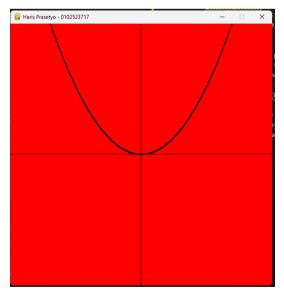
Tugas 4

Latihan 4_1.py



Latihan 4_2.py

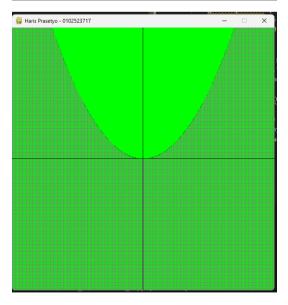
```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import numpy as np
import math

from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLUT import *
from OpenGL.GLUT import *

from OpenGL.GLUT import *

def init():
    glclearColor(0,1,0,1);

def plotFunc():
    glcloar(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    glcloar(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    glcloar(GL_O,0,0,0,0,0)
    glPointSize(1.0)
    for x in np.arange(-5.0, 5.0, 0.01):
    y = x*x
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,y)
    glEnd()
    for a in np.arange(-5.0, 5.0, 0.01):
        if a < x*x:
        glColor3f(0.50,0.50,0.50,0.50)
        glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,a)
    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,a)
    glEnd()
    glVertex2f(x,a)
    glVertex2
```



$y < x^2 - 2$

```
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
import numpy as np
import math

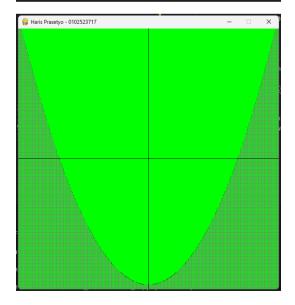
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLUT import *
from OpenGL.GLUT import *

from OpenGL.GLUT import *

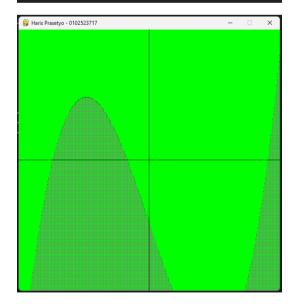
def init():
    glclear(GL_GCLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    glcloor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    glPointSize(1.0)

for x in np.arange(-5.0, 5.0, 0.0)):
    y = *x - 2
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,y)
    glEnd()
    for a in np.arange(-5.0, 5.0, 0.01):
    if a < ((x*x) - 2):
        glColor3f(0.50, 0.0, 0.0)
    glBegin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,a)
    glBedin(GL_POINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,a)
    glBedin(GL_FOINTS)
    glVertex2f(x,a)
    glEnd()
    glFlush()

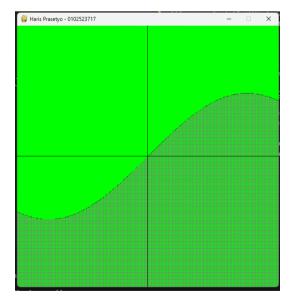
def main():
    pygame.display.set_mode (display, DOUBLEBUF | OPENGL)
    glUpare.display.set_mode (display | Elloration | Foreign | For
```



$y = x^3 - 3x - 2$



$y = \sin(x)$

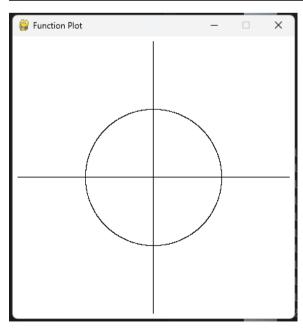


Kesimpulan: Kita dapat membuat kurva pada bidang kartesian dengan menyambungkan titik kordinat x dan y sehingga membentuk garis sebagai penentuan bidang yang diarsir berdasarkan grafik yang dibuat.

Tugas 5

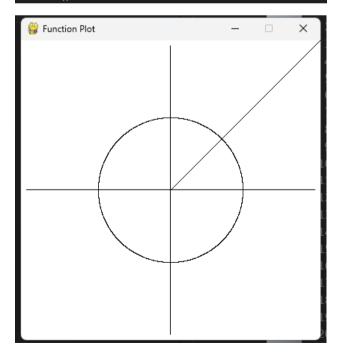
1. Sebuah lingkaran

```
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
def plotfunc():
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
     glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
     glPointSize(1.0)
     glBegin(GL_LINES)
     glVertex2f(-2.0, 0.0)
glVertex2f(2.0, 0.0)
     glVertex2f(0.0, 2.0)
     glVertex2f(0.0, -2.0)
     glEnd()
     for t in np.arange(-5.0,6.28, 0.001):
        x = math.sin(t)
y = math.cos(t)
          glBegin(GL_POINTS)
          glVertex2f(x,y)
          glEnd()
def main():
     display = (400,400)
     pygame.display.set_caption('Function Plot')
pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF|OPENGL)
     gluPerspective(45, (display[0]/display[1]), 0.1, 50.0) glTranslatef(0.0,0.0, -5) glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
          for event in pygame.event.get():
               if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
                   pygame.quit()
          glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
          plotfunc()
```



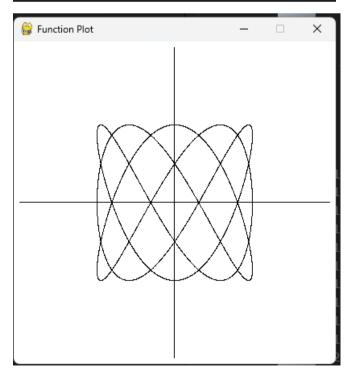
2. y=x (memotong pusat lingkaran)

```
import pygame
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
import numpy as np
def plotfunc():
     glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
     glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
     glPointSize(1.0)
glBegin(GL_LINES)
     glVertex2f(-2.0, 0.0)
     glVertex2f(2.0, 0.0)
     glVertex2f(0.0, 2.0)
     glVertex2f(0.0, -2.0)
      glEnd()
      for t in np.arange(0.0,6.28, 0.001):
          glBegin(GL_POINTS)
           glVertex2f(x,y)
           glVertex2f(t,z)
          glEnd()
     glFlush()
def main():
     display = (400,400)
     pygame.display.set_caption('Function Plot')
     pygame.display.set_caption( Function Plot )
pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF|OPENGL)
gluperspective(45, (display[0]/display[1]), 0.1, 50.0)
glTranslatef(0.0,0.0, -5)
glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
          for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
                     quit()
           glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
           plotfunc()
           pygame.display.flip()
```



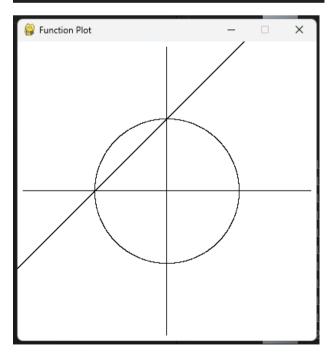
3. Lingkaran dengan batas tertentu

```
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
def plotfunc():
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
    glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    glPointSize(1.0)
    glBegin(GL_LINES)
    glVertex2f(-2.0, 0.0)
    glVertex2f(2.0, 0.0)
    glVertex2f(0.0, 2.0)
    glVertex2f(0.0, -2.0)
     glEnd()
     for t in np.arange(0.0,6.28, 0.001):
        x = math.sin(3*t)
         glBegin(GL_POINTS)
         glVertex2f(x,y)
         glEnd()
    glFlush()
def main():
    display = (400,400)
    pygame.display.set_caption('Function Plot')
pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF|OPENGL)
    gluPerspective(45, (display[0]/display[1]), 0.1, 50.0)
    glTranslatef(0.0,0.0, -5)
glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
         for event in pygame.event.get():
             if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
                 quit()
         glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
         plotfunc()
         pygame.display.flip()
         pygame.time.wait(10)
main()
```



4. Persamaan garis yang baru, dengan menggeser pada sumbu y yang menghasilkan output sbb

```
from OpenGL.GL import *
from OpenGL.GLU import *
def plotfunc():
    glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT)
     glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
     glPointSize(1.0)
     glBegin(GL_LINES)
     glVertex2f(-2.0, 0.0)
     glVertex2f(2.0, 0.0)
     glVertex2f(0.0, 2.0)
     glVertex2f(0.0, -2.0)
     glEnd()
     for t in np.arange(-5.0,6.28, 0.001):
         glBegin(GL_POINTS)
          glVertex2f(x,y)
          glVertex2f(t,z)
         glEnd()
     glFlush()
     display = (400,400)
     pygame.display.set_caption('Function Plot')
pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF|OPENGL)
gluPerspective(45, (display[0]/display[1]), 0.1, 50.0)
     glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
         for event in pygame.event.get():
              if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
                   pygame.quit()
          glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT|GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
          pygame.display.flip()
          pygame.time.wait(10)
main()
```



5. Kesimpulan dari latihan pada Modul 5 Kita dapat membuat kurva lingkaran dari fungsi parametrik pada kordinat kartesian