Ph20 Assignment 1

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1 Lissajous Figures

$$X(t) = A_x \cos(2\pi f_x t) \tag{1}$$

$$Y(t) = A_y \sin(2\pi f_y t + \phi) \tag{2}$$

$$Z(t) = X(t) + Y(t) \tag{3}$$

If f_x/f_y is a rational number, the graph of X(t) against Y(t) is a closed curve.

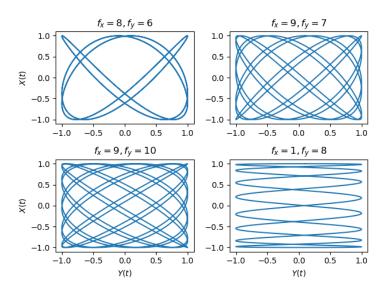


Figure 1: Plots of X(t) against Y(t) for rational f_x/f_y . The values of f_x and f_y were selected randomly. Graphs were generated with $A_x=A_y=1,\ \phi=0.1,\ \Delta t=0.001$ and N=1000.

1.1 f_x/f_y and the Shape of the Curve

For $f_x/f_y < 1$, as the ratio increases, the number of points where the curve intersects itself increase.

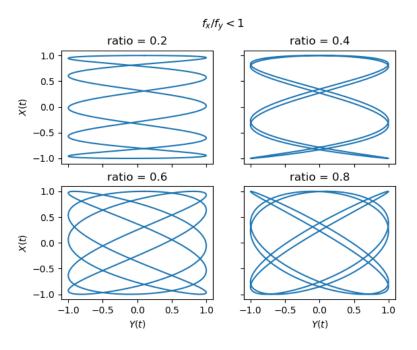


Figure 2: Plots of X(t) against Y(t) for $f_x/f_y < 1$. Graphs were generated with $f_y = 5$, $A_x = A_y = 1$, $\phi = 0.1$, $\Delta t = 0.001$ and N = 1000 for $f_x/f_y = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8$.

For $f_x/f_y > 1$, the curves resemble overlapping sinusoids with the endpoints connected together. As the ratio increases, the number of peaks and the number of points of intersection increase.

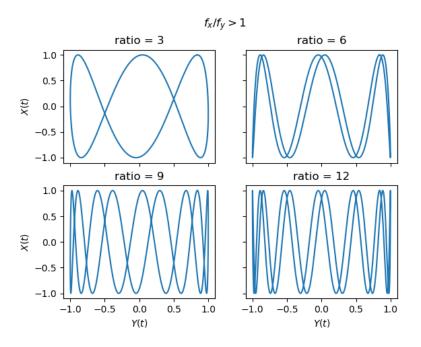


Figure 3: Plots of X(t) against Y(t) for $f_x/f_y > 1$. Graphs were generated with $f_y = 5$, $A_x = A_y = 1$, $\phi = 1$, $\Delta t = 0.0001$ and N = 2000 for $f_x/f_y = 3$, 6, 9, 12.

1.2 ϕ and the Shape of the Curve

Setting $f_x = f_y$, the shape of the curve was observed while the phase ϕ was varied. The plots trace out ellipses for $n \neq k/2$ where k is odd, and straight lines when n = k/2. This is due to the fact that the graphs of sin and cos are shifted by a phase of $\pi/2$.

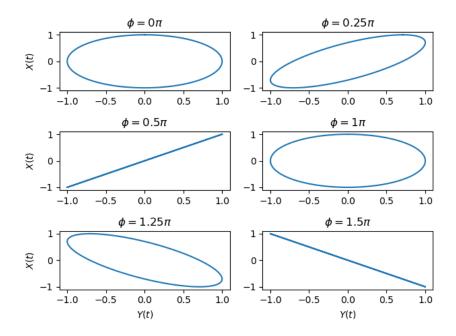


Figure 4: Plots of X(t) against Y(t) for different values of phase ϕ . Graphs were generated with $f_x=f_y=1$, $A_x=A_y=1,\ \phi=1,\ \Delta t=0.001$ and N=1000 for $\phi=n\pi$ where $n=0,\ \frac{1}{4},\ \frac{1}{2},\ 1,\ \frac{5}{4},\ \frac{3}{2}.$

In electronic circuits, if two alternative currents are out of phase by ϕ , plotting the currents against each other and adjusting them until a horizontal ellipse is seen on the oscilloscope means they are in phase or in antiphase with each other.

2 Beats

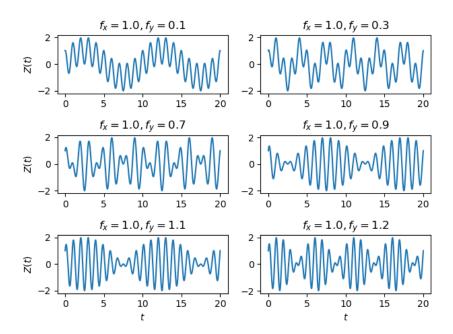


Figure 5: Plots of Z(t) against t. Beats produced by setting similar values for f_x and f_y . Graphs were generated with $A_x=A_y=1,\ \phi=0,\ \Delta t=0.01$ and N=2000 for $f_x=1$ and $f_y=0.1,\ 0.3,\ 0.7,\ 0.9,\ 1.1,\ 1.2.$

3 Thoughts

The programming was rather fun to do, especially in investigating the properties of the graphs. The assignments were not too difficult.

I havn't really programmed in other languages other than Python, but taking CS2 this term in C++ made me appreciate the simplicity and level of abstraction Python provides for the user. I do agree with Guido Van Rossum - Python is incredibly powerful and is pleasurable work with (no segmentation faults!).