

Spiraler (7)

Inspireret af artikel:

"Spirals on surfaces of revolution" af Cristian Lazureanu:

<http://elib.mi.sanu.ac.rs/files/journals/vm/57/vmn57p2-10.pdf>

restart

with(plots) :

with(VektorAnalyse4) :

Rotation om z-aksen:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotation_matrix#In_three_dimensions

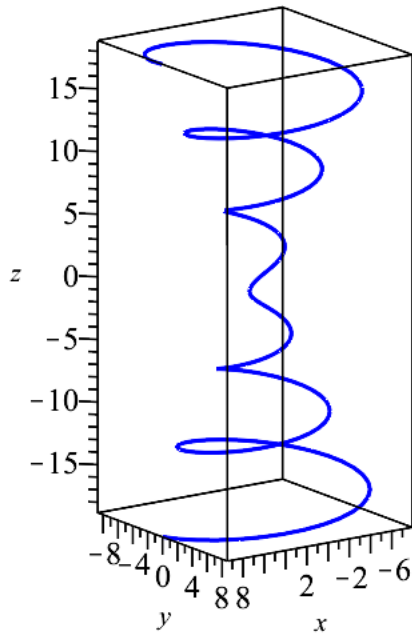
$$R_z(\theta) := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} :$$

Hyperbolsk helix

$$r_{13}(t) := R_z\left(\frac{t}{c}\right) \cdot \left\langle p \cdot \sqrt{\frac{t^2}{q^2} + 1}, 0, t \right\rangle :$$

$$r_{13}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{t}{c}\right) p \sqrt{\frac{t^2}{q^2} + 1} \\ \sin\left(\frac{t}{c}\right) p \sqrt{\frac{t^2}{q^2} + 1} \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_{13} := \text{spacecurve}\left(\left[\text{vop}\left(\text{subs}(p=1, q=2, c=1, r_{13}(t))\right)\right], t=-2\cdot\pi\cdot 3 .. 2\cdot\pi\cdot 3, \text{color} = \text{blue}, \text{thickness} = 3, \text{labels} = [x, y, z], \text{scaling} = \text{constrained}\right)$

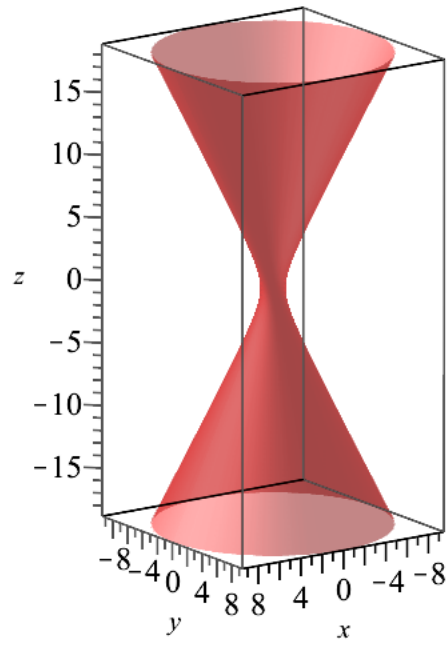


Hyperboloide:

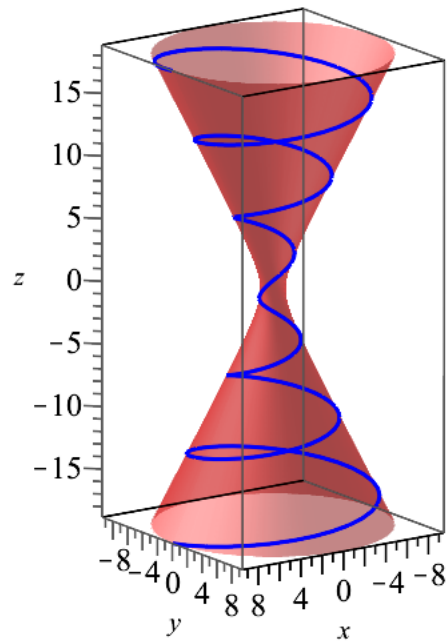
$$r_{\text{hyperboloide}}(u, v) := R_z\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) \cdot \left\langle p \cdot \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{q^2} + 1}, 0, u \right\rangle :$$

$$r_{\text{hyperboloide}}(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) p \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{q^2} + 1} \\ \sin\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) p \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{q^2} + 1} \\ u \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_{\text{hyperboloide}} := \text{plot3d}(\text{subs}(p=1, q=2, c=1, r_{\text{hyperboloide}}(u, v)), u=-2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 .. 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3, v=-2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 .. 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3, \text{color}=\text{red}, \text{transparency}=0.9, \text{labels}=[x, y, z], \text{scaling}=\text{constrained}, \text{numpoints}=10000, \text{style}=\text{patchnograd})$



$display(R_{13}, R_{hyperboloide})$

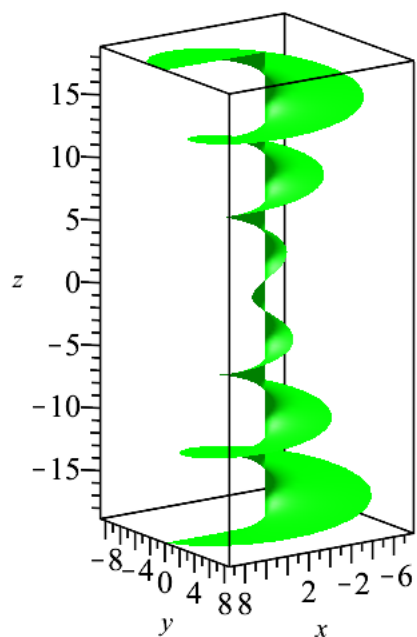


Hyperbolsk heliocoide

$$r_{14}(u, v) := R_z\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) \cdot \left\langle u \cdot p \cdot \sqrt{\frac{v^2}{q^2} + 1}, 0, v \right\rangle :$$

$$r_{14}(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) u p \sqrt{\frac{v^2}{q^2} + 1} \\ \sin\left(\frac{v}{c}\right) u p \sqrt{\frac{v^2}{q^2} + 1} \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_{14} := \text{plot3d}(\text{subs}(p=1, q=2, c=1, r_{14}(u, v)), u=0..1, v=-2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3..2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3, \text{color}=\text{green}, \text{labels}=[x, y, z], \text{scaling}=\text{constrained}, \text{numpoints}=20000, \text{style}=\text{patchnograd})$



$\text{display}(R_{14}, R_{\text{hyperboloide}})$

