

Calculus I

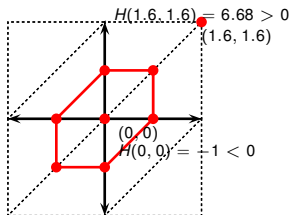
Plotting curves defined by implicit equations

Todor Milev

2019

(Elementary Computer algorithm for sketching graphs)

Let H -continuous; is there simple algorithm to sketch $H(x, y) = 0$? Yes.



We illustrate the algorithm for:

$$x^2 + 2y^2 = 1$$

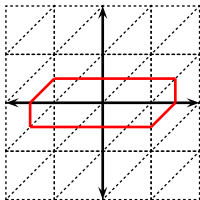
$$x^2 + 2y^2 - 1 = 0$$

Set $H(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 1$

- Elementary algorithm: fix large rectangle.
- Split the grid in triangular mesh. One strategy to do that is shown.
- For each triangle:
 - Fix two corners $P(x_P, y_P)$ and $Q(x_Q, y_Q)$.
 - If $H(x_P, y_P)$ and $H(x_Q, y_Q)$ have different sign then H must become zero somewhere on the segment between P and Q .
 - Select a point between P and Q and “guess” that H is zero there.
 - In our implementation, we select the midpoint (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}P + \frac{1}{2}Q$).
 - Connect the selected pts. for each triangle.
 - Repeat for ever finer grid.

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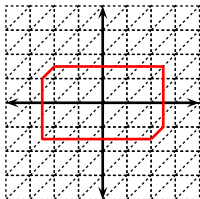
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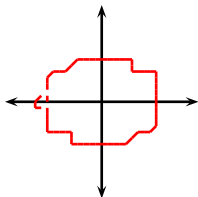
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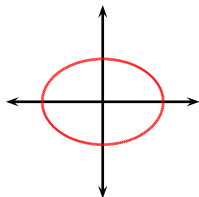
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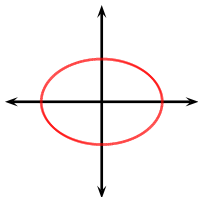
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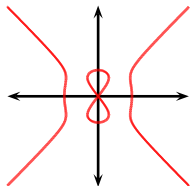
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Illustrate the algorithm for:

$$y^2(y^2 - 3) = x^2(x^2 - 5)$$

$$H(x, y) = y^2(y^2 - 3) - x^2(x^2 - 5)$$

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