第6讲 在 Mathematica 中作图

6-2 二维参数作图 和极坐标作图

1. 二维参数作图 ParametricPlot

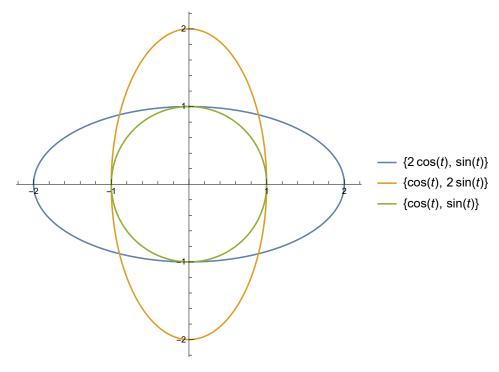
```
ParametricPlot[{fx, fy}, {u, umin, umax}, 选项]
按照选项值,在[umin, umax] 范围内画一条参数曲线
ParametricPlot[{{fx, fy}, {gx, gy}, ...}, {u, umin, umax}, 选项]
按照选项值,在[umin, umax] 范围内画一组参数曲线
ParametricPlot[{fx, fy}, {u, umin, umax}, {v, vmin, vmax}, 选项]
按照选项值,画出参数所示函数的区域
ParametricPlot[{{fx, fy}, {gx, gy}, ...}, {u, umin, umax}, {v, vmin, vmax}]
绘制一组参数区域
```

例1:画一条参数曲线.

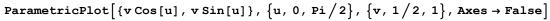
ParametricPlot[{Sin[t], Sin[2t]}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}]

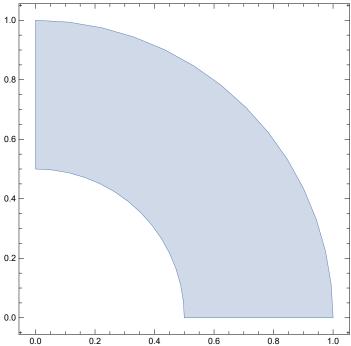
例2:画一组参数曲线.

$$\label{eq:cost} \begin{split} & \texttt{ParametricPlot}[\{\{2\,\texttt{Cos}[\texttt{t}]\,,\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{t}]\}\,,\,\{\texttt{Cos}[\texttt{t}]\,,\,2\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{t}]\}\,,\,\{\texttt{Cos}[\texttt{t}]\,,\,\texttt{Sin}[\texttt{t}]\}\}\,,\\ & \{\texttt{t},\,0\,,\,2\,\texttt{Pi}\}\,,\,\texttt{PlotLegends} \rightarrow \texttt{"Expressions"}] \end{split}$$



例3:画扇形区域。

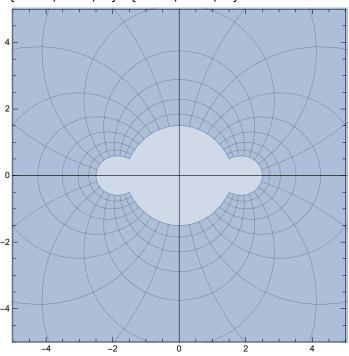




 $\texttt{ParametricPlot}\big[\left\{\textbf{v}\,\texttt{Cos}\left[\textbf{u}\right]\,,\,\,\textbf{v}\,\texttt{Sin}\left[\textbf{u}\right]\right\}\,,\,\,\left\{\textbf{u}\,,\,\,\textbf{0}\,,\,\,\texttt{Pi}\,\middle/\,2\right\},\,\,\left\{\textbf{v}\,,\,\,\textbf{0}\,,\,\,\textbf{1}\right\}\,,\,\,\texttt{Axes}\rightarrow \texttt{False}\big]$

例4:画复函数图,请观察选项 Mesh \rightarrow Automatic 的作用.

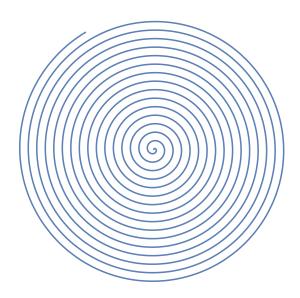
$$\begin{split} & \texttt{ParametricPlot}\big[\texttt{With}\big[\{z=u+I\,v\}\,,\,\big\{\text{Re}\big[z+1\left/z\big]\,,\,\text{Im}\big[z+1\left/z\big]\big\}\big]\,,\\ & \big\{u\,,\,-1\left/2\,,\,1\left/2\right\}\,,\,\big\{v\,,\,-1\left/2\,,\,1\left/2\right\}\,,\,\,\text{PlotRange}\,\to\,5\,,\,\,\text{Mesh}\,\to\,\text{Automatic}\big] \end{split}$$



$$\begin{split} & \texttt{ParametricPlot}\big[\texttt{With}\big[\{\texttt{z}=\texttt{u}+\texttt{I}\,\texttt{v}\}\,,\,\big\{\texttt{Re}\big[\texttt{z}+\texttt{1}\big/\texttt{z}\big]\,,\,\texttt{Im}\big[\texttt{z}+\texttt{1}\big/\texttt{z}\big]\big\}\big]\,,\\ & \big\{\texttt{u}\,,\,-\texttt{1}\big/2\,,\,\texttt{1}\big/2\big\}\,,\,\big\{\texttt{v}\,,\,-\texttt{1}\big/2\,,\,\texttt{1}\big/2\big\}\,,\,\,\texttt{PlotRange}\,\to\,5\big] \end{split}$$

例5:请观察选项 MaxRecursion → 0 的作用.

 $\label{eq:parametricPlot} \texttt{ParametricPlot}[\{u \; \texttt{Sin}[u] \; , \; u \; \texttt{Cos}[u] \; \} \; , \; \{u \; , \; 0 \; , \; 100 \} \; , \; \texttt{Axes} \; \rightarrow \; \texttt{False}]$



选项 MaxRecursion → 0 设置系统不对曲线做光滑处理.

ParametricPlot[{u Sin[u], u Cos[u]}, $\{u,\;0\;,\;100\}\;,\; \texttt{PlotPoints} \rightarrow 125\;,\; \texttt{Axes} \rightarrow \texttt{False}\;,\; \texttt{MaxRecursion} \rightarrow 0\;,\;$ ${\tt PlotStyle} \rightarrow {\tt Thick}, {\tt ColorFunction} \rightarrow {\tt ColorData["Rainbow"]]}$



2. 重现和重组图形

Show[pic]

显示图形表达式pic

Show[pic,选项名→选项值] 按选项显示图形表达式pic

Show[pic1, pic2, ..., picn] 将图pic1, pic2, ..., picn 放在一幅图中显示

Show[GraphicsGrid[{{p11, p12, ...}, {p21, p22, ...}, ...}]] 按矩阵元素排列形式显示每个图形

Show 的选项主要定义察看图形的方式,例如,定义坐标轴的刻度,曲线或曲面的显示范围,有些选项则不起作用,例如,设置曲线样式选项 PlotStyle.

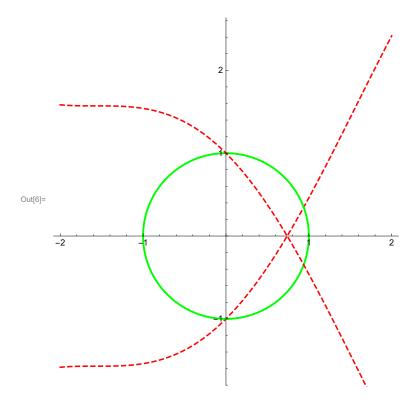
例6: PlotRange 在 Show 中.

```
ln[1]:= Plot[Sin[x^2]/x, \{x, 0, 6\}]
Show[%, PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{3, 5\}, \{-5, 5.\}\}]
```

例7:用 Show 组合图形。

```
\begin{split} & \texttt{ParametricPlot}[\{\texttt{Cos}[x], \texttt{Sin}[x]\}, \{x, 0, 2 \, \texttt{Pi}\}, \, \texttt{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\texttt{Green}, \, \texttt{Thick}\}]; \\ & \texttt{pic3} = \texttt{Plot}[-x + \texttt{Cos}[x], \{x, -2, 2\}, \, \texttt{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\texttt{Red}, \, \texttt{Dashed}\}]; \\ & \texttt{Show}[\{\texttt{pic1}, \, \texttt{pic2}, \, \texttt{pic3}\}, \, \texttt{Framed} \rightarrow \, \texttt{True}, \end{split}
```

Grad → Automatic, AspectRatio → Automatic]



例8:按3个图形一行显示图形数组

tt = Table[Plot[Sin[x+t], {x, 0, 2 Pi}], {t, 0, 8}];

Show[tt]

Show[GraphicsGrid[Partition[tt, 3]]]

两两比较图形

Show[GraphicsGrid[{{tt[[1]], tt[[2]]}, {tt[[2]], tt[[3]]}}]]

