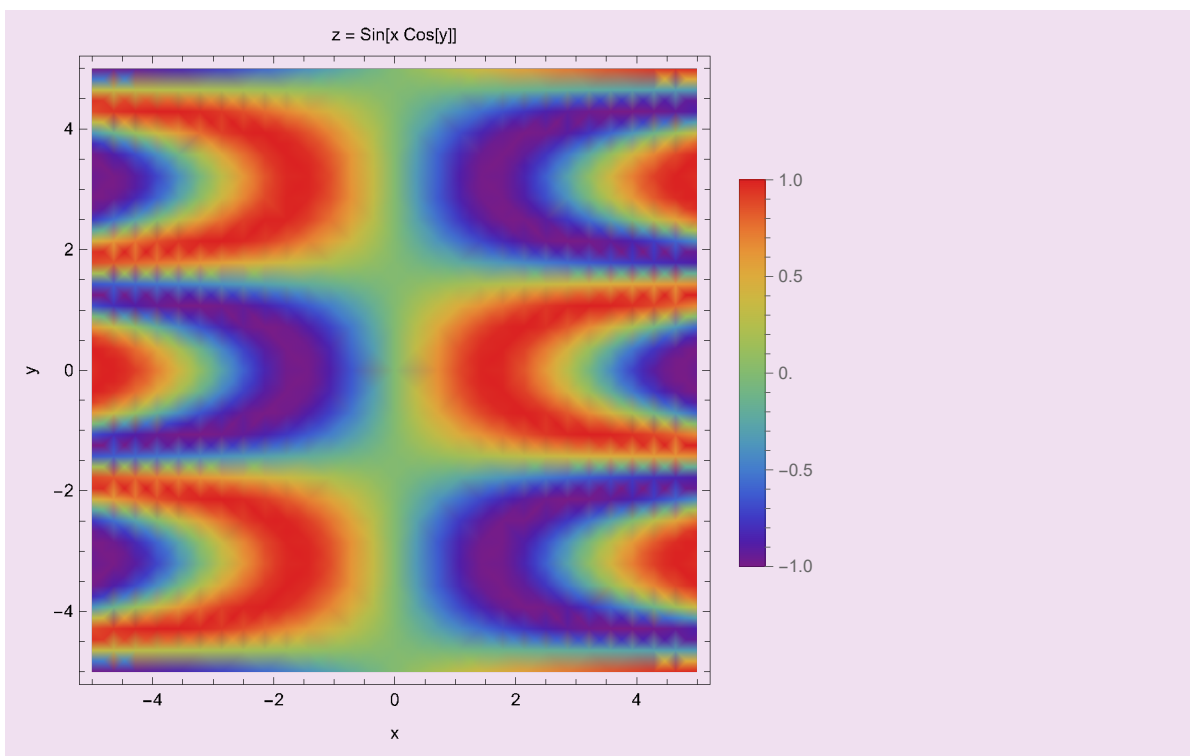


In[13]:=

```
(*定义函数*) f[x_, y_] := Sin[x Cos[y]]  
(*绘制密度图*)  
densityPlot = DensityPlot[f[x, y], {x, -5, 5},  
    {y, -5, 5}, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow", PlotLegends -> Automatic,  
    FrameLabel -> {"x", "y", "z = Sin[x Cos[y]]"}, PlotRange -> All];  
(*绘制等值线图*)  
contourPlot = ContourPlot[f[x, y] == z, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5},  
    Contours -> Range[-1, 1, 0.2], FrameLabel -> {"x", "y"}, PlotLegends -> Automatic];  
(*显示图形*)  
Show[densityPlot, contourPlot]
```

Out[16]=



```

In[17]:= (*示例数据*) data = {1.2, 3.3, 2.2, 5.5, 7.7, 9.9};

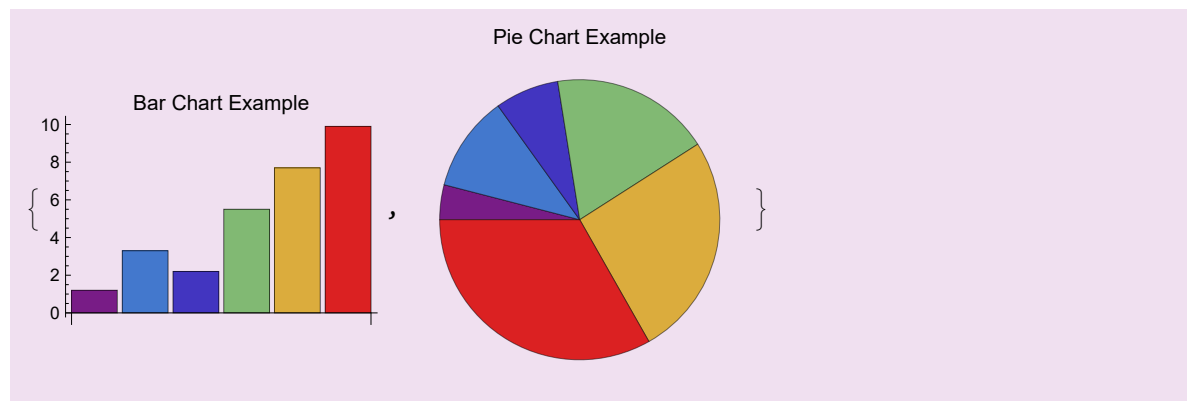
(*绘制棒图*)
barChart = BarChart[data, ChartLabels → Automatic, FrameLabel → {"Index", "Value"},
  PlotLabel → "Bar Chart Example", ColorFunction → "Rainbow"];

(*绘制饼图*)
pieChart = PieChart[data, ChartLabels → Automatic,
  PlotLabel → "Pie Chart Example", ColorFunction → "Rainbow"];

(*显示图形*)
{barChart, pieChart}

```

Out[20]=



In[28]:=

```

(*定义正五边形的顶点*)
pentagonVertices = Table[{Cos[2 Pi k / 5], Sin[2 Pi k / 5]}, {k, 0, 4}];
      表格      余弦      圆周率      正弦      圆周率

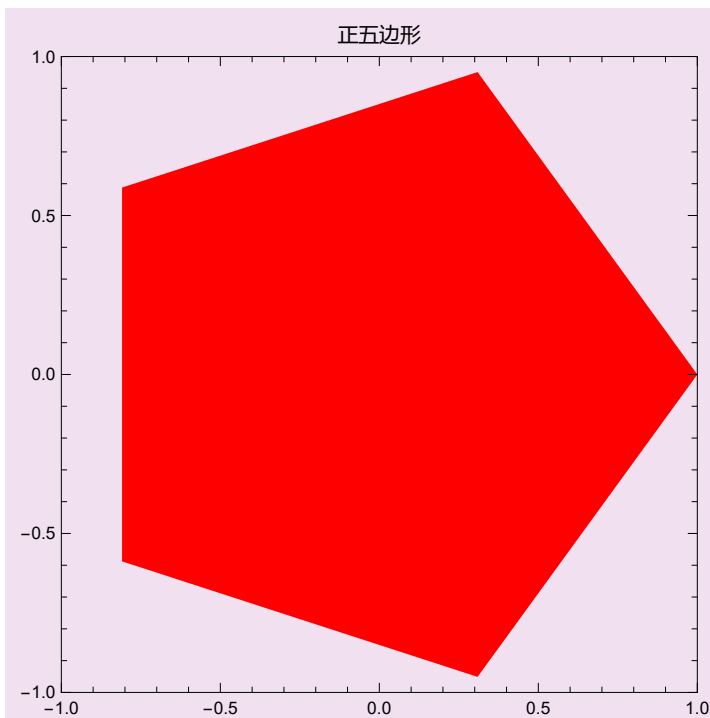
(*定义正八边形的顶点*)
octagonVertices = Table[{Cos[2 Pi k / 8], Sin[2 Pi k / 8]}, {k, 0, 7}];
      表格      余弦      圆周率      正弦      圆周率

(*绘制正五边形和正八边形*)
Graphics[{Red, Polygon[pentagonVertices] (*正五边形*)},
      图形      红色      多边形
      PlotRange → {{-1.5, 1.5}}, AspectRatio → 1, Frame → True, PlotLabel → "正五边形"
      绘制范围      宽高比      边框      真      绘图标签

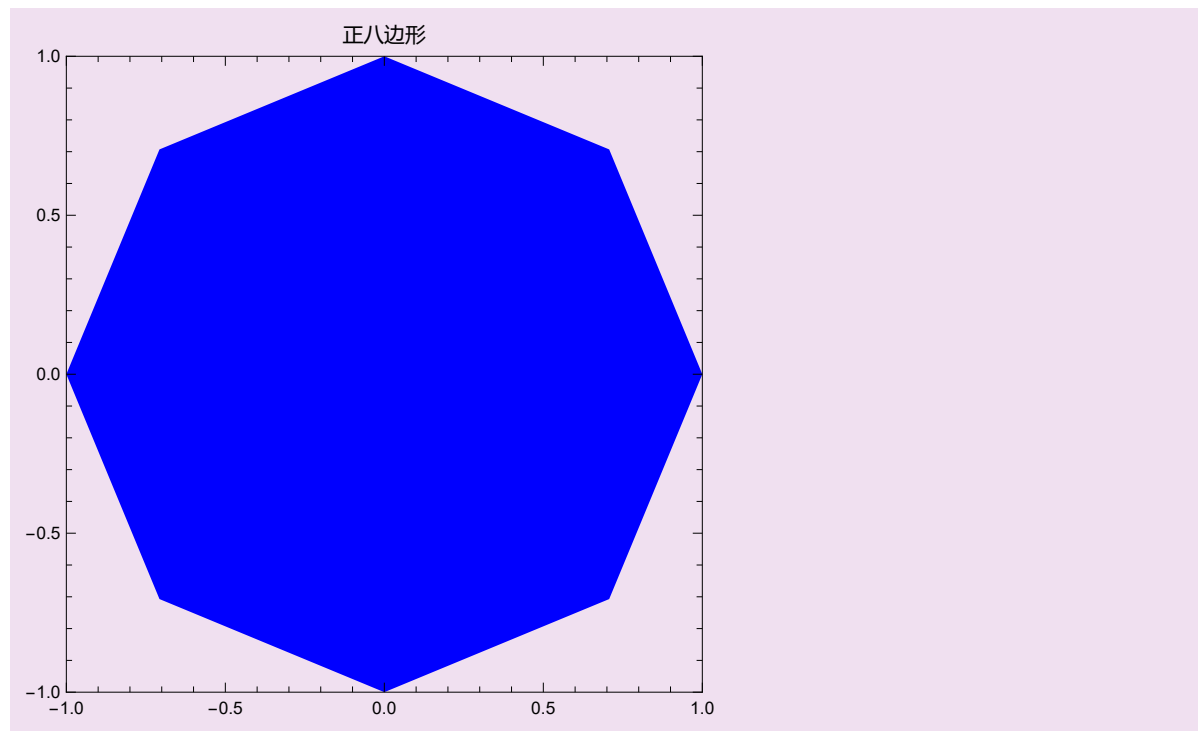
Graphics[{Blue, Polygon[octagonVertices]}], PlotRange → {{-1.5, 1.5}},
      图形      蓝色      多边形      绘制范围
      AspectRatio → 1, Frame → True, PlotLabel → "正八边形"
      宽高比      边框      真      绘图标签
]

```

Out[30]=

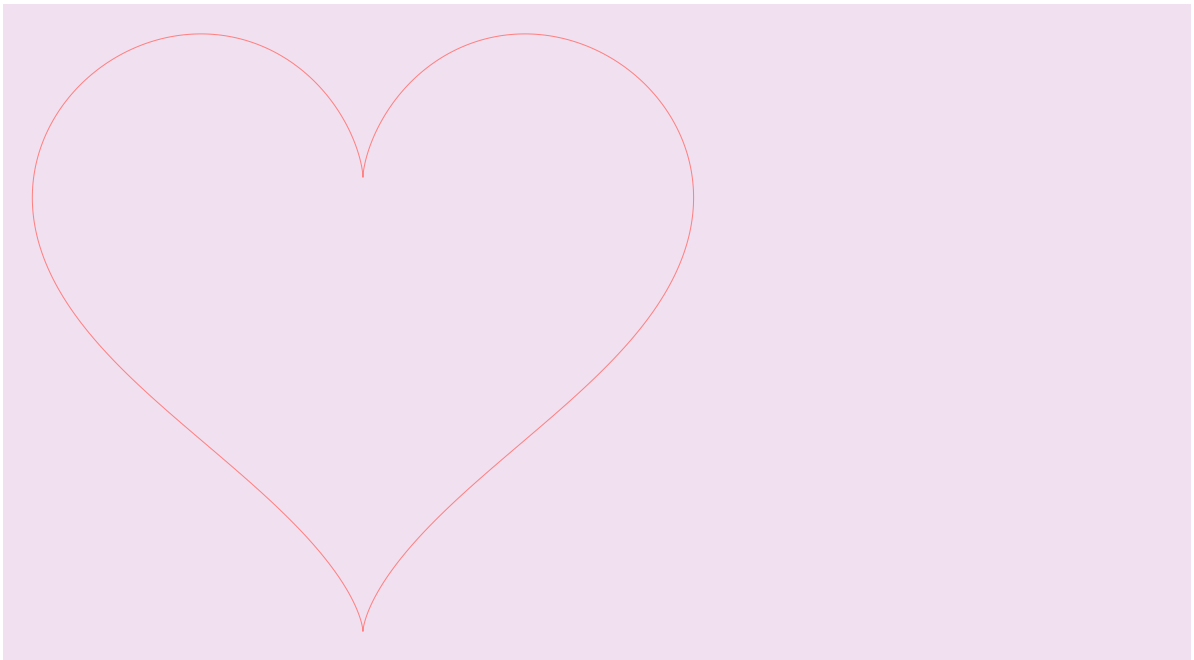


Out[31]=



```
In[42]:= (*心脏线*) heartParam = Table[  
    {16 Sin[t]^3, 13 Cos[t] - 5 Cos[2 t] - 2 Cos[3 t] - Cos[4 t]}, {t, 0, 2 Pi, 0.01}];  
  
(*绘制心脏线*)  
heartShape = Graphics[{Pink, Line[heartParam]}];  
  
(*显示图形*)  
heartShape
```

Out[44]=



In[54]:=

(*定义参数 a*) $a = 1;$

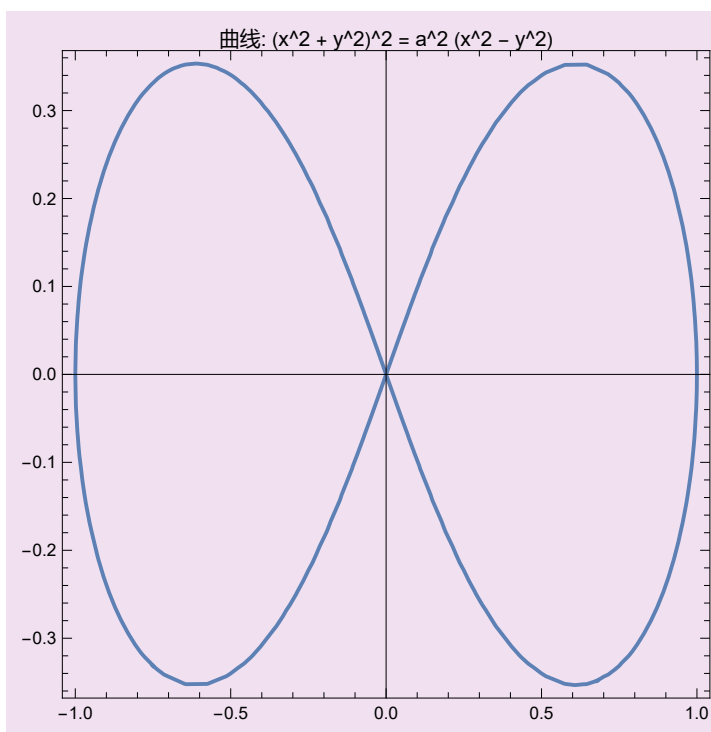
(*绘制曲线*)

```
curvePlot = ContourPlot[(x^2 + y^2)^2 == a^2 (x^2 - y^2),
  等高线
  {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, Contours -> 50, PlotRange -> All, Axes -> True,
  绘制范围 全部 坐标轴 真
  AspectRatio -> 1, PlotLabel -> "曲线: (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2 (x^2 - y^2)"];
  宽高比 绘图标签
```

(*显示图形*)

curvePlot

Out[56]=



In[66]:=

(*定义参数 a*) a = 1;

(*绘制曲线*)

```

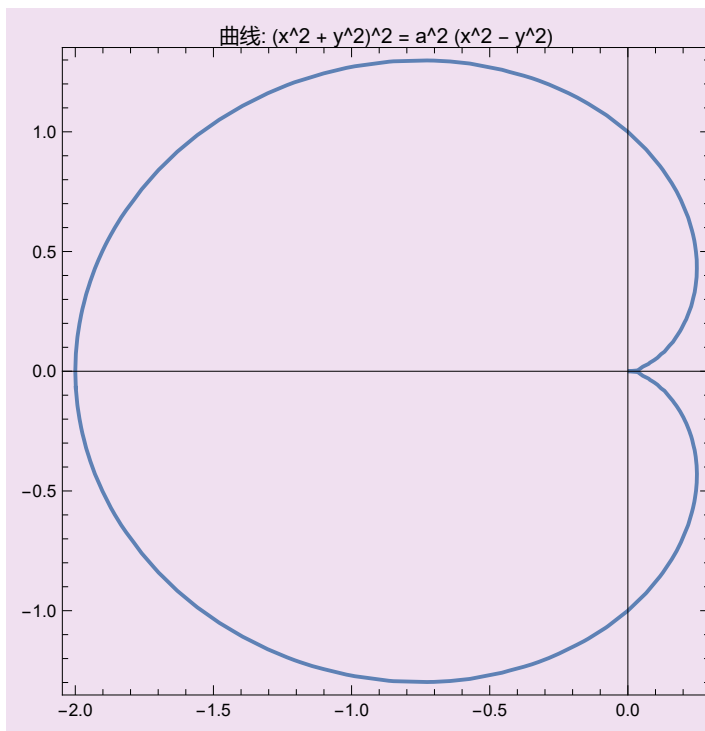
curvePlot = ContourPlot[(x^2 + y^2) == a (Sqrt[x^2 + y^2] - x),
  {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, PlotRange -> All, Axes -> True, AspectRatio -> 1,
  PlotLabel -> "曲线: (x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2 (x^2 - y^2)"];

```

(*显示图形*)

curvePlot

Out[68]=



```

In[69]:= (*定义函数*) f[x_] := x^2 (*可以修改为其他函数*)

(*割线的两个点*)
a = -2; (*左边点*)
b = 2; (*右边点*)

(*动态演示*)
Manipulate[Module[{slope, tangentLine}, slope = (f[b] - f[a]) / (b - a);
交互式操作 模块
(*计算割线的斜率*) tangentLine[x_] := f[a] + slope (x - a);
(*割线方程*) (*绘图*) Plot[{f[x], tangentLine[x]}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle -> {Blue,
绘图 绘图样式 蓝色
Red}, PlotRange -> {-1, 5}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "y"}, PlotLabel -> "割线与切线逼近",
红色 绘制范围 坐标轴标签 绘图标签
Epilog -> {PointSize[Large], Point[{a, f[a]}], Point[{b, f[b]}]}]],
绘制主... 点的大小 大 点 点
{a, -2, 2}, (*左边点可移动*) {b, a + 0.1, 3} (*右边点必须大于左边点*)]

```

Out[72]=

