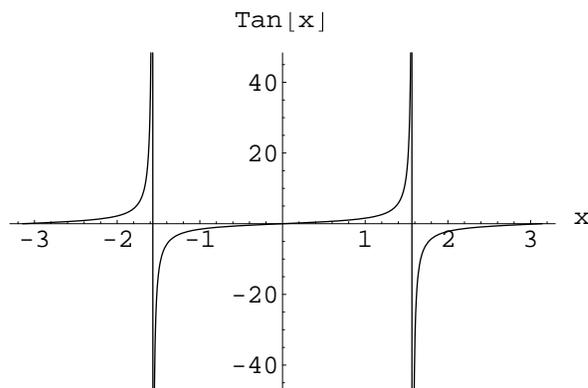


# Mathematica Graphics

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## ■ Simple Plotting

```
In[11]:= Plot[Tan[x], {x, -Pi, Pi}, AxesLabel -> {"x", "Tan[x]"}]
```



```
Out[11]= - Graphics -
```

### ? Plot

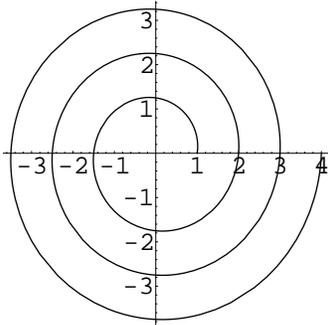
Plot[f, {x, xmin, xmax}] generates a plot of f as a function of x from xmin to xmax. Plot[{f1, f2, ... }, {x, xmin, xmax}] plots several functions fi.

### ? ListPlot

ListPlot[{y1, y2, ... }] plots a list of values. The x coordinates for each point are taken to be 1, 2, ... . ListPlot[{{x1, y1}, {x2, y2}, ... }] plots a list of values with specified x and y coordinates.

ListPlots are also provided with most other types of fancier plots .

```
ParametricPlot[{Cos[t] (1 + t / (2 Pi)), Sin[t] (1 + t / (2 Pi))}, {t, 0, 6 Pi},
  AspectRatio -> 1]
```



- Graphics -

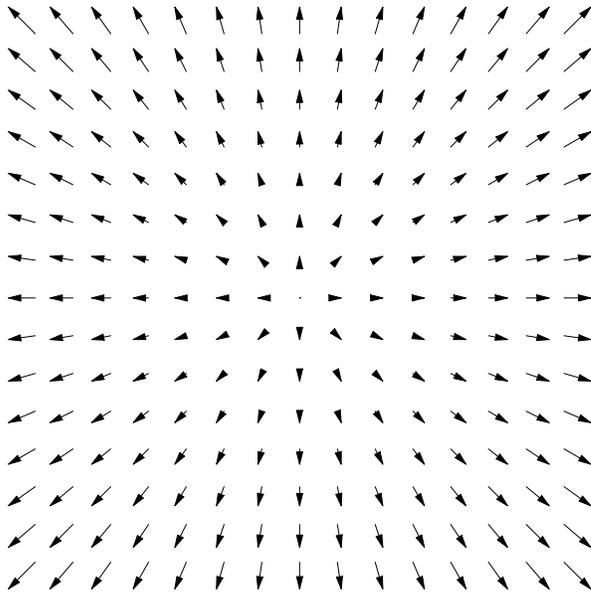
```
In[1]:= << Graphics`Graphics`
```

This provides BarChart[list], StackedBarChart, PieChart[list], LogPlot, LogLogPlot, and PolarPlot.

```
<< Graphics`Graphics3D`
This provides BarChart3D, ScatterPlot3D, ShadowPlot3D, ListSurfacePlot3D,
```

## ■ Vector Fields – 2 Dimensional

```
In[8]:= << Graphics`PlotField`
PlotVectorField[{x, y}, {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```



Out[9]= - Graphics -

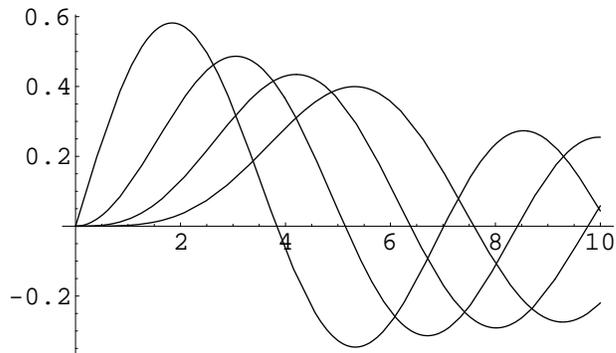
This also provides PlotGradientField.

## ■ Plotting From a Table

`Evaluate[Table ...]`, means that the table is only produced once, and then the plot proceeds, to save time.

```
g1 := Plot[Evaluate[Table[BesselJ[n, x], {n, 4}]], {x, 0, 10}]
```

g1



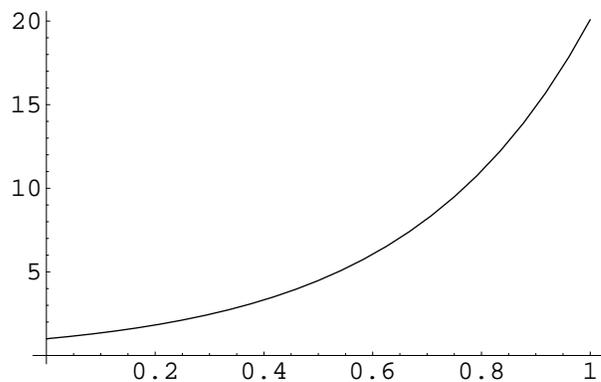
- Graphics -

For a numerical solution, an interpolating function is set up automatically, and then the function is evaluated in the plot routine by using `Evaluate`, without resolving the equation for each plot point.

```
In[20]:= NDSolve[{y'[x] == 3 y[x], y[0] == 1}, y, {x, 0, 1}]
```

```
Out[20]= {{y -> InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 1.}}, <>]}}
```

```
In[21]:= Plot[Evaluate[y[x] /. %], {x, 0, 1}]
```



Out[21]= - Graphics -

## ■ Operations on Graphs

By clicking on a graph with the left mouse button or with graphics commands, you can move, resize, Rotate3D, etc. the graphics.

A sequence of graphics can be animated with :  
`ShowAnimation[{g1, g2, ...}] .`

## ■ Graphics Output

Mathematica generates Postscript graphics,  
 and they can also be output as encapsulated postscript to fit as figures in a larger page .

Print graphics with : `PSPrint[graphics objects] .`

Save graphics with : `Display["file", graphics] .`

## ■ Graphics Options

?? Plot

`Plot[f, {x, xmin, xmax}]` generates a plot of `f` as a function of `x` from `xmin` to `xmax`. `Plot[{f1, f2, ...}, {x, xmin, xmax}]` plots several functions `fi`.

`Attributes[Plot] = {HoldAll, Protected}`

`Options[Plot] = {AspectRatio -> GoldenRatio^(-1), Axes -> Automatic, AxesLabel -> None, AxesOrigin -> Automatic, AxesStyle -> Automatic, Background -> Automatic, ColorOutput -> Automatic, Compiled -> True, DefaultColor -> Automatic, Epilog -> {}, Frame -> False, FrameLabel -> None, FrameStyle -> Automatic, FrameTicks -> Automatic, GridLines -> None, ImageSize -> Automatic, MaxBend -> 10., PlotDivision -> 30., PlotLabel -> None, PlotPoints -> 25, PlotRange -> Automatic, PlotRegion -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> Automatic, Prolog -> {}, RotateLabel -> True, Ticks -> Automatic, DefaultFont -> $DefaultFont, DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction, FormatType -> $FormatType, TextStyle -> $TextStyle}`

We note here :

`PlotPoints -> 100, default is 15`

`PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {-2, 2}}, default is Automatic`

`Gridlines -> Automatic, default is none .`

`PlotLabel -> "Title", can be used .`

`AxesLabel -> ylabel, like "Time", or both labels in {xlabel, ylabel}`

`Frame -> True, adds a frame, the default being False .`

`Options[function]` lists all options for any function in Mathematica

`Options[Plot]`

`SetOptions[function, option -> value, ...]` resets the defaults .

## ■ Operations With Plots

`Show[plot]` redraws the plot, and you can add new options .

`Show[plot1, plot2, ...]` combines plots .

`Show[GraphicsArray[{plot1, plot2, ...}]` shows side by side plots .

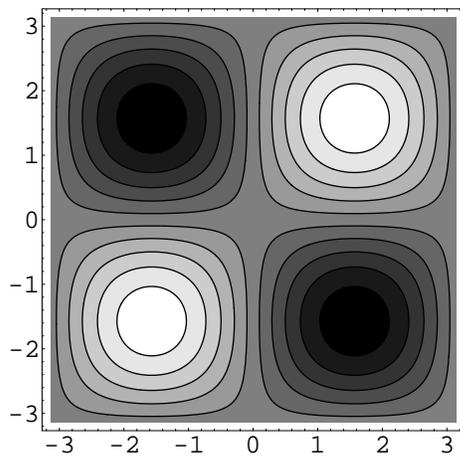
`Show[GraphicsArray[{{plot11, plot12}, {plot21, plot22}}]` makes a two by two array of plots .

The option : `GraphicsSpacing -> {h, v}` sets certain fractions `h` and `v` of the graphs' width and height for their spacing .

## ■ Three Dimensional Graphics

### ■ Contour Plotting

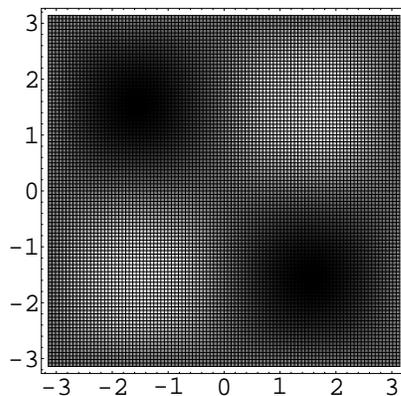
```
ContourPlot[Sin[x] Sin[y], {x, -Pi, Pi}, {y, -Pi, Pi}, PlotPoints -> 100]
```



- ContourGraphics -

### ■ Density Plotting

```
DensityPlot[Sin[x] Sin[y], {x, -Pi, Pi}, {y, -Pi, Pi}, PlotPoints -> 100]
```

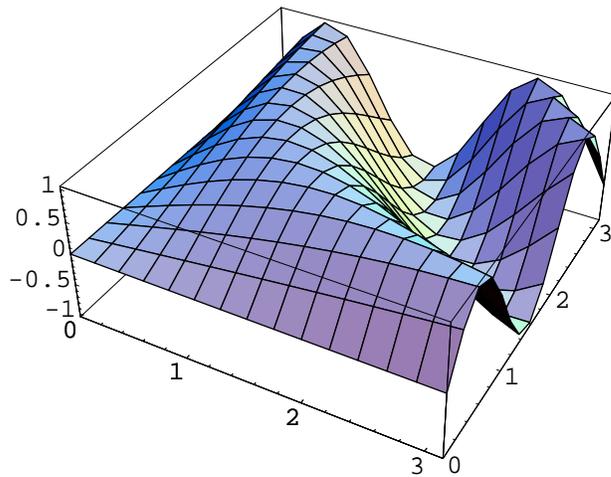


- DensityGraphics -

## ■ 3D Plots

```
g3d := Plot3D[Sin[x y], {x, 0, Pi}, {y, 0, Pi}]
```

```
g3d
```

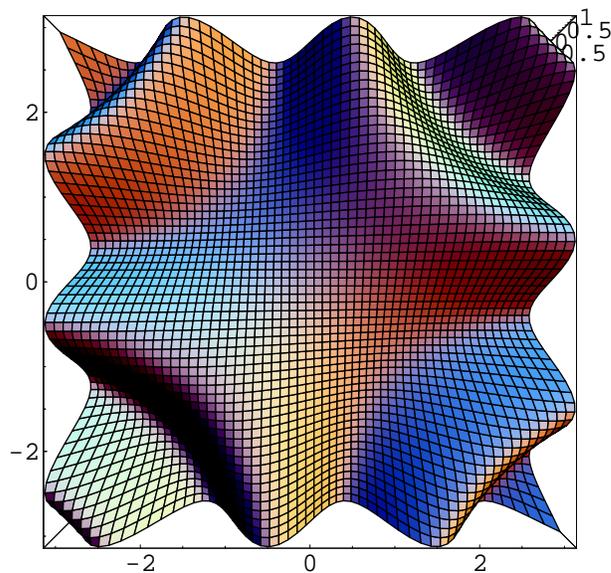


- SurfaceGraphics -

This can be modified with the options :  
 ViewPoint -> {x, y, z} point to view from, and  
 PlotPoints -> {nx, ny} .

```
Plot3D[Sin[x y], {x, -Pi, Pi}, {y, -Pi, Pi}, ViewPoint -> {0, 0, 2},  

  PlotPoints -> {60, 60}]
```



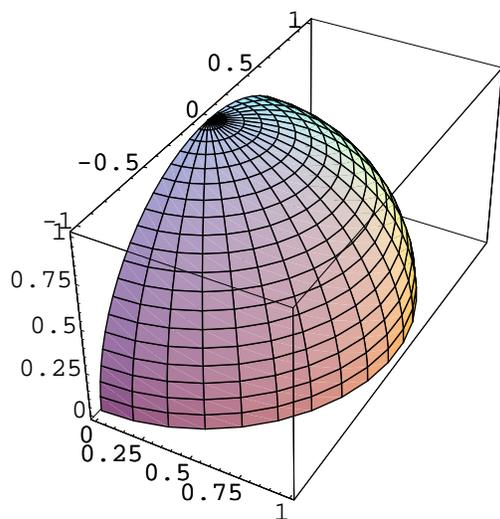
- SurfaceGraphics -

### ?ListPlot3D

ListPlot3D[array] generates a three-dimensional plot of a surface representing an array of height values. ListPlot3D[array, shades] generates a plot with each element of the surface shaded according to the specification in shades.

## ■ Parametric Plots

```
ParametricPlot3D[{Sin[τ] Cos[φ], Sin[τ] Sin[φ], Cos[τ]}, {τ, 0, Pi / 2},  
{φ, -Pi / 2, Pi / 2}]
```

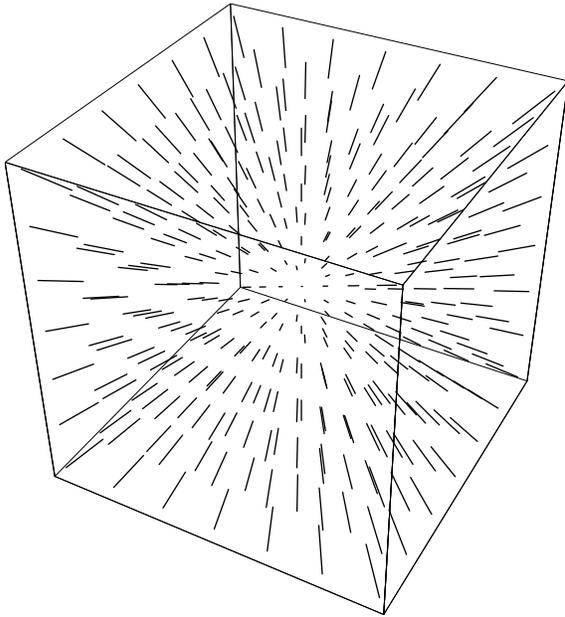


- Graphics3D -

## ■ Vector Fields – 3 Dimensional

```
In[23]:= << Graphics`PlotField3D`
```

```
PlotVectorField3D[{x, y, z}, {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, {z, -1, 1}]
```



- Graphics3D -

```
In[25]:= PlotGradientField3D[1/Sqrt[x^2+y^2+z^2], {x, 0.3, 1}, {y, 0.3, 1}, {z, 0.3, 1}]
```

## ■ Adding Text

Besides the `AxesLabel` and `PlotLabel` options, direct text can be added by the `Text` command, where `expr` in the following has double quotes "text" around the text .

`Text[expr, {x, y}]` has text centered at  $\{x, y\}$  . It can also be placed with  
`Text[expr, {x, y}, {-1, 0}]` left hand end at  $x, y$ ;  
`{0, -1}` centered above  $x, y$ ;  
`{0, 1}` centered below  $x, y$ , and etc .

## ■ Animation

```
In[1]:= << Graphics`Animation`
```

On the menu `Cell` there is `Animate Selected Graphics` . Equivalent is `SelectionAnimate[object]` with the option `AnimateDisplayTime -> 6` in seconds for each cell .

```
Animate[plot dependent on t, {t, tmin, tmax}]
```

In this example we make nine plots without axes, with a fixed vertical plot range for uniformity, and without displaying them as they are created :

---

```
Table[Plot3D[BesselJ[0, Sqrt[x^2 + y^2] + t], {x, -10, 10}, {y, -10, 10},  
  Axes -> False, PlotRange -> {-0.5, 1.0}, DisplayFunction -> Identity],  
  {t, 0, 8}] // Short
```

```
{- SurfaceGraphics -, <<1>>, <<1>>, - <<15>> -}
```

```
In[3]:= ShowAnimation[%]
```