

Envisioning Scalar Functions and Their Gradients

<http://www.sv.vt.edu/classes/ESM4714/methods/CogVizCmp.html>

Scalar Function, $F(x,T,t)$,
with three independent variable, x, T , and t

$$F(x,T,t) = \frac{\ln[P_1(30-T) + P_2(1-A)^2]}{2.5 P_2(1-A)^2}$$

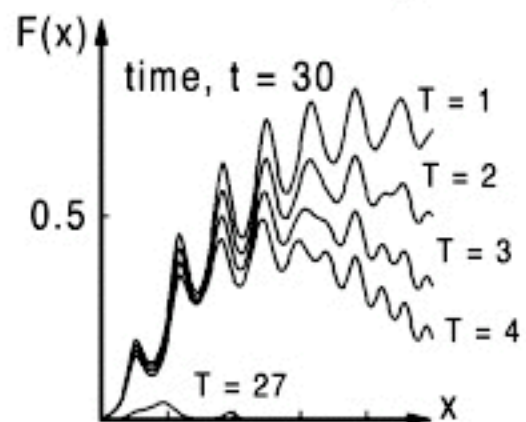
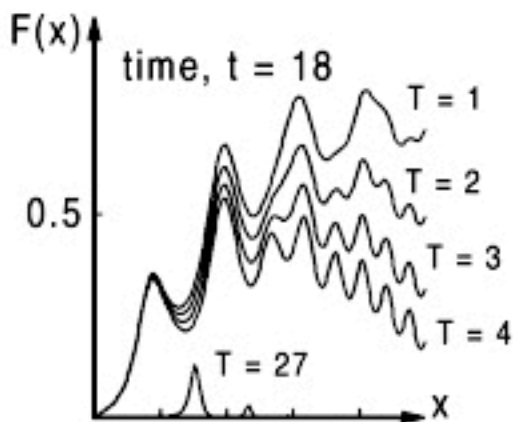
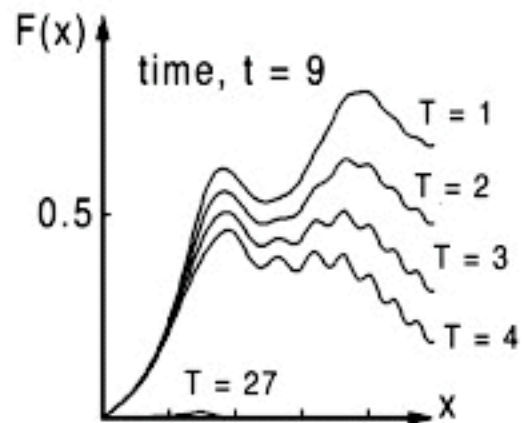
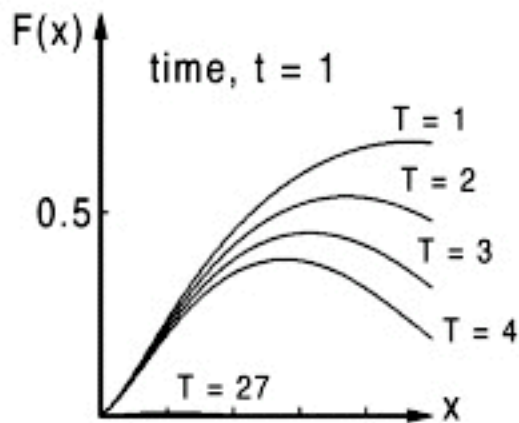
where $A = \frac{5}{4} \sin(t L_1 \pi / 180) \sin(T L_2 \pi / 180) \sin(x L_3 \pi / 180)$

$$P_2 = e^{\{TP_1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin(x L_1 \pi / 180)\}}$$

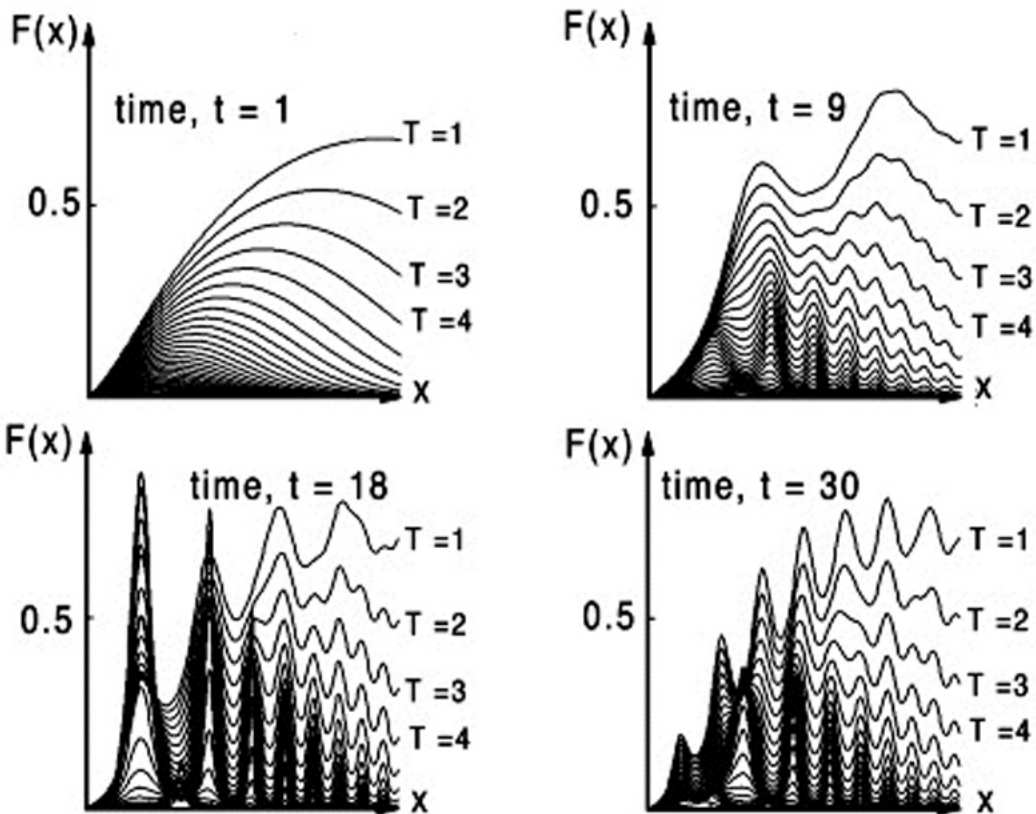
$$P_1 = 0.6 \left(\frac{x+1}{360}\right)^2 + 0.05 \left(\frac{x+1}{360}\right)$$

$L_1 = t / 4, L_2 = T / 3, L_3 = x / 45, 1 \leq t \leq 30, 1 \leq T \leq 30, 0 \leq x \leq 360$

Plot most significant results of function $F(x,T,t)$ on a page.

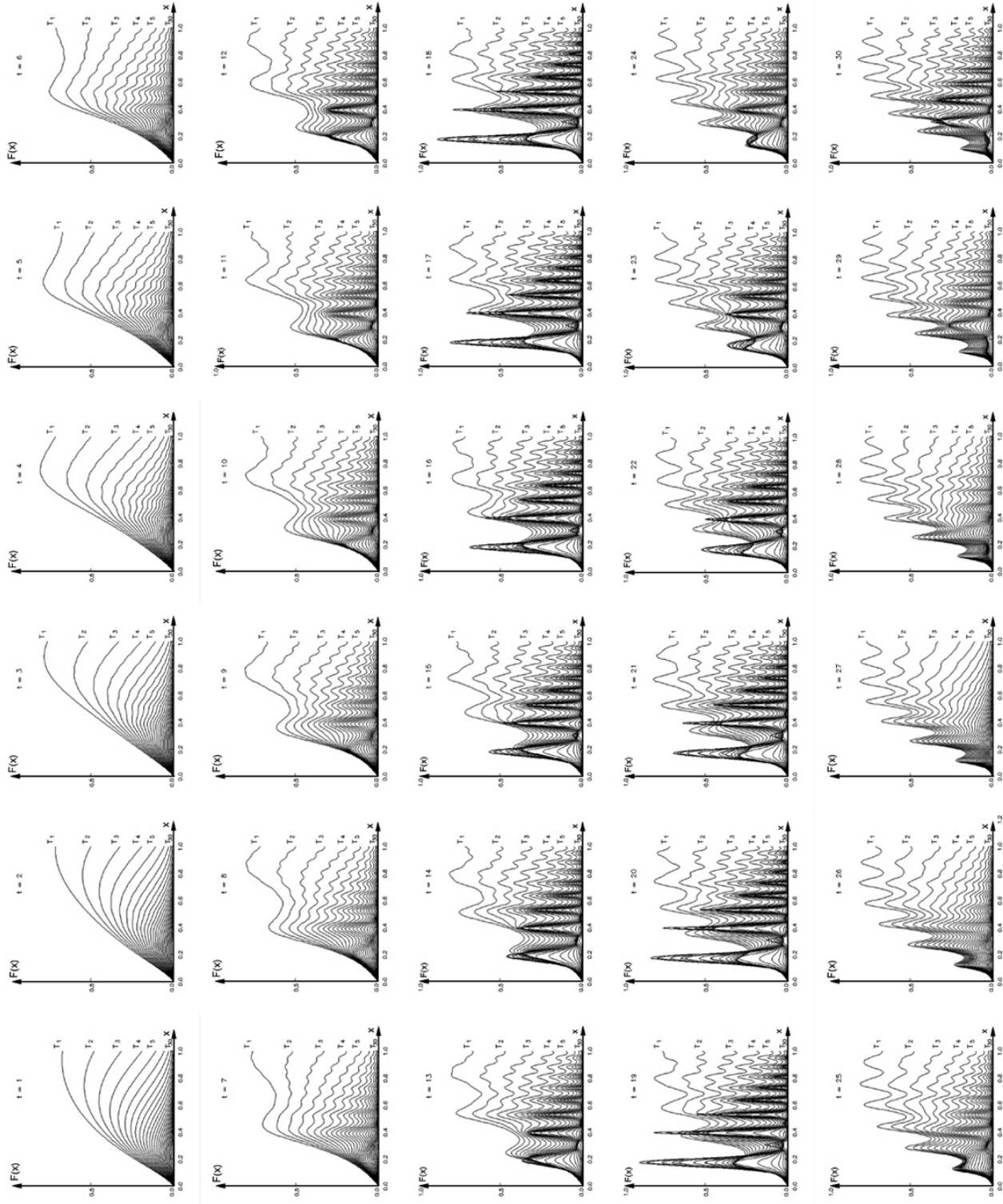


Need more information between
 $T=4$ and $t=30$

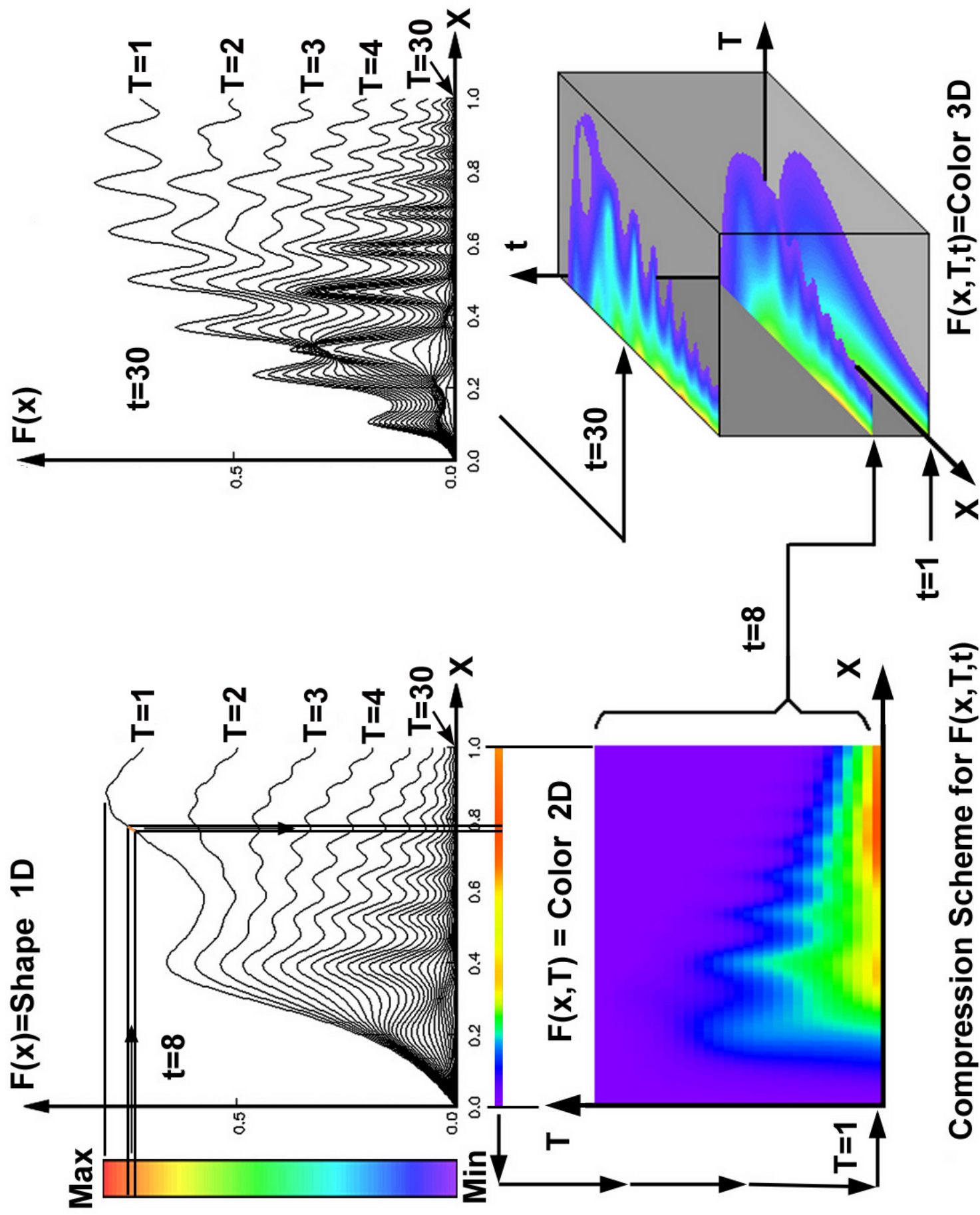


Surprise singularity at $t=18$ as T approaches 30.
Also need more information for all t .

Thirty plots of $F(x, T, t)$ for $t=1$ through $t=30$ (fits on one page)

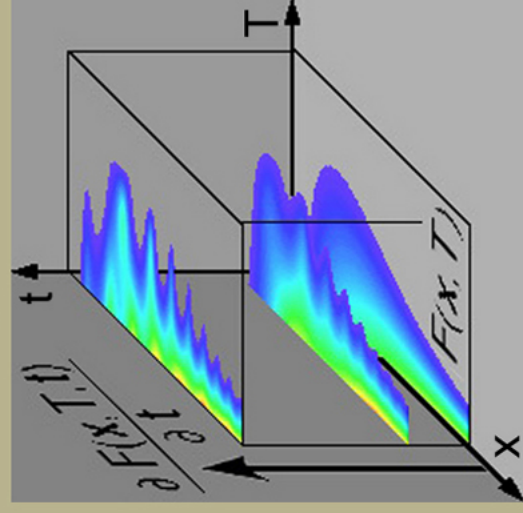
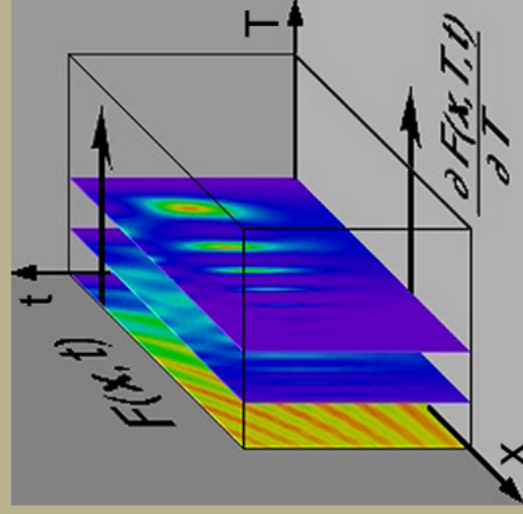
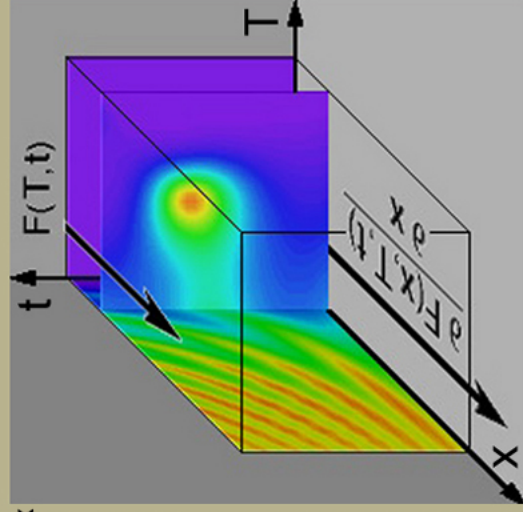


Need to compress this information, if not more, into one plot.



Gradient of a three dimensional scalar function $F(x, T, t)$

$$\vec{\nabla} F(x, T, t) = \overrightarrow{\text{grad}} F(x, T, t) = \left. \frac{\partial F(x, T, t)}{\partial x} \right|_{\vec{i}}^* + \left. \frac{\partial F(x, T, t)}{\partial T} \right|_{\vec{j}}^* + \left. \frac{\partial F(x, T, t)}{\partial t} \right|_{\vec{k}}^*$$



* for all points in the plane moving in their respective gradient directions ($\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k}$)

I

X	Y
10.0	8.04
8.0	6.95
13.0	7.58
9.0	8.81
11.0	8.33
14.0	9.96
6.0	7.24
4.0	4.26
12.0	10.84
7.0	4.82
5.0	5.68

II

X	Y
10.0	9.14
8.0	8.14
13.0	8.74
9.0	8.77
11.0	9.26
14.0	9.96

III

X	Y
10.0	7.46
8.0	6.77
13.0	12.74
9.0	7.11
11.0	7.81
14.0	9.96

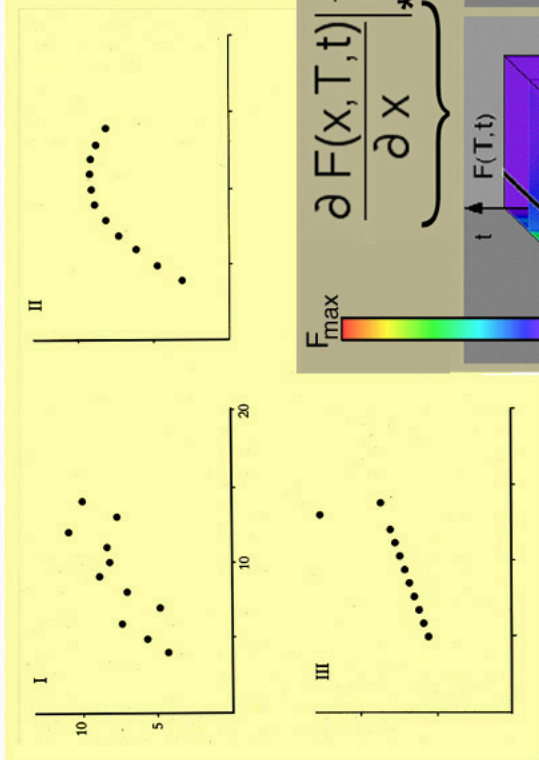
IV

X	Y
8.0	6.58
8.0	5.76
8.0	7.71
8.0	8.84
8.0	8.47

Tables

Late 1700's

Graphs 1D

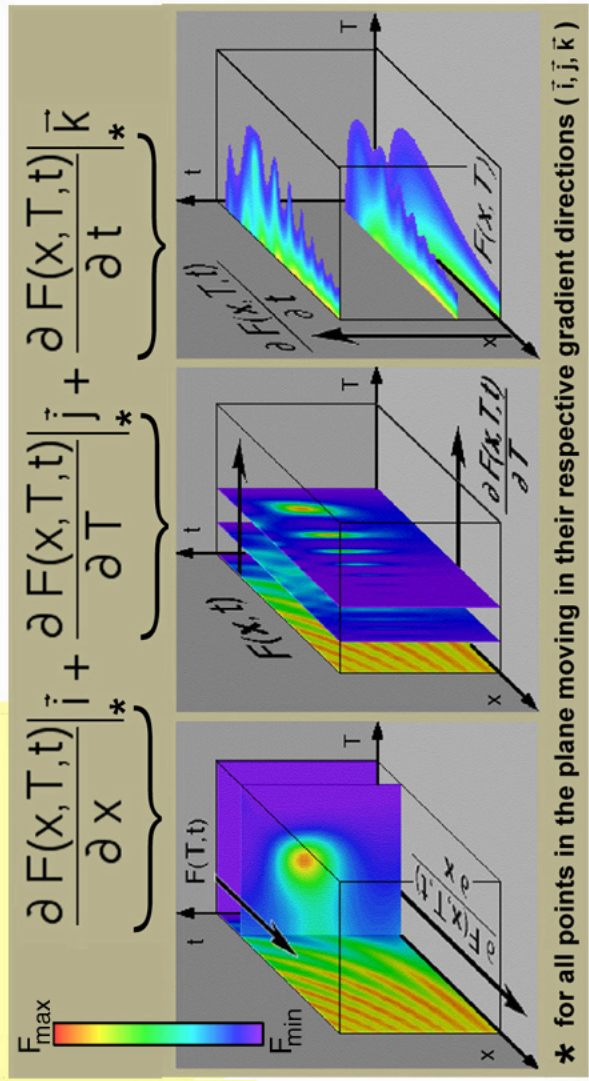


Late 1900's

Compressed Graphs 3D

Tufte [1]

MORE COMPARATIVE
MORE QUANTITATIVE



* for all points in the plane moving in their respective gradient directions (i-hat, j-hat, k-hat)