

Computergestuetzte Mathematik zur Analysis

Lektion 10 (7. Januar)

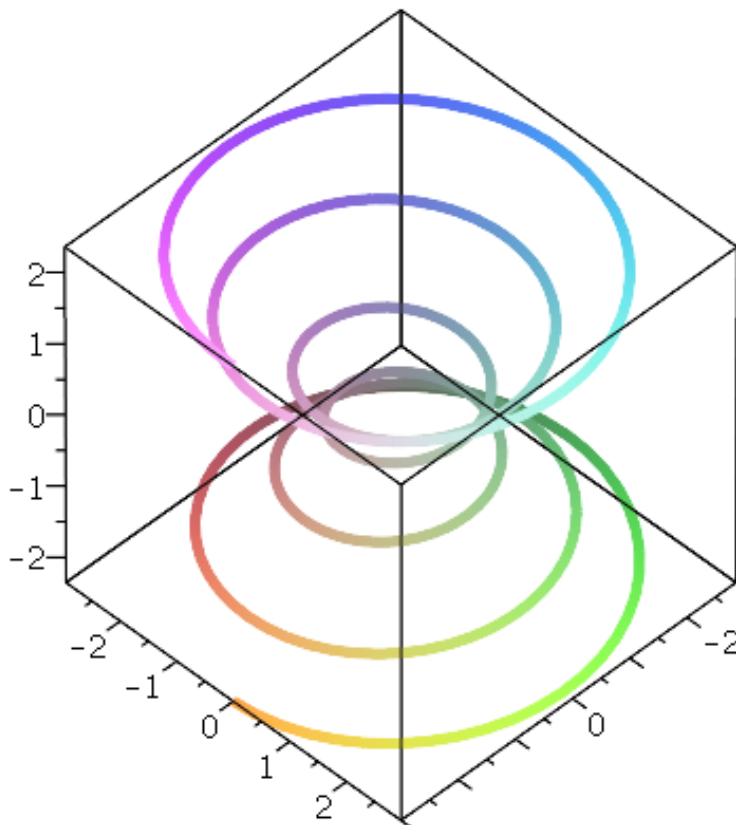
Raumkurven (Wiederholung)

```
> restart: with(plots):  
> kurve := (2 - cos(t/6))*cos(t), (2 - cos(t/6))*sin(t), t/8;  
kurve:=  $\left(2 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{6} t\right)\right) \cos(t), \left(2 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{6} t\right)\right) \sin(t), \frac{1}{8} t$ 
```

(1.1)

Achtung: kurve ist eine Folge

```
> spacecurve([ kurve, t = -6*Pi .. 6*Pi], numpoints = 300,  
thickness = 5);
```



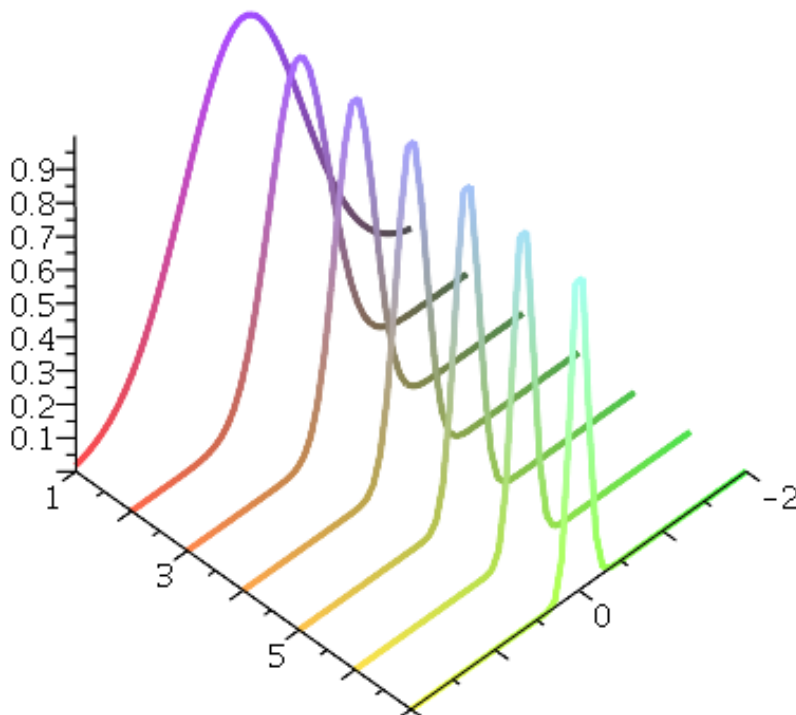
```
> kurve := [t, k, exp(-k^2*t^2), t = -2 .. 2];
```

(1.2)

```
kurve := [t, k, e-k2t2, t = -2..2] (1.2)
```

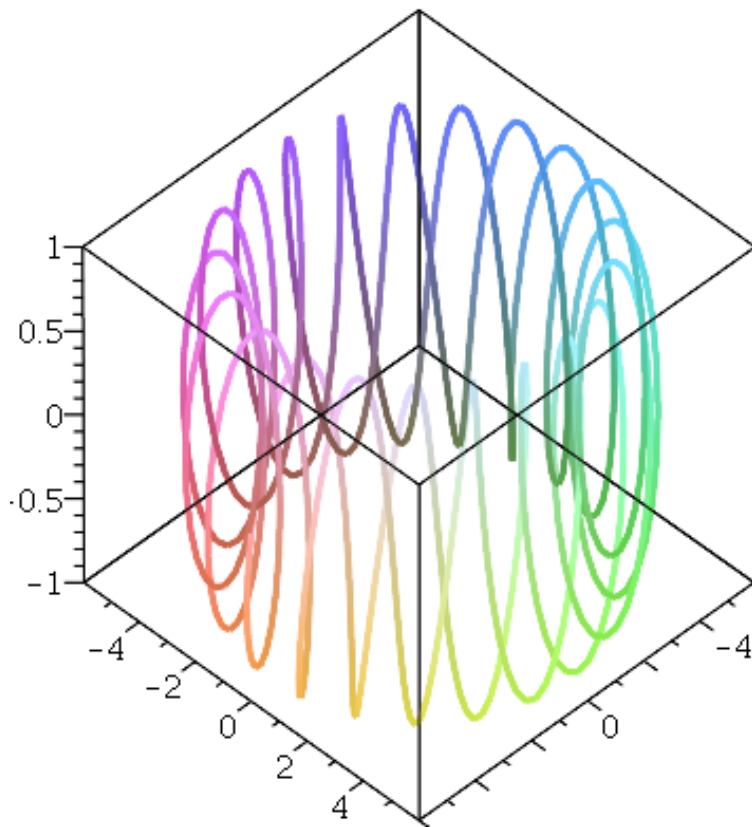
```
> kurvenmenge := { seq(kurve, k = 1 .. 7) };  
kurvenmenge := {[t, 1, e-t2, t = -2..2], [t, 2, e-4t2, t = -2..2], [t, 3, e-9t2, t =  
-2..2], [t, 4, e-16t2, t = -2..2], [t, 5, e-25t2, t = -2..2], [t, 6, e-36t2, t = -2  
..2], [t, 7, e-49t2, t = -2..2]}
```

```
> spacecurve(kurvenmenge, axes = frame, thickness = 3);
```



```
> kurve := (5+cos(21*t))*cos(2*t), (5+cos(21*t))*sin(2*t), sin  
(21*t);  
kurve := (5 + cos(21 t)) cos(2 t), (5 + cos(21 t)) sin(2 t), sin(21 t) (1.4)
```

```
> spacecurve([kurve, t = 0 .. 2*Pi], numpoints=500, thickness=3);
```



```
> n := 500; j:='j'
```

```
n:= 500
```

```
Warning, inserted missing semicolon at end of statement
```

```
j:=j
```

(1.5)

```
> rgb_wert := evalf(sin(j*Pi/n)^2), 0, evalf(cos(j*Pi/n)^2);
```

```
rgb_wert:= sin(0.006283185308 j)2, 0, cos(0.006283185308 j)2
```

(1.6)

```
> for j from 1 to n do;
```

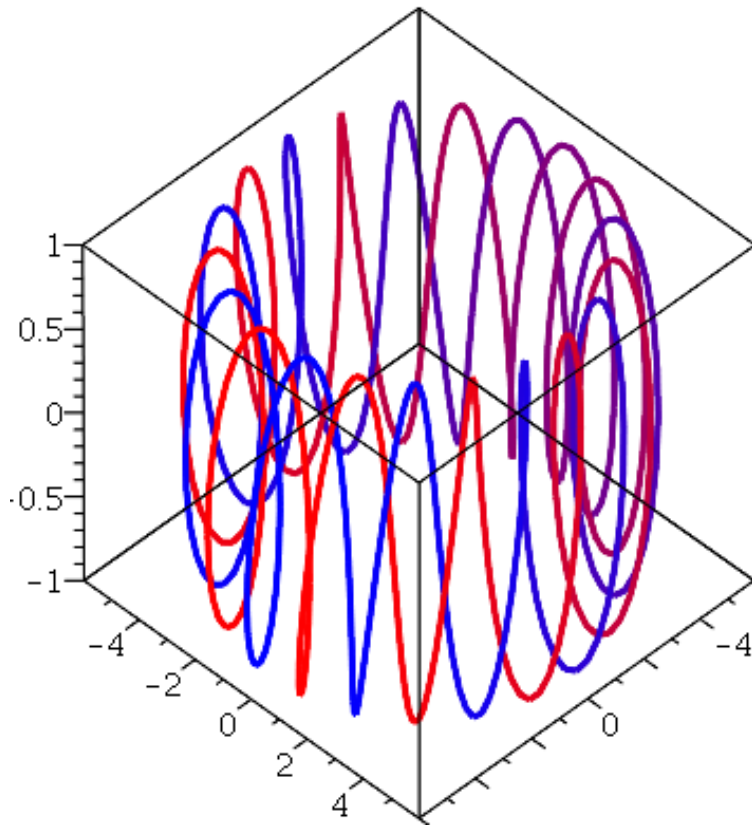
```
> p1 := subs(t = (j-1)*2*Pi/n, [kurve]);
```

```
> p2 := subs(t = j*2*Pi/n, [kurve]);
```

```
> pl[j] := spacecurve( [p1, p2], color = COLOR(RGB, rgb_wert),  
thickness = 3);
```

```
> od;
```

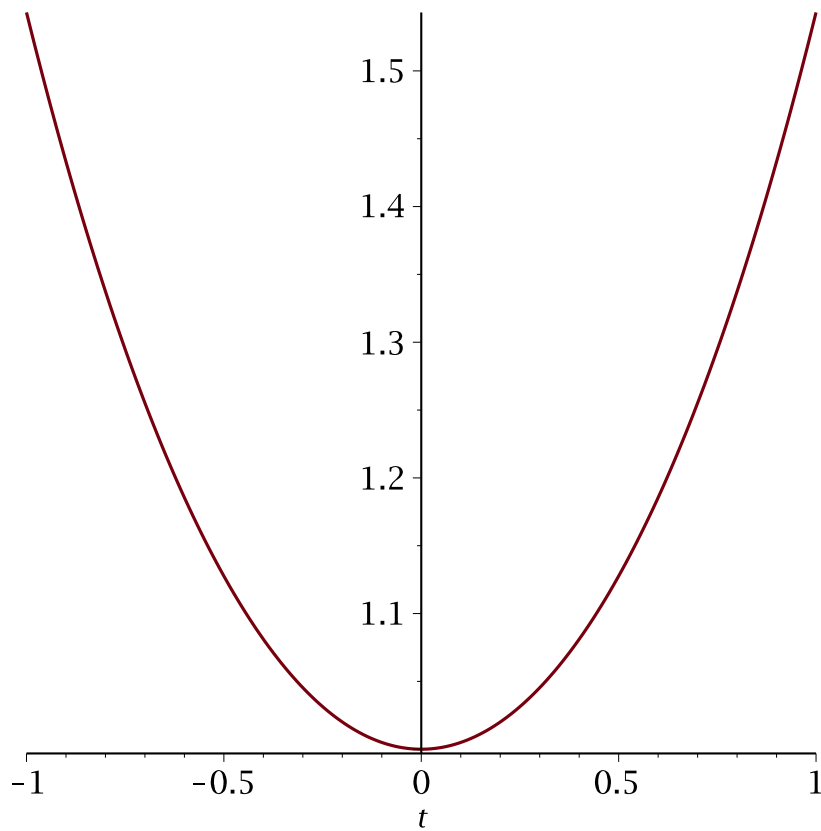
```
> display(convert(pl, set));
```



▼ Flaechen im Raum (Wiederholung)

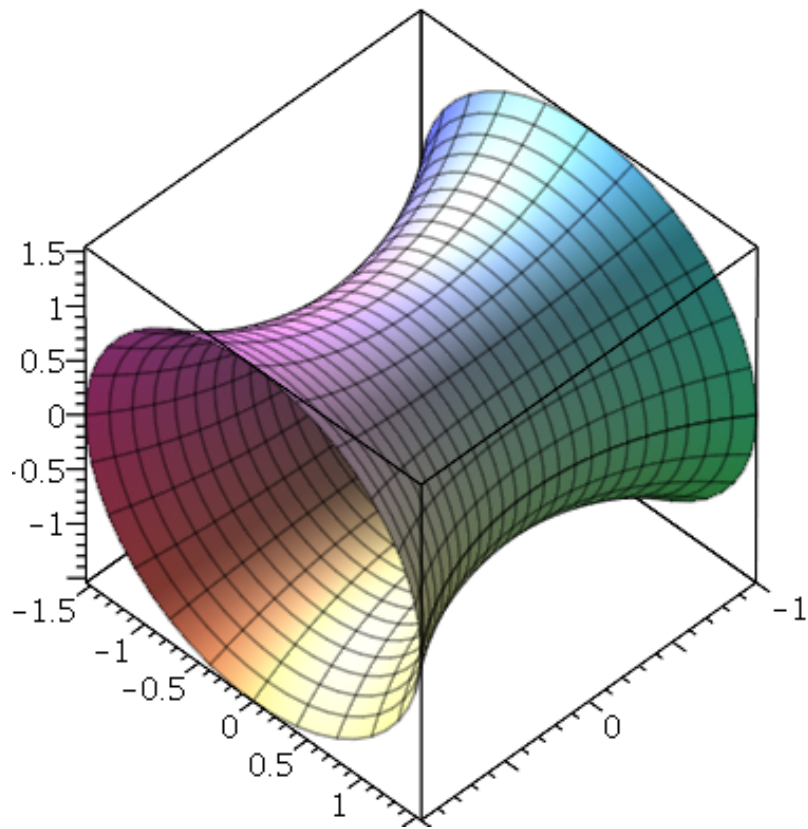
```
> restart;  
> profil := cosh(t); #  
                                profil:= cosh(t)  
> plot(cosh(t), t=-1..1);
```

(2.1)

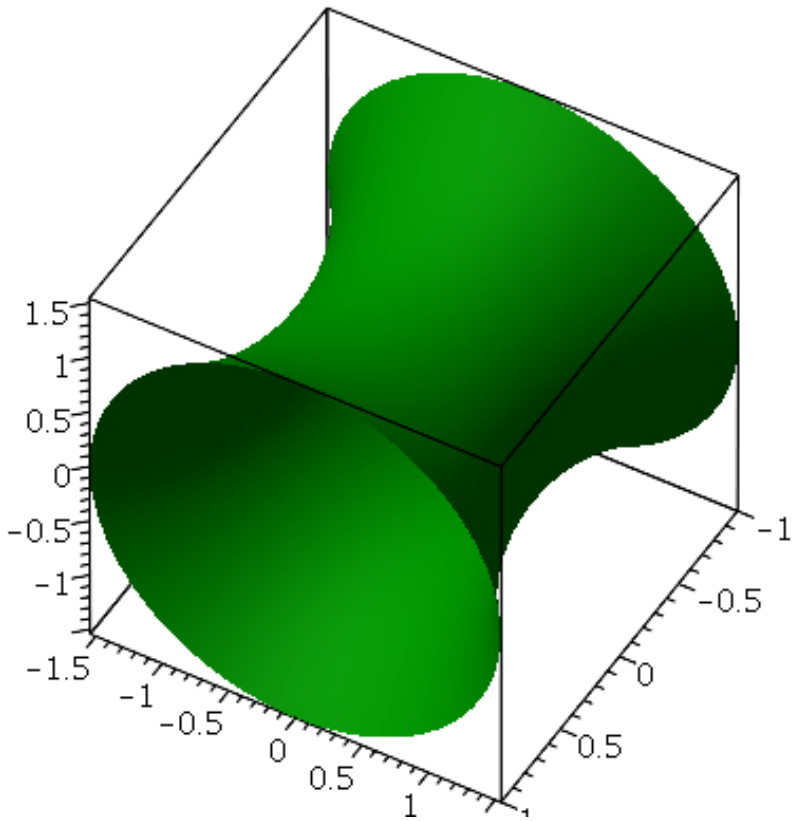


```
> flaeche := [ t, cos(s)*profil, sin(s)*profil];  
             flaeche:= [t, cos(s) cosh(t), sin(s) cosh(t)]  
> plot3d(flaeche, s = 0 .. 2*Pi, t = -1 .. 1);
```

(2.2)



```
> plot3d(flaeche, s = 0 .. 2*Pi, t = -1 .. 1, color="DarkGreen",  
style=patchnogrid, lightmodel=light4, glossiness=0.1, viewpoint=  
"circleleft", orientation=[30,45]);
```



▼ Partielle Ableitungen

```
> f := exp(x); with(plots):
```

$$f := e^x$$

(3.1)

```
> df := Diff(f, x);
```

$$df := \frac{d}{dx} e^x$$

(3.2)

```
> value(df);
```

$$e^x$$

(3.3)

```
> g := exp(a*x + b*y + c*z);
```

$$g := e^{ax+by+cz}$$

(3.4)

```
> dg := Diff(g, x);
```

$$dg := \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{ax+by+cz}$$

(3.5)

```
> value(dg);
```

(3.6)

$$a e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (3.6)$$

```
> d123g := Diff(g, x, y, y, z$3);
```

$$d123g := \frac{\partial^6}{\partial z^3 \partial y^2 \partial x} e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (3.7)$$

```
> value(d123g);
```

$$a b^2 c^3 e^{ax+by+cz} \quad (3.8)$$

```
> h := (x, y, z) -> sin(a*x + b*y + c*z);
```

$$h := (x, y, z) \rightarrow \sin(ax + by + cz) \quad (3.9)$$

```
> D[2](h);
```

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow \cos(ax + by + cz) b \quad (3.10)$$

```
> D[1, 2, 2, 3$3](h);
```

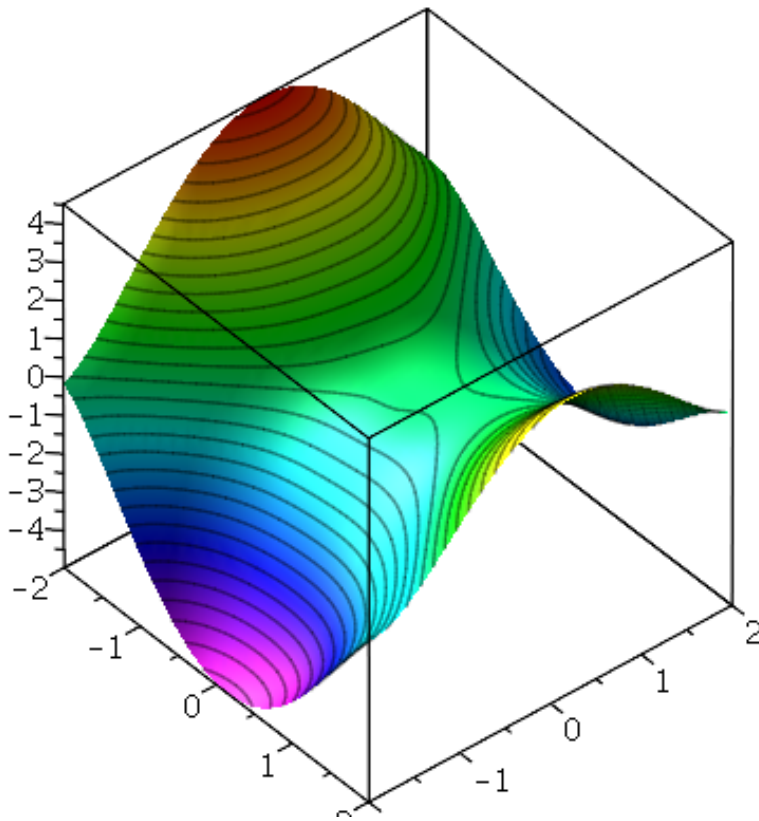
$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow -\sin(ax + by + cz) a b^2 c^3 \quad (3.11)$$

```
> f := (x, y) -> sin(sqrt(x^2 + y^2)) * ((x-1/4)^2 - (y-1/3)^2);
```

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow \sin(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \left(\left(x - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 - \left(y - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \right) \quad (3.12)$$

```
> p1 := plot3d(f-.05, -2 .. 2, -2 .. 2, style = surfacecontour,
contours=30, shading = zhue);
```

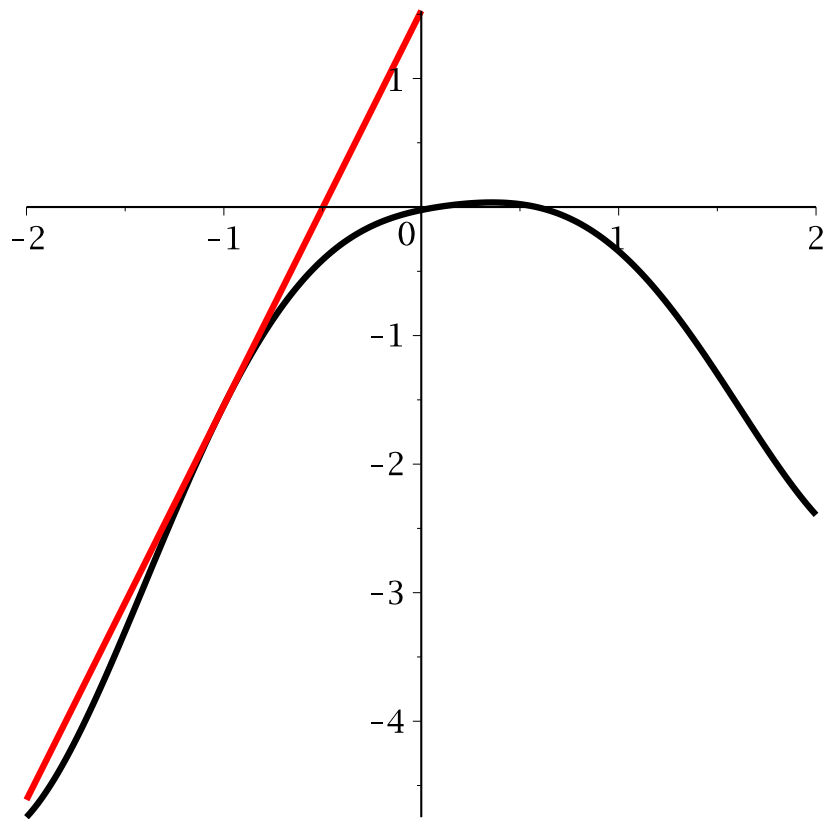
```
> display(p1,orientation=[-40,50]);
```

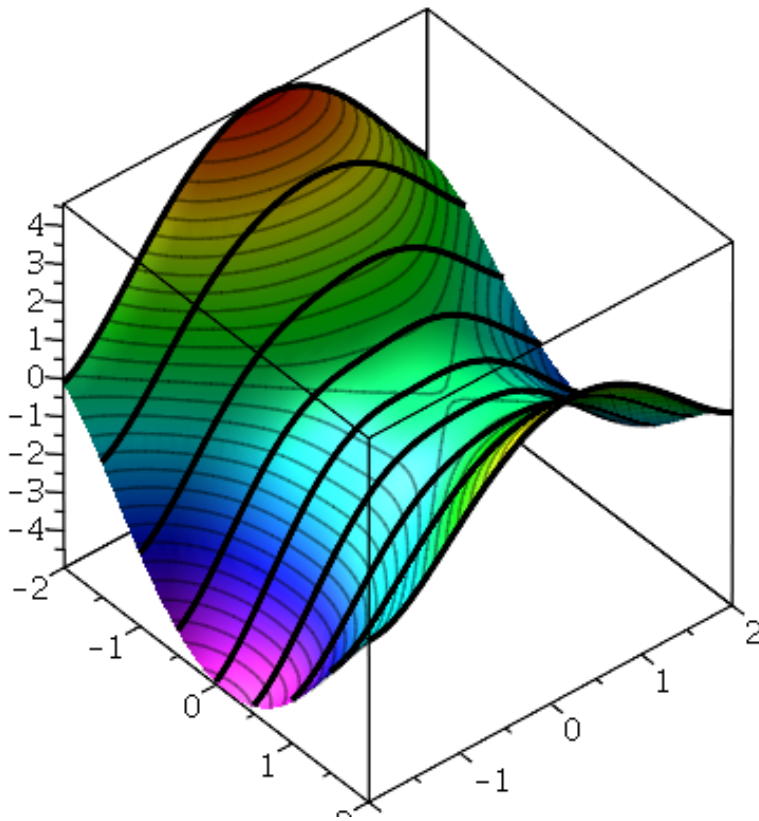
```

> y_schnittkurve := [t, y, f(t, y), y = -2..2];
y_schnittkurve:= [t, y, sin(sqrt(t^2+y^2)) * ((t-1/4)^2 - (y-1/3)^2), y = -2..2] (3.13)
> tangente := f(1/2,-1) + D[2](f)(1/2,-1) + D[2](f)(1/2,-1)*y:
> plot([y,f(1/2,y),y=-2..2],[y,tangente,y=-2..0],color=[black,
red], thickness = 3);

```



```
> y_schnitte :=spacecurve({seq(y_schnittkurve, t=-2..2,1/2)},  
  color = black, thickness = 3):  
> display([p1,y_schnitte],orientation=[-40,50]);
```



```
> p := <-3/2, -1, f(-3/2, -1)>;
```

$$p := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

(3.14)

```
> Dy := D[2](f)(-3/2, -1);
```

$$Dy := -\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right)$$

(3.15)

```
> y_tan := p + t.<0,1,Dy>;
```

$$y_{tan} := t. \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

(3.16)

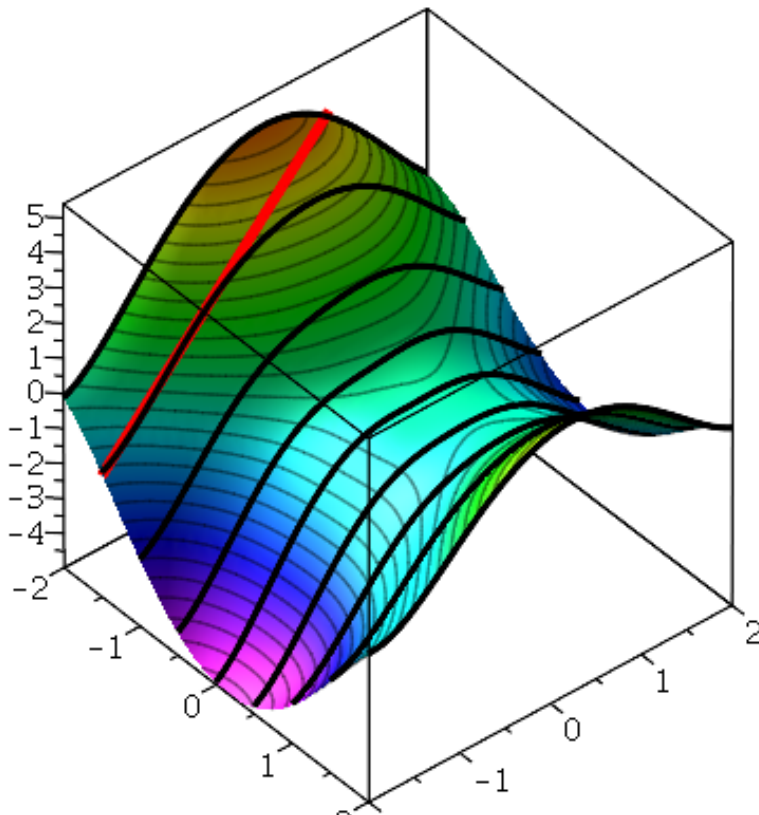
$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> y_tan := simplify(y_tan);
y_tan:=
```

(3.17)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1+t \\ -\frac{185}{936} t \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} t \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
> y_tan_pl := spacecurve(convert(y_tan, list), t = -1 .. 3/2,
color = red, thickness = 5);
> display({p1,y_schnitte,y_tan_pl}, orientation=[-40,50]);
```



```
> grad := <D[1](f)(-3/2,-1),D[2](f)(-3/2,-1)>;
ngrad := norm(grad,2):
dgrad:= simplify(grad/ngrad):
```

$$\text{grad}:= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{185}{624} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} - \frac{7}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \\ -\frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.18)$$

```
> grad_tan := p+t.<dgrad[1],dgrad[2],ngrad>;
```

$$\text{grad_tan}:= t \left[\left[\left(-555 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} - 6552 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) / \right. \right. \quad (3.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \left(5784025 + 62064743 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right]^{1/2}, \\ & \left[\left(-370 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + 4992 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) / \right. \\ & \left. \left(5784025 + 62064743 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right]^{1/2}, \\ & \left[\left(\left(\frac{185}{624} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{7}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 + \left(\right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{185}{936} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + \frac{8}{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right)^{1/2} \right] \\ & + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -1 \\ \frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

```
> grad_tan := simplify(grad_tan);
```

$$\text{grad_tan}:= \left[\left[-\frac{3}{2} \left(370 t \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} + 4368 t \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) \right. \right. \quad (3.20)$$

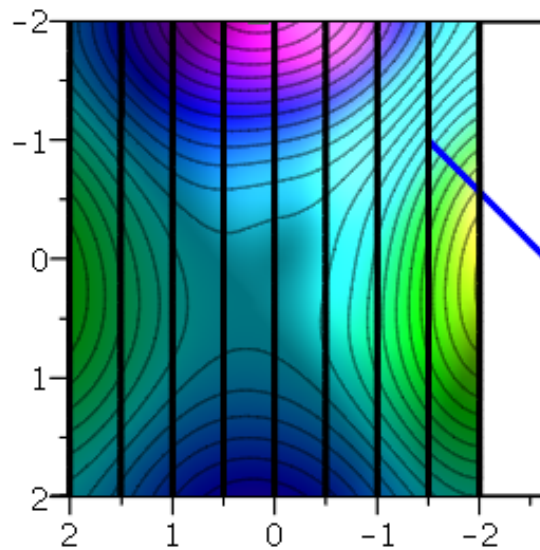
$$\left. \left. + \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} \Bigg/ \\
& \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \\
& + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \Big)^{1/2} \Bigg], \\
& \left[-\left(370 t \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} - 4992 t \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right) \right. \\
& + \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \\
& + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \Big)^{1/2} \Bigg/ \\
& \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \\
& + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \Big)^{1/2} \Bigg], \\
& \left[\frac{185}{144} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{1872} \left(-62064743 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \right)^2 \\
& \left. + 3578640 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) \sqrt{13} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}\right) + 67848768 \right)^{1/2} t \Bigg]
\end{aligned}$$

```

> grad_tan_pl :=spacecurve(convert(grad_tan, list), t = 0 .. 3/2,
color = blue, thickness = 3);
> display({p1,y_schnitte,grad_tan_pl}, orientation=[90,00]);

```



▼ Ableitungen von Vektorfunktionen

```
> restart: with(VectorCalculus):
> v := <t, t^2, t^3>;
      v:= (t)ex + (t2)ey + (t3)ez (4.1)
```

```
> diff(v, t):
> with(VectorCalculus):
> diff(v, t);
      ex + 2 tey + 3 t2ez (4.2)
```

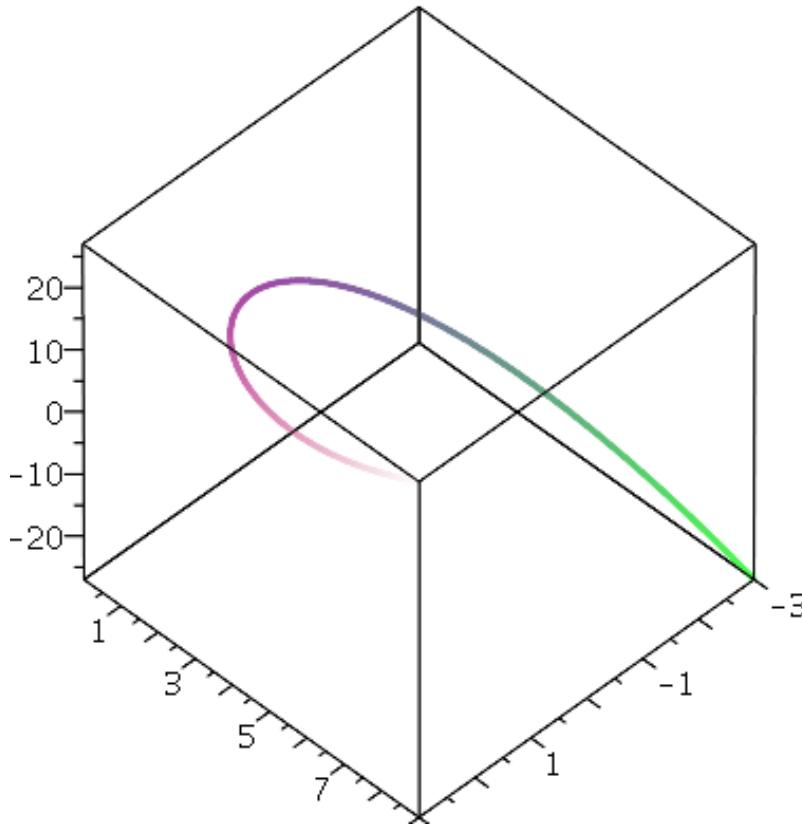
```
> BasisFormat(false);
      true (4.3)
```

```
> dv := diff(v, t);
      (4.4)
```

$$dv := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4.4)

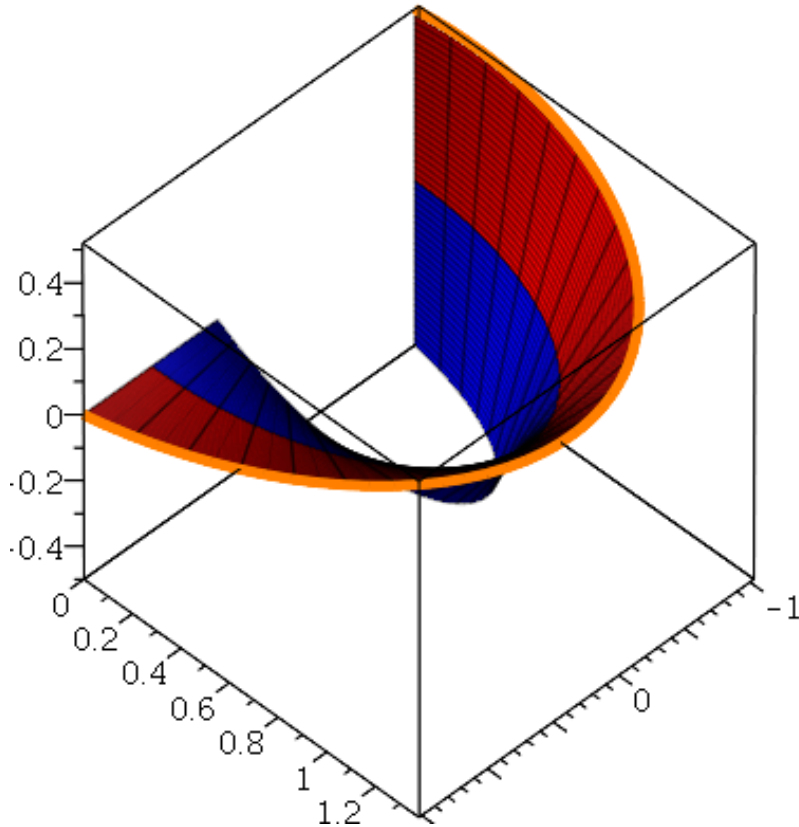
```
> with(plots):
> spacecurve(v, t = -3 .. 3, thickness=3);
```



▼ Moebiusband

```
> restart: with(plots):
> M := <cos(t)*(1 + s*cos(t/2)),
      sin(t)*(1+s*cos(t/2)),
      s*sin(t/2)>;
p1:= plot3d(M, t = 0 .. Pi, s=-1/2..0,color=blue):
p2:= plot3d(M, t = 0 .. Pi, s=0..1/2,color=red):
p3:= spacecurve(subs(s=1/2+0.02,convert(M,list)),t=0..Pi,color=
coral,thickness=5):
display({p1,p2,p3});
```


$$M := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \left(1 + s \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right) \\ \sin(t) \left(1 + s \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right) \\ s \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \end{bmatrix}$$



```
> Seele := subs(s = 0, M);
```

$$Seele := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \\ \sin(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5.1)

```
> with(VectorCalculus):
```

```
> BasisFormat(false);
```

true

(5.2)

```
> Mt := diff(Seele, t);
```

$$M_t := \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(t) \\ \cos(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.3)$$

```
> Ms := diff(M, s);
```

$$M_s := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \\ \sin(t) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \\ \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.4)$$

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

```
> Normale := CrossProduct(Ms, Mt);
```

$$Normale := \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \cos(t) \\ -\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \sin(t) \\ \cos(t)^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) + \sin(t)^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (5.5)$$

```
> pl1 := plot3d(M, t = 0 .. 2*Pi, s = -1/3 .. 1/3, grid = [60, 5], color = red);
```

```
> EinheitsNormale := simplify(Normale/Norm(Normale, 2)) assuming t::real;
```

```
> EinheitsNormale[1];
```

$$-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right)^2 - 1\right) \quad (5.6)$$

```
> flaeche := convert(Seele + s*EinheitsNormale, list);
```

$$flaeche := \left[\cos(t) - s \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right)^2 - 1\right), \sin(t) - s \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \sin(t), s \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right] \quad (5.7)$$

```
> pl2 := plot3d(flaeche, t = 0 .. 2*Pi, s = 0 .. .4, color = s, numpoints = 3000, style = patchnograd);
```

```
> with(plots):
```

```
> display({pl1, pl2}, orientation = [-78, -159]);
```

