1. (20%) 請用 subplot 指令,將下列圖形繪於同一圖形視窗中,編製成 3×2 之圖列。(1) $\sin(2t)$ (2) $\cos(0.5t)$ (3) $\sin(t-\pi/2)$ (4) $\cos(t-\pi/2)$ (5) $\sin(t+\pi/2)$ (6) $\cos(t+\pi/2)$ 註: $t=0\sim 2\pi$,請加上圖示資料。

答:

```
>> t=linspace(0, 2*pi);

>> y1=sin(2*t); y2=cos(0.5*t);

>> y3=sin(t-pi/2); y4=cos(t-pi/2);

>> y5=sin(t+pi/2); y6=cos(t+pi/2);

>> subplot(3, 2, 1); plot(t, y1); xlabel('t'); ylabel('sin(t)');

>> subplot(3, 2, 2); plot(t, y2); xlabel('t'); ylabel('cos(t)');

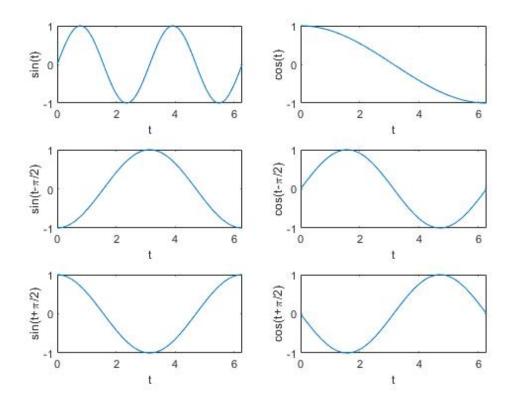
>> subplot(3, 2, 3); plot(t, y3); xlabel('t'); ylabel('sin(t-\pi/2)');

>> subplot(3, 2, 4); plot(t, y4); xlabel('t'); ylabel('cos(t-\pi/2)');

>> subplot(3, 2, 5); plot(t, y5); xlabel('t'); ylabel('sin(t+\pi/2)');

>> subplot(3, 2, 6); plot(t, y6); xlabel('t'); ylabel('cos(t+\pi/2)');
```

The resulting plot is shown below:



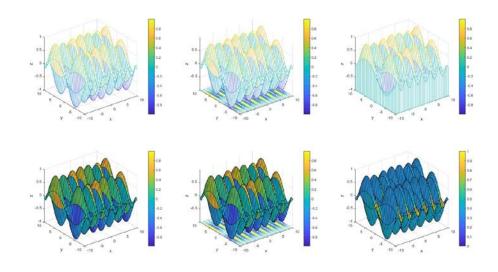
2. (20%) 請繪出 $z=\cos(2x)\sin(y/3)$, $-10\le x$, $y\le 10$, 之圖形。並請比較以下各種 繪法之差異:mesh、meshc、meshz、surf、surfc、surfl, 並加上 colorbar。

答:

```
>> x=-10:0.5:10;
```

- >> y=x;
- >> [X, Y] = meshgrid(x, y);
- $>> Z = \cos(2*X).*\sin(Y/3);$
- >> subplot(2, 3, 1); mesh(X, Y, Z); xlabel('x'); ylabel('y'); zlabel('z'); colorbar;
- >> subplot(2, 3, 2); meshc(X, Y, Z); xlabel('x'); ylabel('y'); zlabel('z'); colorbar;
- >> subplot(2, 3, 3); meshz(X, Y, Z); xlabel('x'); ylabel('y'); zlabel('z'); colorbar;
- >> subplot(2, 3, 4); surf(X, Y, Z); xlabel('x'); ylabel('y'); zlabel('z'); colorbar;
- >> subplot(2, 3, 5); surfc(X, Y, Z); xlabel('x'); ylabel('y'); zlabel('z'); colorbar;
- >> subplot(2, 3, 6); surfl(X, Y, Z); xlabel('x'); ylabel('y'); zlabel('z'); colorbar;

The resulting plot is shown below:



比較以下各種繪法之差異:(P.S. 請同學自行查閱,僅供參考)

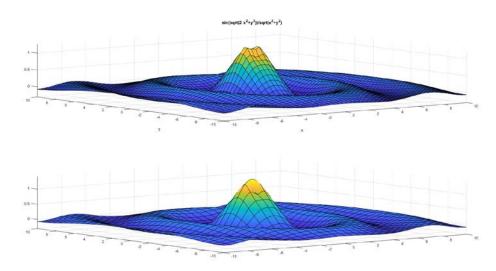
- > mesh: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/mesh.html
- > meshc: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/meshc.html
- > meshz: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/meshz.html
- surf: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/surf.html
- surfc: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/surfc.html
- surfl: https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/surfl.html

3. (20%) 用 ezsurf 與 fsurf 分別繪製 $z = \frac{\sin(\sqrt{2x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$, $-10 \le x$, $y \le 10$ 之圖,並顯示在同圖形視窗中(排成上下兩圖)。

答:

subplot(2,1,1); ezsurf(' $\sin(\sqrt{2}+y^2)$)/sqrt((x^2+y^2))', [-10 10], [-10 10]); subplot(2,1,2); fsurf(@(x,y) $\sin(\sqrt{2}+y^2)$)/sqrt((x^2+y^2))/sqrt((x^2+y^2)), [-10 10 -10 10]);

The resulting plot is shown below:



4. (20%) 阿基米德螺旋(The spiral of Archimedes)是一個在極座標中,根據方程式 $r=k\theta$ 所繪出的曲線,其中 r 是某一點到原點的距離,而 θ 是其相對於原點的角度,以弧度角表示。當 k=0.6 時,請在 r=0 至 8 的區間內,繪製阿基米德螺旋,並記得標記你的圖形。

答:

% Define variables:

% r -- Amplitude of function

% theta -- Angle from antenna axis

theta = 0:pi/20:8*pi;

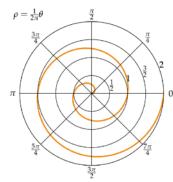
r = 0.6 * theta;

figure(1)

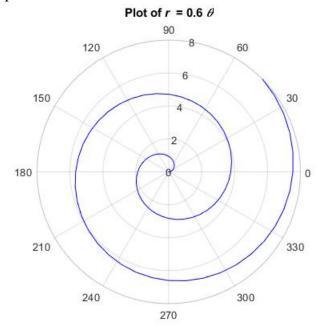
polarplot(theta,r,'b-');

rlim([0 8]);

title ('\bfPlot of \itr \rm\bf = $0.6 \in (t \cdot t)$;



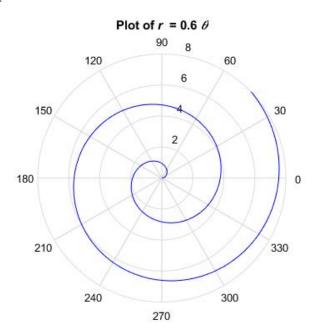
The resulting plot is shown below:



or

```
\label{eq:rho} $$rho = 0:0.01:8;$$ theta = rho/0.6;$$ polar(theta,rho,'b-');$$ title ('\bfPlot of \ir \rm\bf = 0.6 \it\theta');$$
```

The resulting plot is shown below:



[x,y,z] = meshgrid(0:.5:10,0:.5:10,0:.5:10);
c = x.^2+y.^2+z.^2;
xs = 0:0.5:10; ys = xs; zs = xs;
c(7:15,7:15,13:21)=NaN;
h = slice(x,y,z,c,xs,ys,zs);
set(h,'FaceColor','interp', 'EdgeColor','none')
box on
view(-70,70)
colormap hsv
colorbar

答:

解釋每一行程式碼的意義:(P.S. 請同學自行查閱,僅供參考)

- [x,y,z] = meshgrid(0:.5:10,0:.5:10,0:.5:10); https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/meshgrid.html
- $c = x.^2+y.^2+z.^2;$ 設定 c 函數,即 c 為 x, y, z 的函數。
- xs = 0:0.5:10; ys = xs; zs = xs; 設定切片的位置(xs, ys, zs), 三者皆以「從零開始,以 0.5 遞增,直到 10 」的方式產生向量。
- ▶ c(7:15,7:15,13:21)=NaN; 將 c 矩陣的 7~15 列、7~15 行、13~21 頁的值設定為 NaN (挖空)。
- h = slice(x,y,z,c,xs,ys,zs); https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/slice.html
- set(h,'FaceColor','interp', 'EdgeColor','none') https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/visualize/changing-surfaceproperties.html
- box on https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/box.html
- view(-70,70) https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/view.html
- colormap hsv https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/colormap.html
- colorbar https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/colorbar.html

