta = \pi/2$;

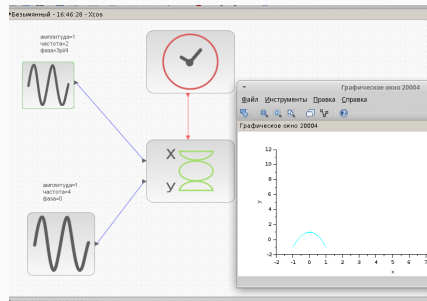


Figure 10: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $\delta = 3\pi/4$;

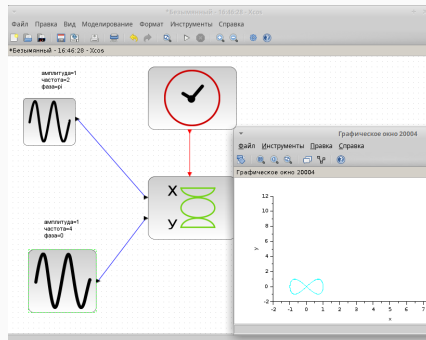


Figure 11: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $\delta = \pi$;

Упражнение 3

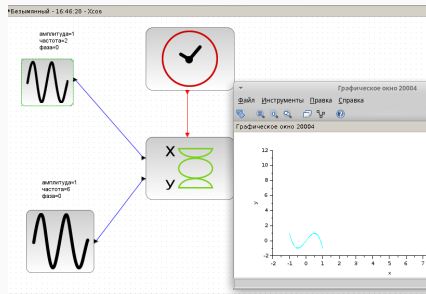


Figure 12: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$, $\delta = 0$;

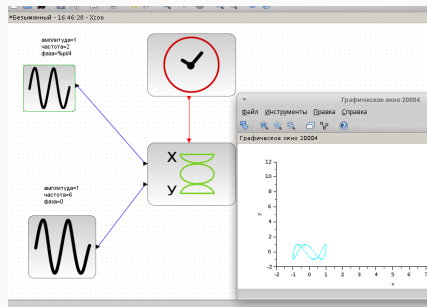


Figure 13: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$, $\delta = \pi/4$;

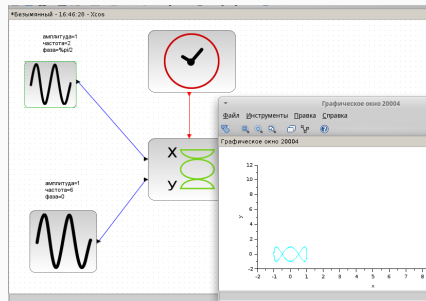


Figure 14: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$, $\delta = \pi/2$;

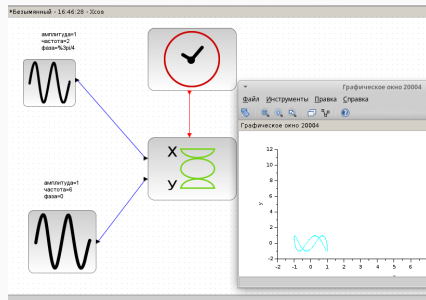


Figure 15: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$, $\delta = 3\pi/4$;

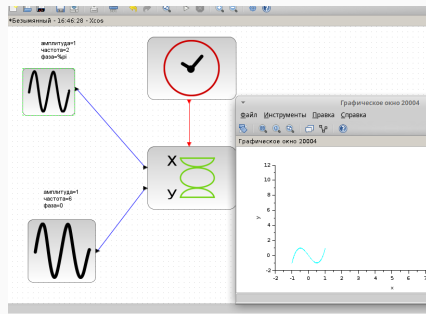


Figure 16: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$, $\delta = \pi$;

Упражнение 4

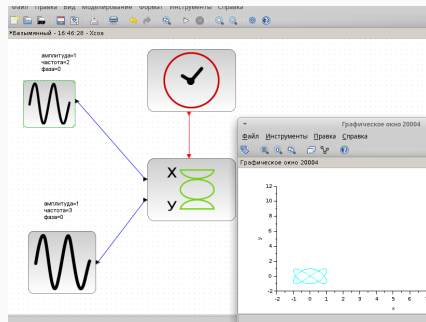


Figure 17: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $\delta = 0$;

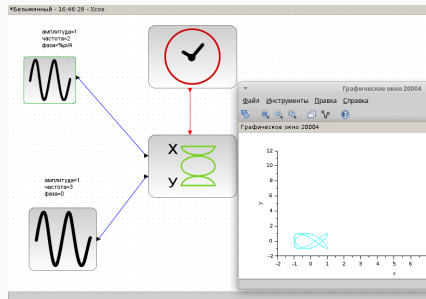


Figure 18: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $\delta = \pi/4$;

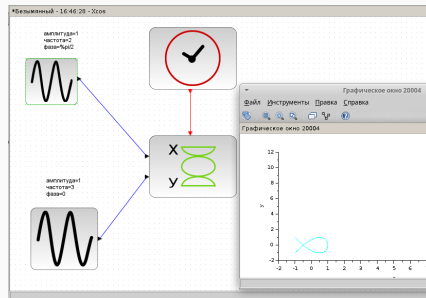


Figure 19: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $\delta = \pi/2$;

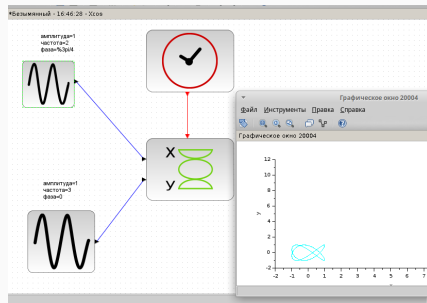


Figure 20: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $\delta = 3\pi/4$;

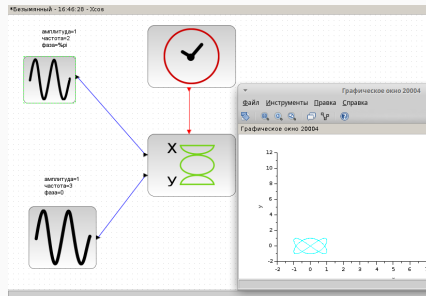


Figure 21: $A = B = 1$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $\delta = \pi$;

В процессе выполнения данной лабораторной работы получил навыки работы с программой Scilab и xcos.