
 ☒—Utilities

 ☒—Color utilities

 ☒—pView

 ☒—pMesh

 ☒—Initials

Mesh plot

 ☒—Color mapping Examples

Creating color maps

$$B := 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad N := \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $pShowAxis := 0$

This hide the axis.

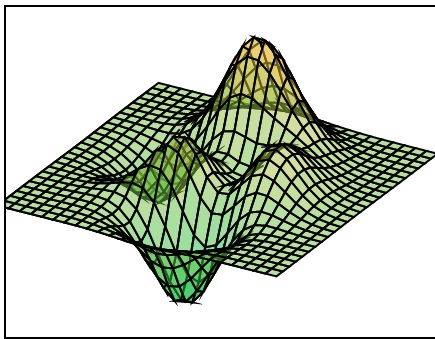
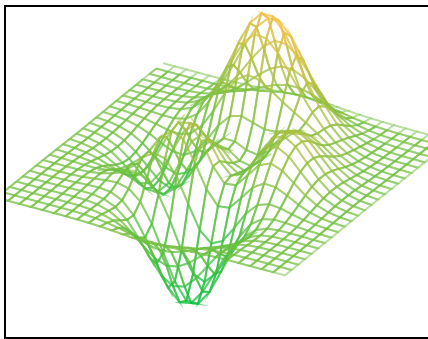
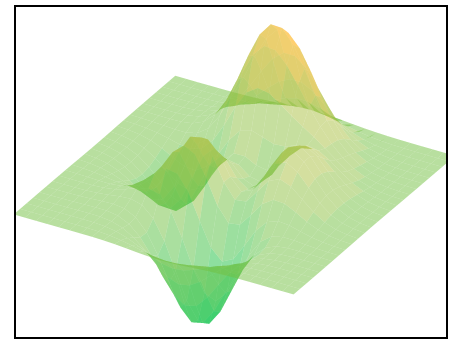
$$mL(x, y) := 3 \cdot \frac{(1-x)^2}{e^{x^2 + (y+1)^2}} - 10 \cdot \frac{\frac{x}{5} - x^3 - y^5}{e^{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot e^{(x+1)^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \gamma := pView2(30^\circ, 60^\circ) \\ S := pMesh("m1", B, N) \end{cases}$$

 $G := pCMap([0 \ 192 \ 64], 10, 0.5)$

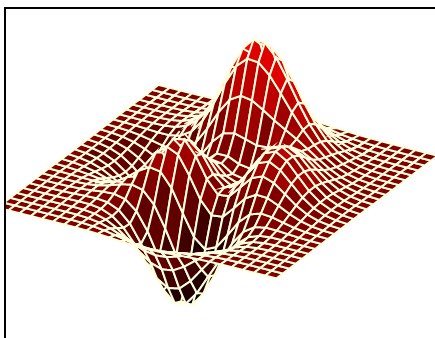
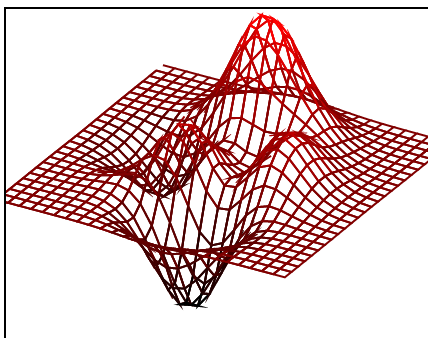
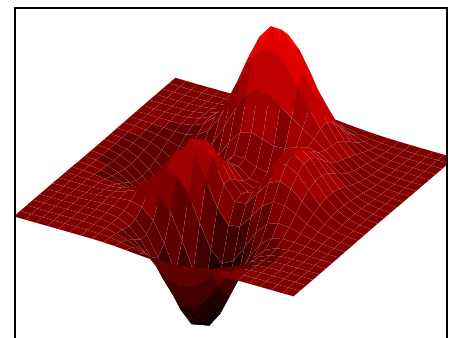
 makes a colormap looking
at the zero value

 from $rgb([0 \ 192 \ 64], 0.5) = G_1 = 1$

 to $rgb([255 \ 192 \ 64], 0.5) = G_{10} = 1$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, "black", G)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, G, 0)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, 0, G)$
 $G := pCMap("R", 9, 1)$

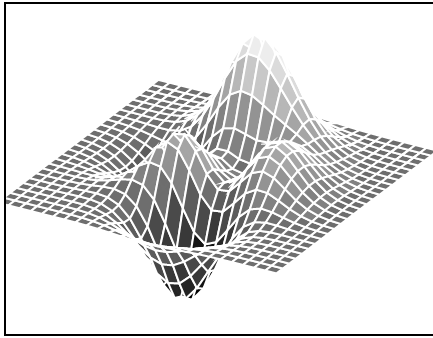
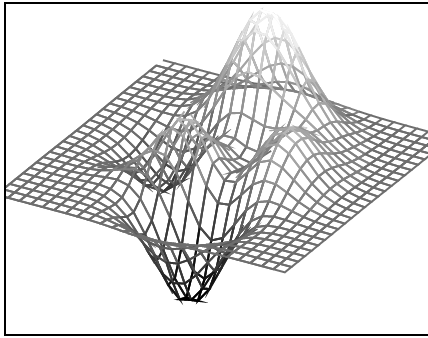
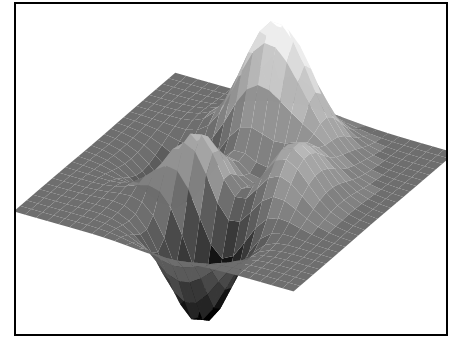
Makes a colormap with a red scale. Similar for "G" and "B"

$$pCMap("B", 9, 0)^T = [0 \ 32 \ 64 \ 96 \ 128 \ 159 \ 191 \ 223 \ 255]$$

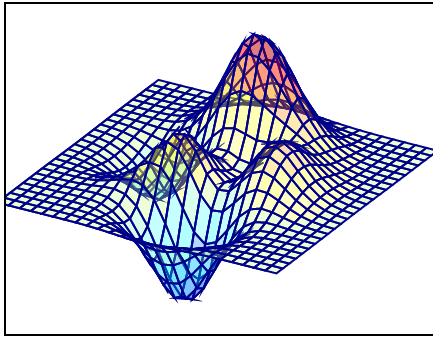
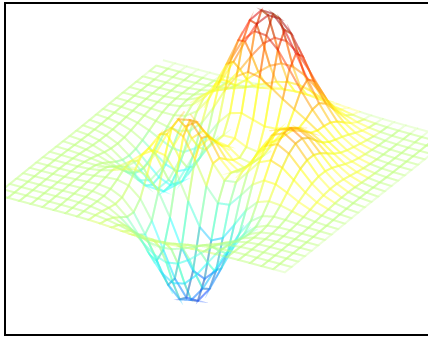
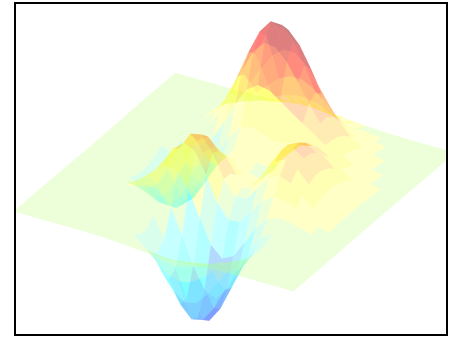

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, "lightyellow", G)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, G, 0)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, 0, G)$

$G := pCMap ("GS", 15, 1)$

Makes a colormap with 15 gray values

 $\text{length}(G) = 15$ 
 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, "white", G)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, G, \theta)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, \theta, G)$
 $G := pCMap ("Jet", 15, 0.3)$

The Jet color map, from NASA.


 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, "darkblue", G)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, G, \theta)$

 $pShow(S, N, \gamma, \theta, G)$
 $pShowAxis := 1$

Examples of view

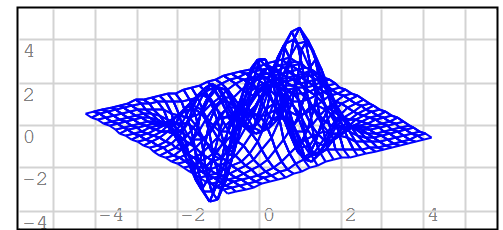
Examples of view

```

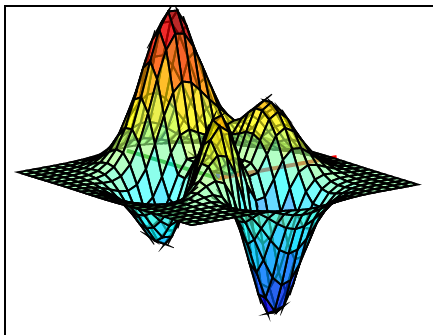
S := pMesh ("m1", B, N)
GM := pCMap ("black")
GS := pCMap ("Jet", 32, 0.6)
view(az, el, s) := pShow(S, s · N, pView2(az, el), GM, GS)

```

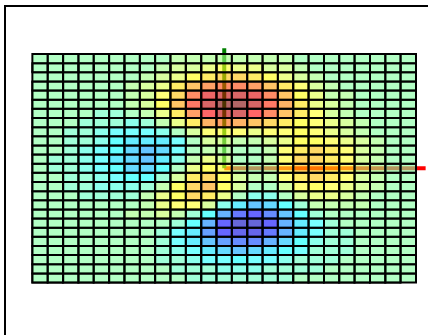
Change the sign of N for reverse the mesh if it is necessary.


 $S \quad \gamma_F$

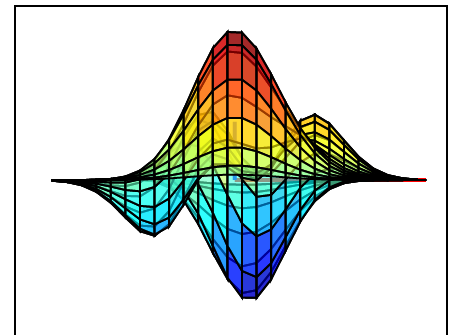
Default Matlab view


 $| \text{view}(-37.5^\circ, 30^\circ, -1)$

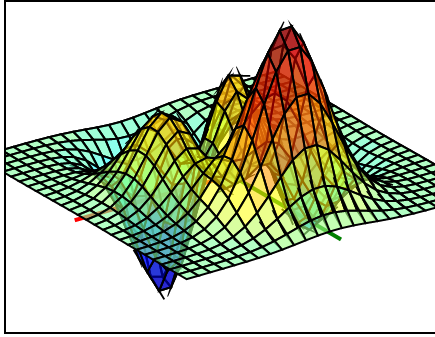
2D view


 $| \text{view}(0^\circ, 90^\circ, 1)$

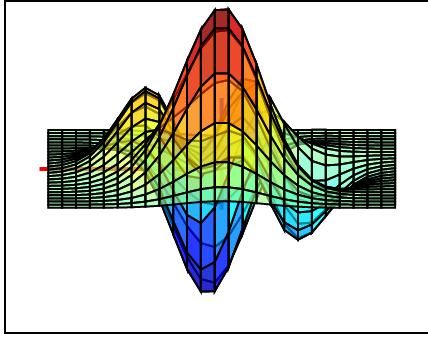
First column view


 $| \text{view}(0^\circ, 0^\circ, 1)$

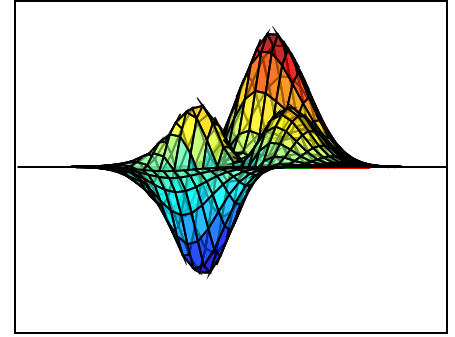
Fridel usual view


 $\text{view}(145^\circ, 48^\circ, 1)$

For az = 180 is behind the matrix


 $\text{pSort} := 0$
 $\text{view}(180^\circ, 30^\circ, 1)$

Rotated first column


 $\text{view}(30^\circ, 0^\circ, 1)$

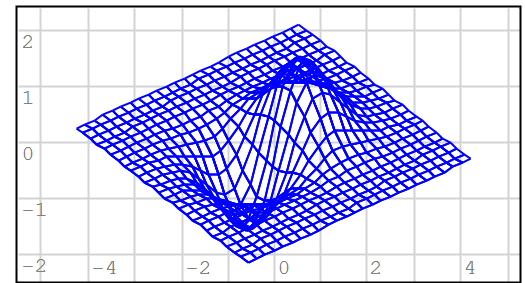
Example

$$B := 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

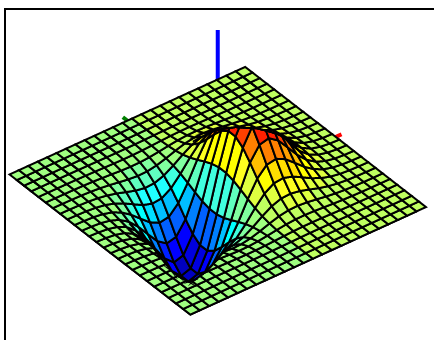
$$N := 25 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b(x, y) := \frac{2}{e^{(x-0.5)^2 + y^2}} - \frac{2}{e^{(x+0.5)^2 + y^2}}$$

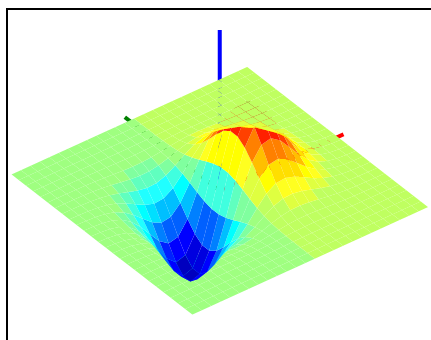
```
S := pMesh("b", B, N)
GM := pCMap("black", 1, 1)
GS := pCMap("Jet", 32, 1)
γ := pView2(-37.5°, 30°)
```


 $S \cdot \gamma$

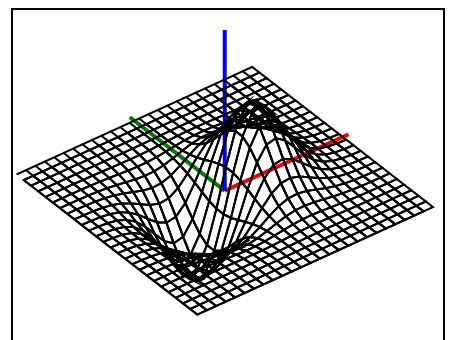
Both


 $\text{pShow}(S, N, \gamma, GM, GS)$

Only surface


 $\text{pShow}(S, N, \gamma, \theta, GS)$

Only mesh (without colormap)


 $\text{pShow}(S, N, \gamma, GM, \theta)$

Example Need of NaN OK

Example

Using 'NaN = 0' we have an unwanted point.
This function is undefined at (0,0)

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad N := \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x, y) := \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

```

S := pMesh ("f", B, N)
GM := pCMap ("lightgreen")
GS := pCMap ("R", 32, 0.8)
γ := pView2 (-37.5°, 30°)

```

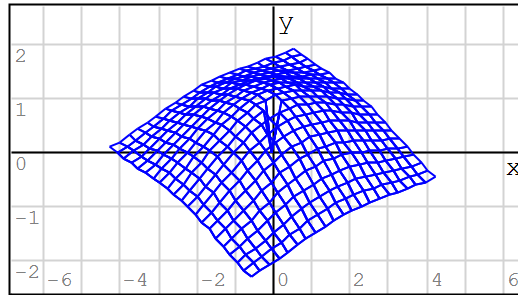
This eventually
avoid
the scont

$$N := \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

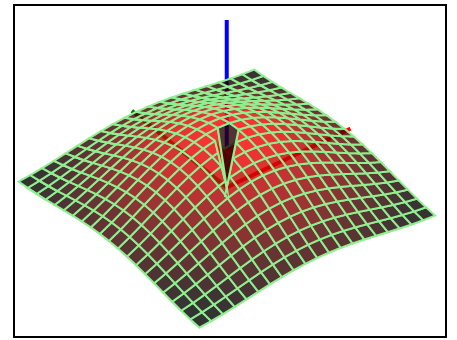
```

| S := pMesh ("f", B, N)

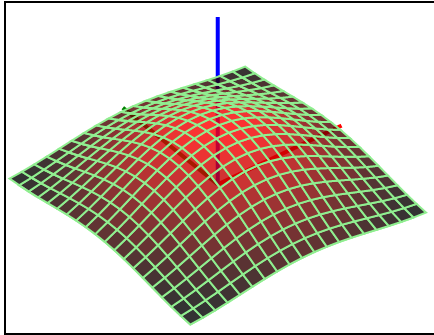
```



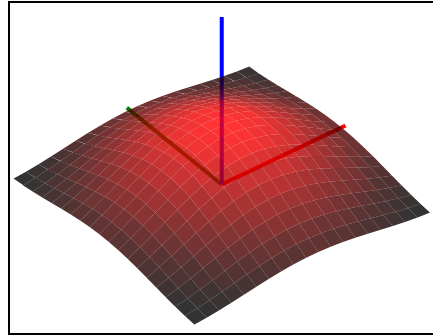
$S \cdot \gamma$



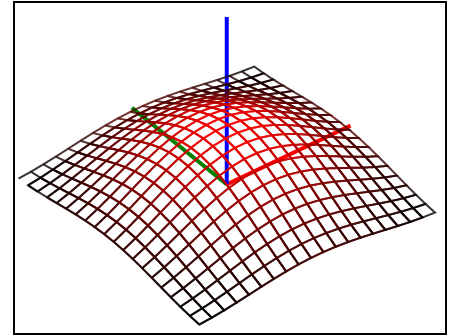
$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GM, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GM, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, \theta, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GS, \theta)$

Example Torus

Example: Torus

$$Bt := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 360^\circ \\ 0 & 270^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N := \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

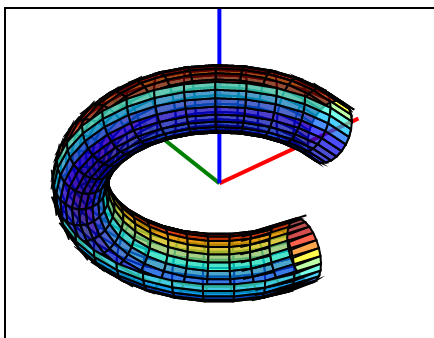
$$\begin{cases} R := 5 \\ r := 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} (R + r \cdot \cos(u)) \cdot \cos(v) \\ (R + r \cdot \cos(u)) \cdot \sin(v) \\ r \cdot \sin(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

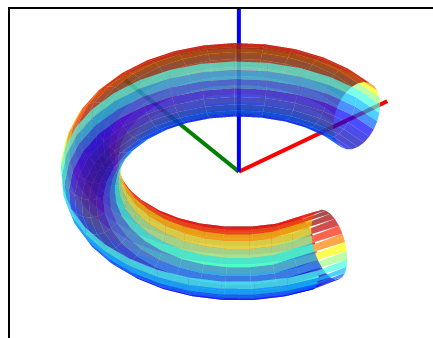
```

S := pMesh ("T", Bt, N)
GM := pCMap ("black")
GS := pCMap ("Jet", 32, 0.7)

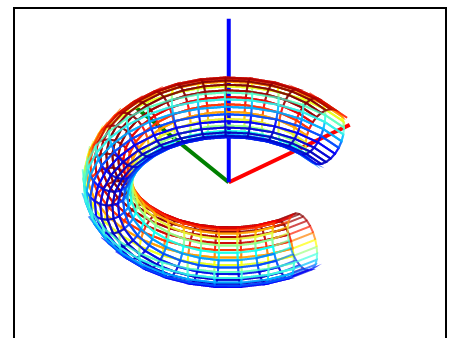
```



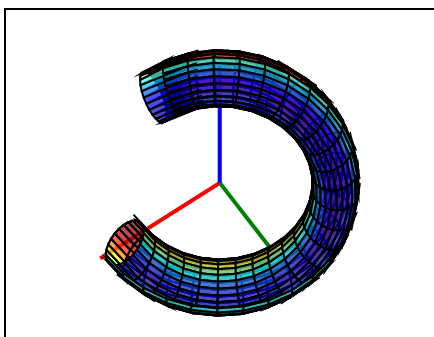
$pShow(S, N, \gamma_M, GM, GS)$



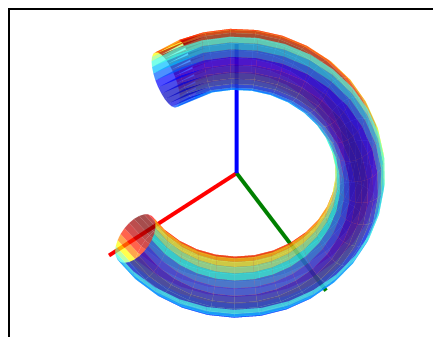
$pShow(S, N, \gamma_M, \theta, GS)$



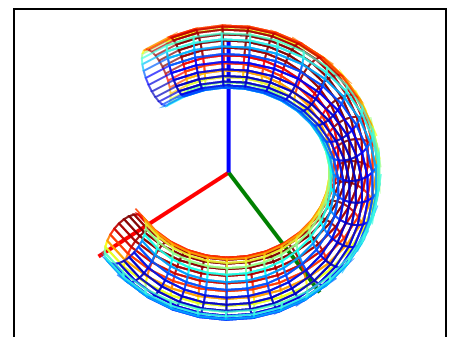
$pShow(S, N, \gamma_M, GS, \theta)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma_F, GM, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma_F, \theta, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma_F, GS, \theta)$

□—Example: Bottle ok

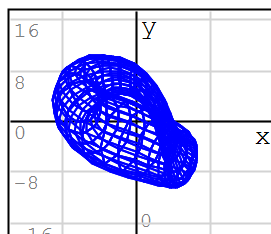
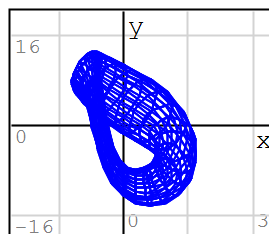
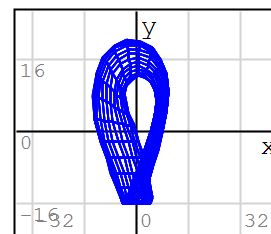
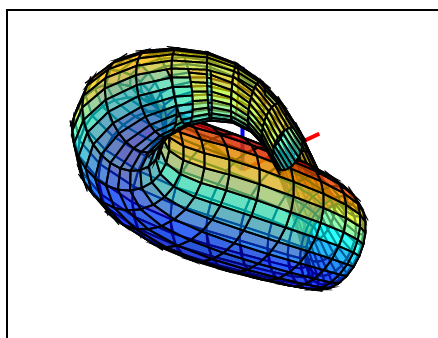
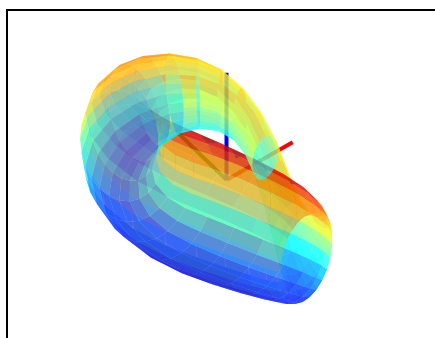
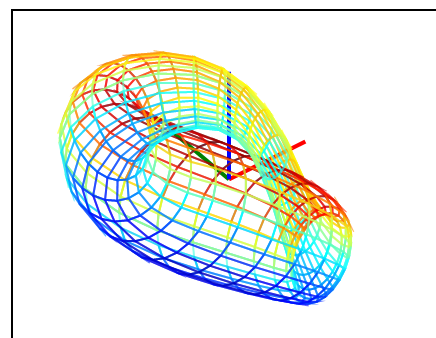
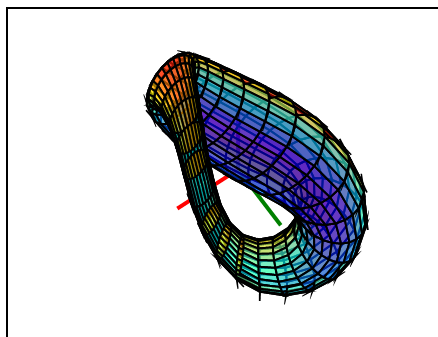
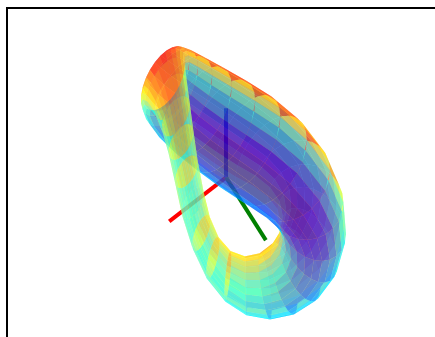
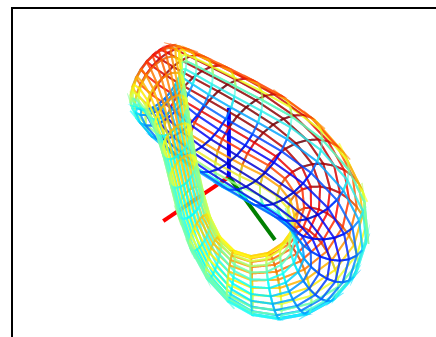
Example: Klein

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \cdot \pi \\ 0 & 2 \cdot \pi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N := \begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K(u, v) := \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} bx := 6 \cdot \cos(u) \cdot (1 + \sin(u)) & by := 16 \cdot \sin(u) & r := 4 \cdot (1 - 0.5 \cdot \cos(u)) \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{if } \pi < u \\ \quad \text{stack}(bx + r \cdot \cos(v + \pi), by, r \cdot \sin(v)) \\ \text{else} \\ \quad \text{stack}(bx + r \cdot \cos(u) \cdot \cos(v), by + r \cdot \sin(u) \cdot \cos(v), r \cdot \sin(v)) \end{cases}$$

```
S := pMesh("K", B, N)
GM := pCMap("black")
GS := pCMap("Jet", 32, 0.6)
```

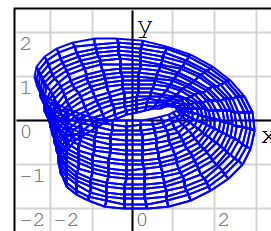
 $S \cdot V_M$  $S \cdot V_F$  $S \cdot V_0$  $pShow(S, -N, V_M, GM, GS)$  $pShow(S, -N, V_F, \theta, GS)$  $pShow(S, -N, V_M, GS, \theta)$  $pShow(S, N, V_F, GM, GS)$  $pShow(S, N, V_F, \theta, GS)$  $pShow(S, N, V_F, GS, \theta)$

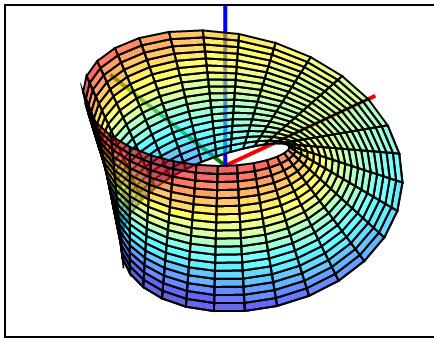
□—Example: Möbius ok

Example: Möbius $r := 2$

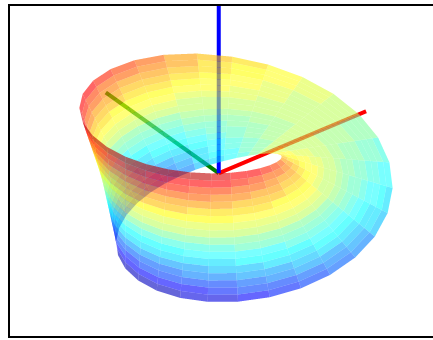
$$f(t, s) := \begin{bmatrix} \left(r + s \cdot \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \right) \cdot \cos(t) \\ \left(r + s \cdot \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \right) \cdot \sin(t) \\ s \cdot \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
B := [ 0 2 * pi ] N := [ 30 ]
      [-1 1]
S := pMesh("f", B, N)
GM := pCMap("black")
GS := pCMap("Jet", 32, 0.6)
gamma := pView2(-37.5°, 30°)
```

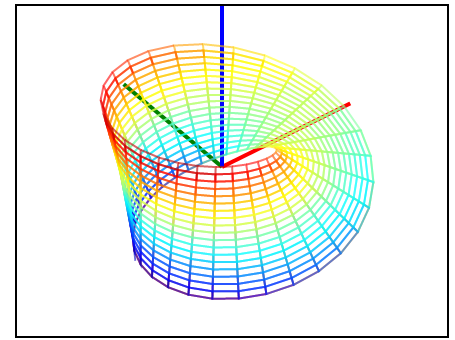
 $S \cdot \gamma$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GM, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, \theta, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GS, \theta)$

□—Example: Roman ok—

Example: Roman

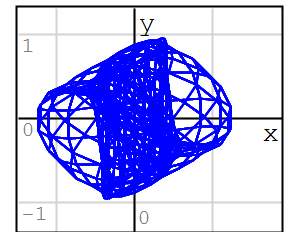
$r := 2$

$$f(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} \sin(2 \cdot u) \cdot \sin(v)^2 \\ \sin(u) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot v) \\ \cos(u) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot v) \end{bmatrix}$$

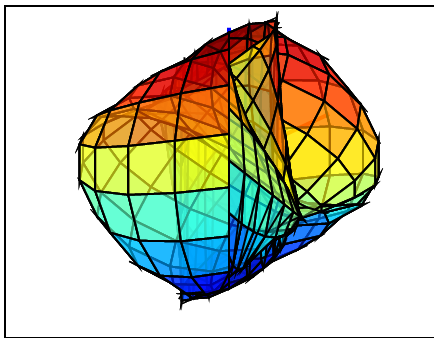
```

B := [ 0 2·π ] N := [ 30 ]
    [ 0 2·π ]      [ 30 ]
S := pMesh("f", B, N)
GM := pCMap("black")
GS := pCMap("Jet", 32, 0.4)
γ := pView2(-37.5°, 30°)

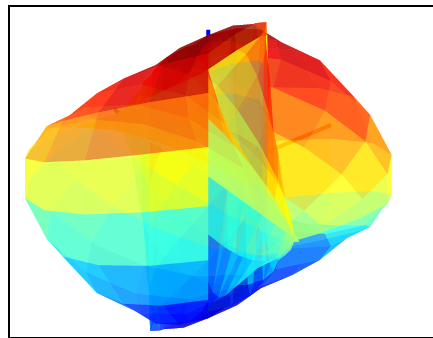
```



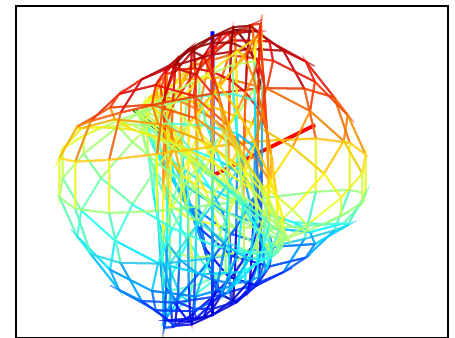
$S \cdot \gamma$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GM, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, \theta, GS)$



$pShow(S, N, \gamma, GS, \theta)$

Alvaro