# 第6讲 在 Mathematica 中作图

# 6-3 二元函数作图 Plot3D

#### Plot3D 应用对象:

在直角坐标系中绘制二元函数 f(x,y) 在指定区间上的图形。

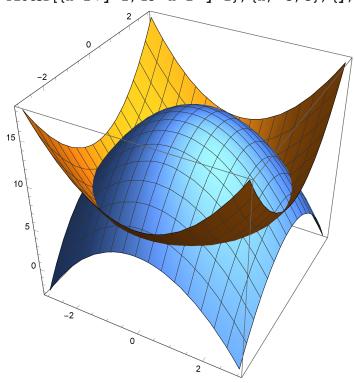
#### Plot3D 命令形式:

# 1. 关于绘图区间

Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, x0, x1}, {y, y0, y1}] 变量 
$$\{x, y\}$$
 在矩形区域中取值 Plot3D[f[x, y],  $\{x, y\} \in reg$ ] 变量  $\{x, y\}$  在几何区域  $reg$ 取值.

#### 例1:绘图区域是矩形区域

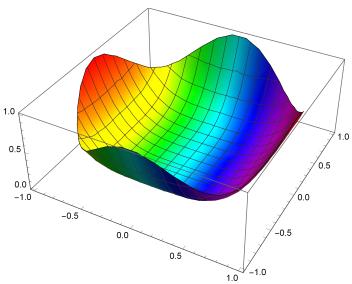
$$\begin{split} & \text{Plot3D} \big[ \text{Sin} \big[ \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}^2 \big/ 3 \big], \, \{ \mathbf{x}, -\text{Pi}, \, \text{Pi} \}, \, \{ \mathbf{y}, -4.5, \, 4.5 \} \big] \\ & \text{Plot3D} \big[ \{ \mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2, \, 15 - \mathbf{x}^2 - \mathbf{y}^2 \}, \, \{ \mathbf{x}, -3, \, 3 \}, \, \{ \mathbf{y}, -3, \, 3 \} \big] \\ & \text{Plot3D} \big[ \{ \mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2, \, 15 - \mathbf{x}^2 - \mathbf{y}^2 \}, \, \{ \mathbf{x}, -3, \, 3 \}, \, \{ \mathbf{y}, -3, \, 3 \}, \, \text{BoxRatios} \rightarrow \{ 1, \, 1, \, 1 \} \big] \\ \end{aligned}$$



#### 例2:绘图区域是单位圆.

 $Plot3D[2x^2+y, \{x, y\} \in Disk[]]$ Plot3D[ $2 \times^2 + y$ ,  $\{x, -3, 3\}$ ,  $\{y, -5, 5\}$ ]

 $Plot3D[x^4 + y^4, \{x, y\} \in Disk[], ColorFunction \rightarrow Function[\{x, y\}, Hue[x]]]$ 



## 例3:在环形区域上绘制图形. RegionFunction → Function[...]

Plot3D[ $\{x^2 + y^2, 15 - x^2 - y^2\}$ ,  $\{x, -2.2, 2.2\}$ ,  $\{y, -2.2, 2.2\}$ , RegionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function [{x, y}, 0.2 < x^2 + y^2 < 4.2], BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}]  $Plot3D[Sin[x+y^2], \{x, -2, 2\}, \{y, -2, 2\},$ RegionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function[{x, y}, 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 5]]  $Plot3D[Sin[x+y^2], \{x, -2, 2\}, \{y, -2, 2\},$ RegionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function [{x, y}, x^2 + y^2 < 5]]

# 例4:用 Exclusions 排除矩形的部分定义域

Plot3D[Tan[xy] + 1 / ( $y^2 - x^3 + 3x - 3$ ), {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}] Plot3D[Tan[xy] + 1 / ( $y^2 - x^3 + 3x - 3$ ), {x, -2, 2},  $\{y, -2, 2\}, Exclusions \rightarrow \{Cos[xy] == 0, y^2 - x^3 + 3x - 3 == 0\}$ Plot3D[Tan[xy] + 1 / ( $y^2 - x^3 + 3x - 3$ ), {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, BoundaryStyle  $\rightarrow$  Thick, RegionFunction  $\rightarrow$  Function [{x, y, z}, x^2 + y^2 >= 1]]

#### 2. 关干选项

选项名 默认值 说明

是否绘制轴 True Axes

如何绘制曲面的边界线 Automatic BoundaryStyle {1, 1, 0.4} 有界3D box 比例 BoxRatios

如何绘制曲面的剪切部分 ClippingStyle Automatic 如何决定曲面的颜色 Automatic

ColorFunction 是否用函数ColorFunction做 ColorFunctionScaling True

在每次函数计算时需要计算的表注 EvaluationMonitor None

排除的 x, y 曲线 Exclusions Automatic

如何绘制排除曲线 ExclusionsStyle None 每个曲面下的填充 Filling None

填充使用的样式 Opacity[0.5] FillingStyle

递归子划分的最大数量 MaxRecursion Automatic

每个方向上绘制网格线的数量 Mesh Automatic {**#1 &**, **#2 &**} 如何决定网格线的放置位置 MeshFunctions

如何设置网格线之间的阴影区域 MeshShading None

网格线的样式 MeshStyle Automatic 细化曲面的方式 Method Automatic

如何决定有效的法向量 NormalsFunction Automatic

优化执行的性能 PerformanceGoal \$PerformanceGoal 曲面的图例 PlotLegends None

每个方向上样本点的最初数量 PlotPoints Automatic

 ${Full, Full, Automatic}$  包括 z 范围或其它值 PlotRange 每个曲面样式的图形指令 PlotStyle Automatic

\$PlotTheme overall theme for the p PlotTheme

如何确定是否包含一个点 (True &) RegionFunction

如何确定纹理坐标 TextureCoordinateFunction Automatic 是否将参数缩放至 TextureCoordinateScaling 内部计算使用的精度

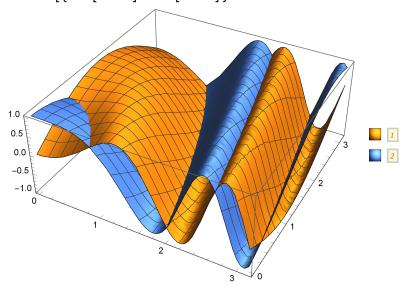
WorkingPrecision MachinePrecision

# 例5:关于选项 BoxRatios

```
{Plot3D[x^2-y^2, \{x, -1, 1\}, \{y, -1, 1\}]},
 Plot3D[x^2-y^2, \{x, -1, 1\}, \{y, -1, 1\}, BoxRatios \rightarrow \{1, 1, 1\}]\}
```

例6:关于图列选项 PlotLegends.

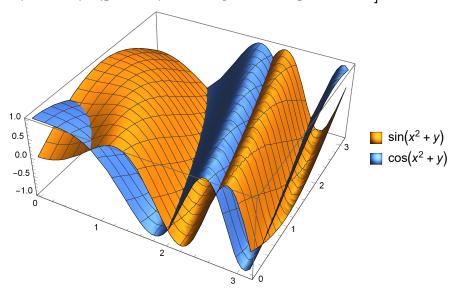
 $\texttt{Plot3D}\big[\big\{\texttt{Sin}\big[\textbf{x}^2+\textbf{y}\big]\,,\,\texttt{Cos}\big[\textbf{x}^2+\textbf{y}\big]\big\}\,,\,\,\{\textbf{x}\,,\,\,\textbf{0}\,,\,\,\texttt{Pi}\}\,,\,\,\{\textbf{y}\,,\,\,\textbf{0}\,,\,\,\texttt{Pi}\}\,,\,\,\,\texttt{PlotLegends}\,\rightarrow\,\,\texttt{Automatic}\big]$ 



$$\begin{split} &\text{Plot3D}\big[\big\{\text{Sin}\big[\mathbf{x}^2+\mathbf{y}\big]\,,\,\,\text{Cos}\big[\mathbf{x}^2+\mathbf{y}\big]\big\}\,,\\ &\{\mathbf{x},\,\,\mathbf{0}\,,\,\,\text{Pi}\}\,,\,\,\{\mathbf{y},\,\,\mathbf{0}\,,\,\,\text{Pi}\}\,,\,\,\text{PlotLegends}\,\rightarrow\,\{\text{"one"}\,,\,\,\text{"two"}\}\big] \end{split}$$

 $\texttt{Plot3D}\left[\left\{\texttt{Sin}\left[\texttt{x}^2+\texttt{y}\right],\,\texttt{Cos}\left[\texttt{x}^2+\texttt{y}\right]\right\},\right.$ 

 $\{x, 0, Pi\}, \{y, 0, Pi\}, PlotLegends \rightarrow "Expressions"]$ 



## 例7:加背景色、去网格线、去边界框.

$$\label{eq:plot3D} \begin{split} &\text{Plot3D}[\text{Sin}[x+y^2]\,,\,\{x,\,-3,\,3\}\,,\,\{y,\,-2,\,2\}\,,\,\text{Background} \rightarrow \text{Blue}\,,\\ &\text{Mesh} \rightarrow \text{None},\,\text{BoxRatios} \rightarrow \{1,\,1,\,1\}\,,\,\text{Boxed} \rightarrow \text{False}] \end{split}$$

## 例8:设置区域边界样式.

```
Plot3D[Sin[x+y^2], {x, -3, 3}, {y, -2, 2},
RegionFunction \rightarrow Function[{x, y, z}, x^2 + y^2 \ge 1],
BoundaryStyle → Directive[Red, Thick]](*,Boxed→False,Axes→None]*)
```

## 例9:让曲面透明来查看内部结构.

 $\texttt{Plot3D[} \ \mathbf{x^2-y^2}, \ \{\mathbf{x}, \ -3, \ 3\}, \ \{\mathbf{y}, \ -3, \ 3\}, \ \texttt{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \texttt{Opacity[} \ 0.4],$  $\texttt{Mesh} \rightarrow \texttt{None}, \; \texttt{BoxRatios} \; \mathord{\rightarrow} \; \{\texttt{1}, \; \texttt{1}, \; \texttt{1}\} \; , \; \texttt{Boxed} \rightarrow \texttt{False}]$ 

