

Data: ____ / ____ / ____ Aluno(s): _____

Projeto 2: Limaçons

Objetivo

Estudar limaçons que são equações que são da forma

$$r = 1 + c \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

Resumo

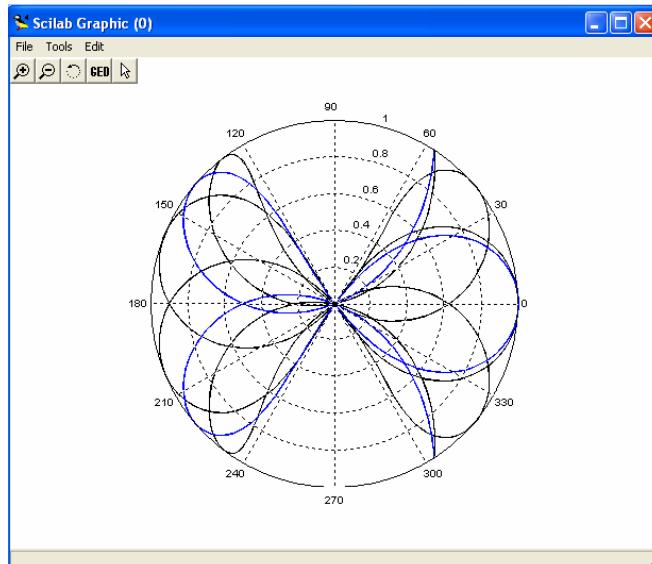
Este projeto antes da exemplos discute gráficos polares e então limaçons.

Tarefa:

Os gráficos abaixo foram obtidos com o Scilab:

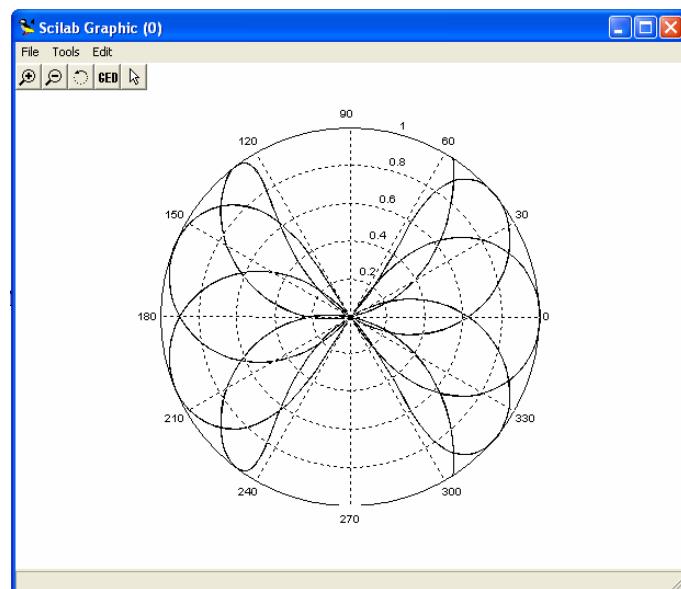
a) -->t= 0:.01:2*%pi;

```
-->clf();polarplot([sin(7*t') sin(6*t')],[cos(8*t') cos(8*t')],[1,2])
```

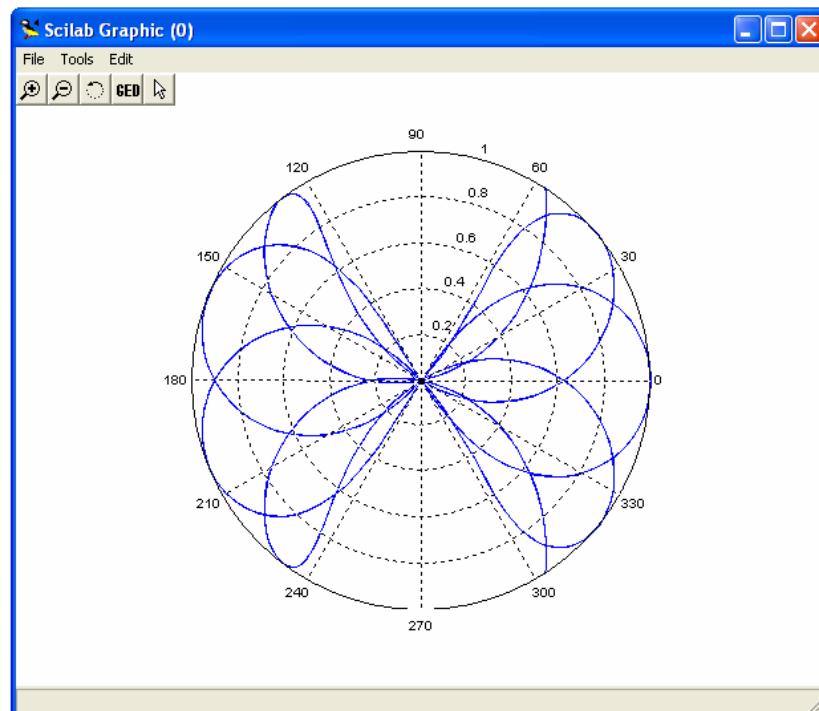


b) -->t= 0:.01:2*%pi;

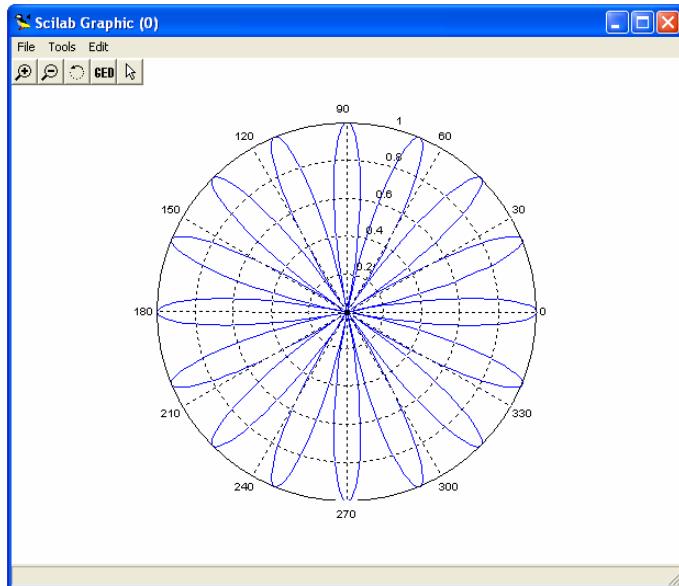
```
-->clf();polarplot([sin(7*t')],[cos(8*t')],[1])
```



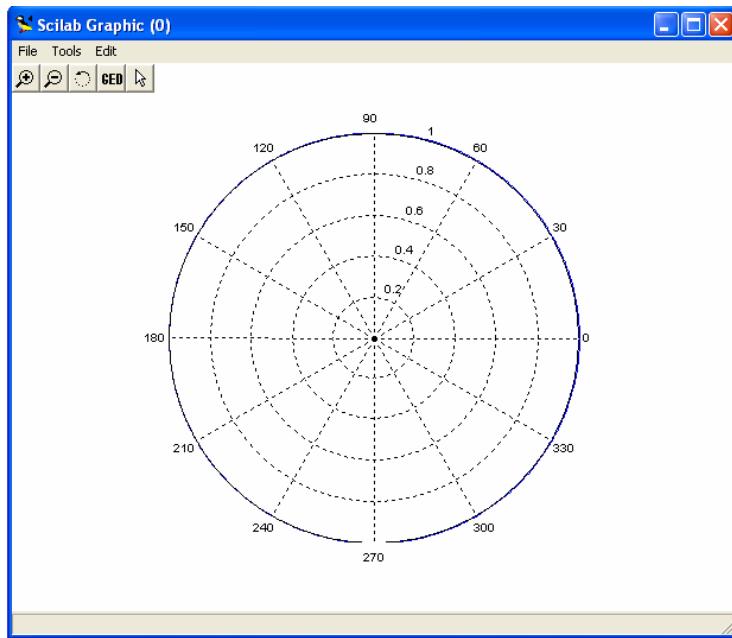
c) $\rightarrow t = 0:0.01:2\pi$
 $\rightarrow \text{clf}(); \text{polarplot}([\sin(7t)], [\cos(8t)], [2])$



d) $\rightarrow t = 0:0.01:2\pi$
 $\rightarrow \text{clf}(); \text{polarplot}([t^2], [\cos(8t)], [2])$



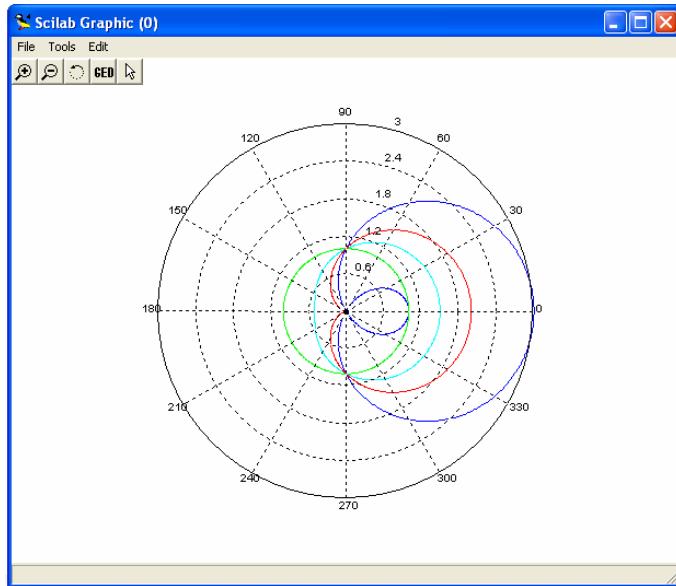
```
e) -->t= 0:.01:2*pi;
-->clf();polarplot([t'],[ones(t') ],[2])
```



2) Limaçons

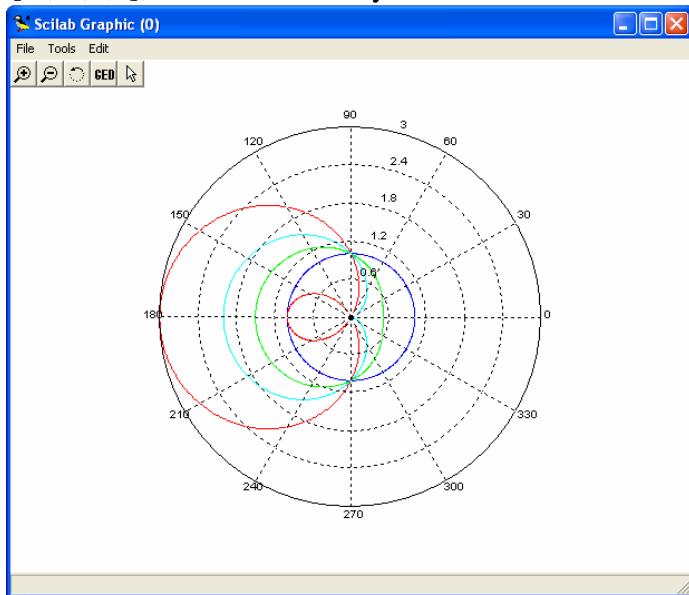
(A)

```
-->t= 0:.01:2*pi;
-->clf();polarplot([t' t' t' t'],[ ones(t')+2.0*cos(t')  ones(t') ones(t')+0.5*cos(t')
ones(t')+1.0*cos(t')],[2,3,4,5])
-->a=gca();
-->a.data_bounds=[-4,-2;4,2]; // set the boundary values for the two-dimensional views
```



(B)

```
-->t= 0:.01:2*%pi;
-->clf();polarplot([t' t' t' t'],[ ones(t') ones(t')-0.5*cos(t') ones(t')-1.0*cos(t') ones(t')-
2.0*cos(t') ],[2,3,4,5])
-->a=gca();
-->a.data_bounds=[-4,-2;4,2]; // set the boundary values for the two-dimensional views
```



3) Repita tudo o que foi feito usando: $r = 1 + c \cdot \sin(\theta)$

Seu relatório será os Script Scilab com seus gráficos respectivos e também as resposta para a parte (3).