Lissajous Curves

Drawing Mathematics with Desmos | Justin Skycak

Setup. Navigate to https://www.desmos.com/calculator. Be sure to sign in so that you can save your graph.

Demonstration - Lissajous Curves. Lissajous curves take the form

$$x = \sin(t)$$
$$y = \sin(at + b)$$

for some values of a and b. Observe the graph as you type each of the following Lissajous plot inputs, with $0 \le t \le 100$.

$$(\sin(t), \sin(t+1))$$

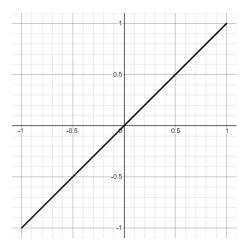
 $(\sin(t), \sin(t+2))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(t+3))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(2t+1))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(3t+1))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(4t+1))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(5t+1))$

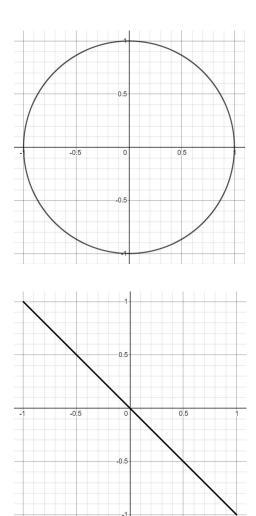
$$(\sin(t), \sin(1.1t+1))$$

 $(\sin(t), \sin(1.2t+1))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(1.3t+1))$
 $(\sin(t), \sin(1.4t+1))$

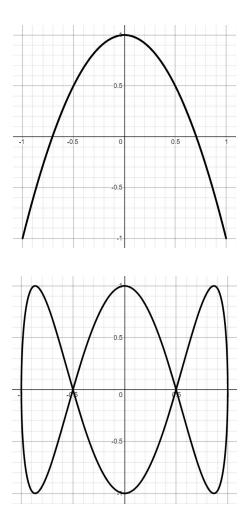
 $(\sin(t), \sin(1.5t+1))$

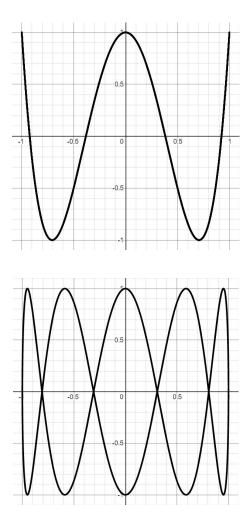
Exercise. Attempt to reproduce the graphs below by setting a=1 and varying the b parameter in the Lissajous curve equations. You may have to play with the parameter a bit to get a sense of what it controls.





Exercise. Attempt to reproduce the graphs below by setting $b=\frac{\pi}{2}$ and varying the a parameter in the Lissajous curve equations. You may have to play with the parameter a bit to get a sense of what it controls.





Challenge. Attempt to reproduce the Lissajous graphs below by setting b=1 and varying a.

