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% shapeRectangle: create a level set function phi whose zero level gives
% a rectangle.
% Output parameters:
               initialPhi = mxm matrix that holds the initial values for phi.
% Input parameters:
              grid = the grid that will be used for approximation.
               lowerLeftCorner = [x y] for the lower left corner of the rectangle.
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% = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} 
function initialPhi = shapeRectangle(grid, lowerLeftCorner, upperRightCorner)
 % A rectangle can be thought of as the intersection of 4 planes.
% Plane 1 = is the plane along the x-axis and right until the upper right corner
% of the rectangle.
% Plane 2 = is the plane starting from the lower left corner of the
% rectangle and to the right along the x-axis.
% Plane 3 = is the plane along the y-axis and up until the upper right corner of
% the rectangle.
% Plane 4 = is the plane starting from the lower left corner of the
% rectangle and up along the y-axis.
plane1 = grid.axes{1} - upperRightCorner(1);
plane2 = lowerLeftCorner(1) - grid.axes{1};
plane3 = grid.axes{2} - upperRightCorner(2);
plane4 = lowerLeftCorner(2) - grid.axes{2};
initialPhi = shapeIntersection(plane1, plane2, plane3, plane4);
```