

# R Scripting

## Lab for units 5 and 6 - Functions, Object-oriented concepts, graphics

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Please solve the following problems!

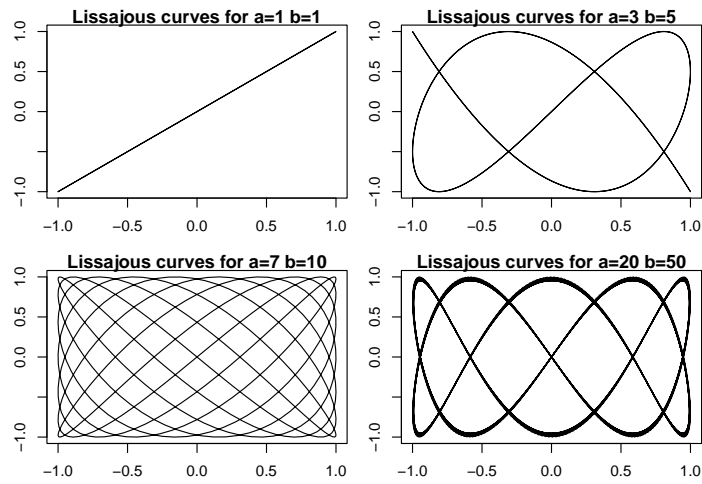
1. Write a function that can be used to plot the so-called *Lissajous curves* that are defined as follows:

$$z(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(ax) \\ \sin(bx) \end{pmatrix}$$

You can see some exemplary Lissajous curves below.

- a) You can graph the figures by plotting  $z_1$  vs.  $z_2$  (= x- and y-coordinates) and connecting the points for  $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$ . The plot should also contain a title that shows the **a**- and **b**-values used for the creation of the given plot. Generate some exemplary curves for various values of **a** and **b**.
  - Hint 1: First, you need to create sequence of points **x** between  $-\pi$  and  $\pi$  that defines the resolution of the plot - the longer the sequence, the higher the resolution.
  - Hint 2: Use the two expressions given above to compute **z1** and **z2**, given sequence **x** created before.
- b) Now, we want to give users the possibility to select the graphics system that produces the plot, i.e., that a plot is either generated using the base graphics system or **lattice**. In addition, it should also be possible to change the resolution using a function argument. Fix your function accordingly! Generate some exemplary curves for various settings again!

```
lissajous <- function(a, b, res = 500, lat = FALSE) {  
  x <- seq(-pi, pi, length = res)  
  z1 <- sin(a * x)  
  z2 <- sin(b * x)  
  if (lat == FALSE) {  
    plot(z1, z2, type = "l",  
         main = paste0("Lissajous curves for a=", a, " b=", b))  
  } else {  
    xyplot(z2 ~ z1, type = "l",  
           main = paste0("Lissajous curves for a=", a, " b=", b))  
  }  
}  
  
par(mfrow = c(2, 2), mar = c(3, 2, 1, 1))  
lissajous(1, 1)  
lissajous(3, 5)  
lissajous(7, 10)  
lissajous(20, 50)
```



```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1), mar = c(5, 4, 4, 2) + 0.1)
```