

PLOTTING OF CURVES AND SURFACES

Mathematical form:

- Visualizing curves and surfaces
- Draw the curve for the given function $f(x)$
- Draw the surface for the given function.

Example 1:

Draw the surface by using plot3

MATLAB Code:

```
t=linspace(0,2*pi,500);  
x=cos(t);  
y=sin(t);  
z=sin(5*t);  
comet3(x,y,z)  
plot3(x,y,z,'g*','markersize',7)  
xlabel('x-axis')  
ylabel('y-axis')  
zlabel('z-axis')  
title('3D Curve')
```

Example 2:

Draw the surface by using ezsurf and ezplot

MATLAB Code:

```
syms x y
```

```
f = 2*(x^2+y^2)
```

```
ezsurf(f)
```

```
colormap cool
```

Example 3:

Draw the ezplot for the function x^2+2x-6

MATLAB Code:

`syms x`

`y = x^2+2*x-6`

`ezplot(y)`

Example 4:

MATLAB Code:

```
x=-1:.05:1;
```

```
y=-1:.05:1;
```

```
[x,y]=meshgrid(x,y);
```

```
z=x.*y.^2-x.^3
```

```
surf(x,y,z);
```

```
colormap spring
```

```
shading interp
```

Applications of Derivatives

AIM

To find the equation of tangent and visualize it.

MATLAB Syntax used

Syntax	
<code>diff(f)</code>	Differentiate the function with respect to x symbolically
<code>solve(eq)</code>	The input to solve can be either symbolic expressions or strings. If <code>eq</code> is a symbolic expression ($x^2 - 2x + 1$) or a string that does not contain an equal sign ($x^2 - 2x + 1$), then <code>solve(eq)</code> solves the equation $eq = 0$ for its default variable (as determined by <code>symvar</code>).
<code>R = subs(S, old, new)</code>	Replaces old with new in the symbolic expression S.

MATLAB Code

```
syms x                                % Declaring a symbolic variable
y=input ('enter the function f in terms of x:')
x1 = input('Enter x value at which tangent : ');
ezplot(y,[x1-2 x1+2])                % Easy Plotting
hold on
y_derivative = diff(y,x); % Differentiation in MATLAB
slope = subs(y_derivative,x,x1); % Finding the slope at the
given point
y1 = subs(y,x,x1); % Finding the value of the function at the
given point
plot(x1,y1,'r:*)
Tgt_line = slope*(x-x1)+y1 % Tangent Line Equation at the
given
point
h = ezplot(Tgt_line,[x1-2 x1+2]); % Plotting the Tangent Line
set(h,'color','r') % Coloring the Tangent Line
hold off
```

Examples

- 1) Find the equation of tangent to the curve $y = 4 - x^2$ at $(-1, 3)$.

Practice Problems

- 1) Find the equation of tangent to the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ at $(1, 2)$.
- 2) Find the equation of tangent to the curve $y = x^3$ at $(-2, -8)$.