

하브루타: 그래프 그리기 2



- B→A: 다음 Matlab 스크립트의 동작을 설명하시오.

greeny.m

```
figure(1);  
r = 1;  
th = (pi/6:0.01:11*pi/6)';  
s = r * exp(1i*th);  
patch( [0; real(s); 0], [0; imag(s); 0], 'g' );  
axis equal  
axis square
```

- A↔B: 다음 웹페이지의 내용에 대해 서로 토론 하시오.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fibonacci_number

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_spiral

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a blue border, intended for students to write their discussion points.

- **B→A:** 다음 Matlab 함수의 동작을 설명하시오.

fibonacci.m

```
function f = fibo(n)
% Fibonacci number generator
p = 0.5*(1+sqrt(5));
q = 0.5*(1-sqrt(5));
f = (p^n-q^n)/sqrt(5);
```

- **A→B:** 다음 Matlab 스크립트의 내용을 설명하시오.

golden_spiral.m

```
clear; clc; close all;
N = 6; % Fibonacci order
W = round(fibo(N) + fibo(N-3));
figure(1);
r = 1;
th = 0:0.01:pi/2;
s = r * exp(1i*th);
plot( real(s), imag(s), 'LineWidth', 2 );
axis([-W W -W W]); axis square;
hold on; grid on;
f = zeros(N,1); % radius of the arcs, real
c = zeros(N,1); % center of the arcs, complex
f(1) = 0; f(2) = 1;
c(1) = 0; c(2) = 0;
a = 1i; % current direction
b = [c(2); c(2)+a*f(2); c(2)+(1+1i)*a*f(2); ...
     c(2)+1i*a*f(2); c(2)];
plot( real(b), imag(b), 'r-' );
for k=3:(N+1)
    f(k) = f(k-1) + f(k-2); % radius
    c(k) = c(k-1) - a * f(k-2); % center
    s = a * f(k) * exp(1i*th) + c(k);
    b = [c(k); c(k)+a*f(k); ...
         c(k)+(1+1i)*a*f(k); c(k)+1i*a*f(k); c(k)];
    plot( real(b), imag(b), 'r-' );
    plot( real(s), imag(s), 'LineWidth', 2 );
    a = a * 1i;
end
hold off;
```