

Continuing with graphing

Plotting a function

```
In [1]: def simple_plot_data(fn, xlow, xhigh, xstep=1, yscale=1, yoffset=0) :  
    """This function cooks up data points for a very obnoxious looking graph of the function."""  
  
    retval = []  
    x = xlow  
    while x < xhigh + xstep :  
        y = fn(x)  
        retval.append((x, (y + yoffset) * yscale))  
        x += xstep  
    return retval
```

To try it out :

```
In [2]: simple_plot_data(lambda x : x*x, 0, 10)
```

```
Out[2]: [(0, 0),  
          (1, 1),  
          (2, 4),  
          (3, 9),  
          (4, 16),  
          (5, 25),  
          (6, 36),  
          (7, 49),  
          (8, 64),  
          (9, 81),  
          (10, 100)]
```

```
In [3]: simple_plot_data(fn=lambda x : x*x*x, xlow=-10, xhigh=10, xstep=2, yscale=0.04, yoffset=1000)
```

```
Out[3]: [(-10, 0.0),  
         (-8, 19.52),  
         (-6, 31.36),  
         (-4, 37.44),  
         (-2, 39.68),  
         (0, 40.0),  
         (2, 40.32),  
         (4, 42.56),  
         (6, 48.64),  
         (8, 60.48000000000004),  
         (10, 72.96)]
```

(10, 80.0)]

```
In [4]: def simple_plot(fn, xlow, xhigh, xstep=1, yscale=1, yoffset=0, debug=0) :
    data_pts = simple_plot_data(fn, xlow, xhigh, xstep, yscale, yoffset)
    if debug > 0 :
        print "simple_plot :",
        print data_pts
    # to print the x-axis
    y_is_0 = yoffset * yscale
    if debug > 0 :
        print "simple_plot : y_is_0 = %d" % y_is_0
    # list to store the lines
    plot_list = []
    for (x, y) in data_pts :
        # String to store the line
        str_line = ""
        for i in range(max(int(y_is_0)+1, int(y)+1)) :
            # The +1 is so that those points do get included
            if i == int(y) or i == y_is_0 :
                str_line += "*"
            else :
                str_line += " "
        if debug > 0 :
            print "simple_plot : %s" % str_line
        plot_list.append(str_line)
    return plot list
```

Let us test this

```
In [5]: for line in simple_plot(lambda x : x*x*x, -100, 100, xstep=10,yscale=.0004,yoffset=1000000) :
    print line
```

```
In [6]: import math
for line in simple_plot(math.sin, -math.pi, math.pi, math.pi/10,yscale=20, yoffset=1.5) :
    print line
```

```
**  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *  
* *
```

Plotting loci

Suppose you want to plot the solutions to the equation, say $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. First we shall convert any such equation to an equation of the form $f(x, y) = 0$. In this case, $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1$.

```
In [7]: screen = []
xlen = 25
ylen = 40
```

```
In [8]: def init_screen() :
    """Initiates the screen. One can also use this to clear the screen. One should use this everytime one changes the size of the screen."""
    global screen
    global xlen
```



```
In [11]: init_screen()
print_screen()
```

```
-----  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
|  
-----
```

```
In [12]: def print_error(function, warning_type, warning_string) :
    """warning_types : w, e, i"""
    can_cont = 1
    warning_dict = [("w", "Warning"),\
                    ("e", "Error"),\
                    ("i", "Info")]
    warning_fullform = ""
    for (s, term) in warning_dict :
        if s == warning_type :
            warning_fullform = term
    if warning_fullform == "" :
        print "Error : print_error : Invalid error type."
    print "%s : %s : %s" % (warning_fullform, function, warning_string)
    if warning_type == "w" or warning_type == "i" :
        can_cont = 0
    return can_cont
```

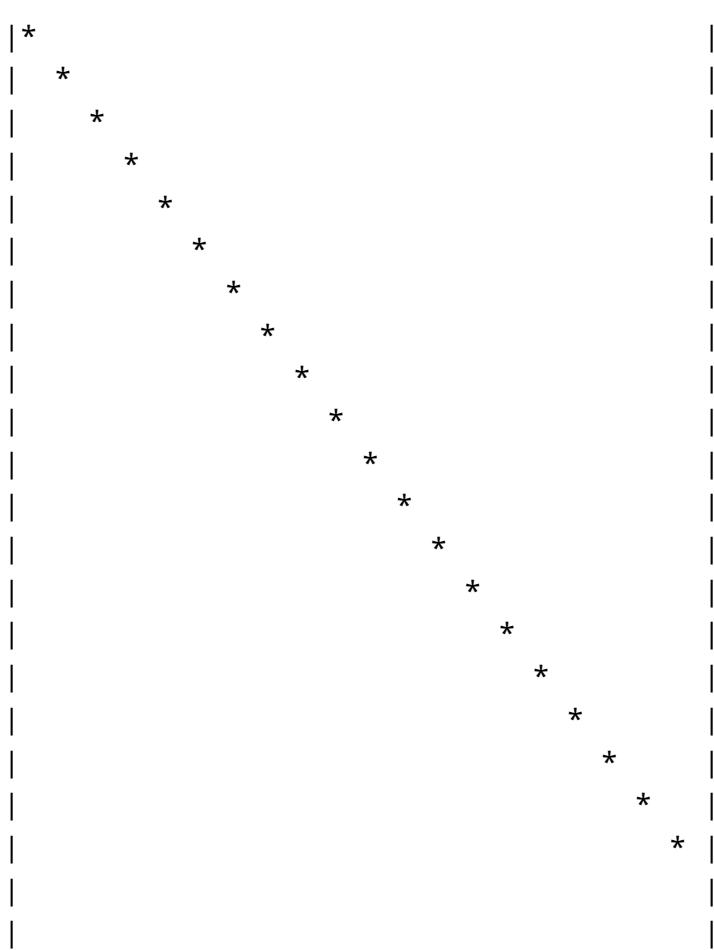
```
In [13]: def plot(x, y) :
```

```
global screen
```

```
cont = 0
if x < 0 or x >= xlen :
    cont += print_error(plot, "e", "x out of range")
if y < 0 or y >= ylen :
    cont += print_error(plot, "e", "y out of range")
if cont == 0 :
    screen[x][y] = "*"
```

```
In [14]: init_screen()
for i in range(29) :
    plot(i, 2*i)
print_screen()
```

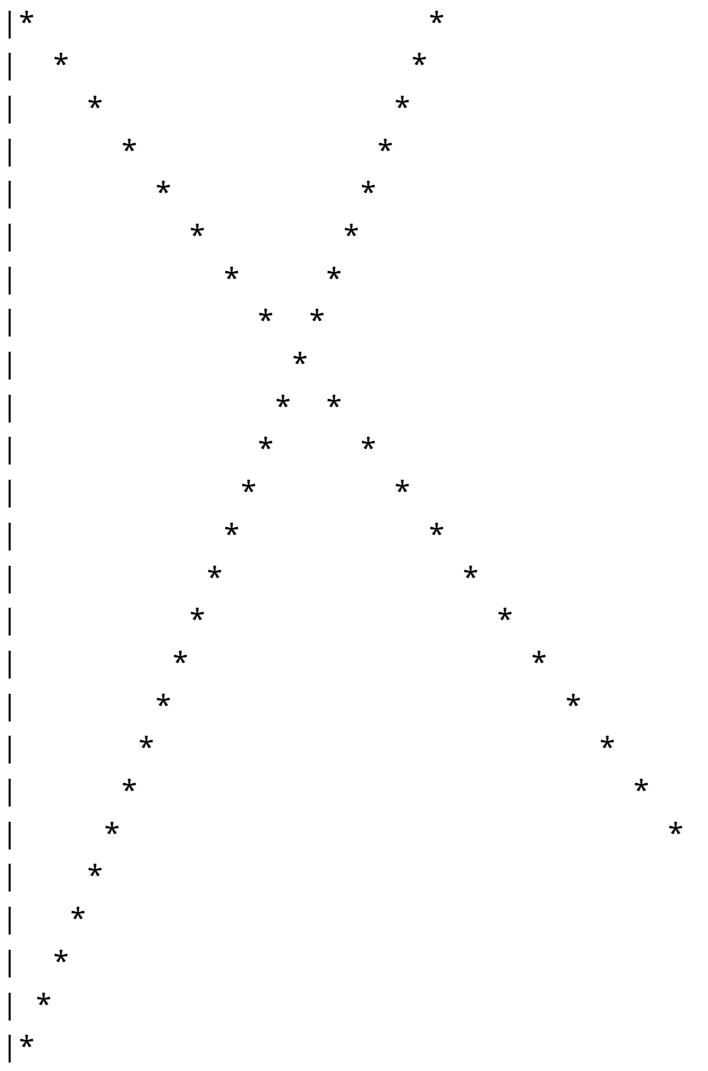
```
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : x out of range
Error : <function plot at 0x1ba0488> : y out of range
```



```
In [15]: def clever_plot(x, y, origx=xlen-1, origy=0) :
    cont = 0
    x = int(x)
    y = int(y)
    array_x = origx - y
    array_y = origy + x
    if array_x < 0 or array_x > xlen - 1 :
        cont += print_error(clever_plot, "e", "x out of range")
    if array_y < 0 or array_y > ylen - 1 :
        cont += print_error(clever_plot, "e", "y out of range")
    if cont == 0 :
        plot(array_x, array_y)
```

```
In [16]: for i in range(50) :  
    clever_plot(i, i)  
    print_screen()
```

```
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : y out of range
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : x out of range
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : y out of range
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : x out of range
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : y out of range
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : x out of range
Error : <function clever_plot at 0x1ba02a8> : y out of range
```



```
In [17]: init_screen()
for i in range(-5,5) :
    clever_plot(i, 1-i, xlen/2, ylen/2)
print_screen()
```



```
*  
*  
*  
*  
*  
*  
|-----|
```

```
In [18]: def fn_plot(fn, xlow, xhigh, ylow, yhigh, error=.001) :  
    init_screen()  
    xscale = float(xhigh - xlow) / ylen  
    yscale = float(yhigh - ylow) / xlen  
    for i in range(ylen) :  
        for j in range(xlen) :  
            x = (xlow + i * xscale)  
            y = (ylow + j * yscale)  
            if abs(fn(x, y)) < error :  
                clever_plot(i, j)  
    print_screen()
```

```
In [19]: def circle (x, y) :  
    return x*x + y*y - 1  
fn_plot(circle, -2, 2, -2, 2, .122)
```

```
*****  
**      **  
**      **  
*      *  
*      *  
*      *  
*      *  
|-----|
```

*
*
** **
 ** **

```
In [20]: def parabola (x, y) :
    return (x*x - 4*y)
fn_plot(parabola, -10, 10, -1, 5, .6)
```