

You have saved this notebook in a directory. The following command will tell you in which directory you saved this notebook.

To execute the command below, place the cursor in the cell below and press Shift+Enter

```
In[1]:= NotebookDirectory[]
```

```
Out[1]= C:\Dropbox\Work\COURSES\225\2015\
```

The following command will set the above directory as a working directory for this notebook. Since the graph that I create below will be exported to this directory.

```
In[2]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]
```

```
Out[2]= C:\Dropbox\Work\COURSES\225\2015
```

I experimented I found out that a good view of the graph that I produced is from the following point. I use this in the last command below.

```
In[3]:= VP = {0.9309251513656115`, -3.031838195362718`, 1.1795488627838389`}
```

```
Out[3]= {0.930925, -3.03184, 1.17955}
```

In the following cell I produce several graphs and then put them together in a “house” that I displayed at the class web site.

```

In[4]:= s1 = Plot3D[Abs[x], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2},
  RegionFunction -> Function[{x, y, z}, And[1 < x^2 + y^2, x^2 + y^2 < 4]],
  PlotStyle -> {Red}, PlotRange -> All, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1/2},
  PlotPoints -> {100, 100}, Mesh -> None];

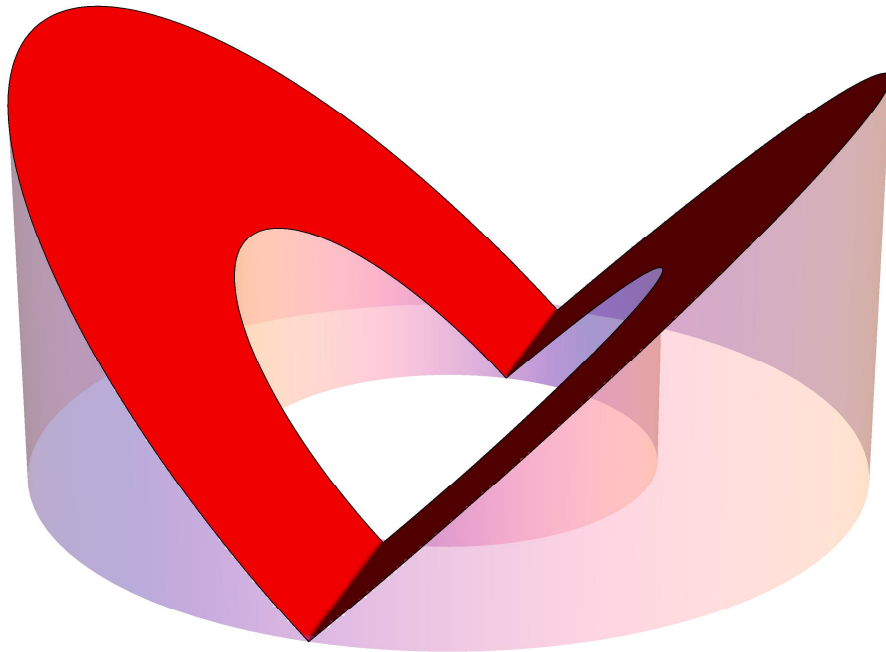
s2 = ParametricPlot3D[{Cos[t], Sin[t], s}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}, {s, 0, 1},
  RegionFunction -> Function[{x, y, z}, And[z < Abs[x]]], PlotStyle -> {Opacity[.5]},
  PlotRange -> All, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1/2}, PlotPoints -> {100, 100}, Mesh -> None];

s3 = ParametricPlot3D[{2 Cos[t], 2 Sin[t], s}, {t, 0, 2 Pi}, {s, 0, 2},
  RegionFunction -> Function[{x, y, z}, And[z < Abs[x]]], PlotStyle -> {Opacity[.4]},
  PlotRange -> All, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1/2}, PlotPoints -> {100, 100}, Mesh -> None];

annulus12house = Show[s1, s2, s3, Boxed -> False, Axes -> False, ImageSize -> 600, ViewPoint -> VP]

```

Out[7]=



Next, I will export the above graph as a png file that I can use on my web site.

```
In[8]:= Export["annulus12house.png", annulus12house]
```

```
Out[8]= annulus12house.png
```

I could have used gif or jpg or svg, all popular image file-types for use at web sites. Interestingly, *Mathematica* does not produce a very good svg file.

```
In[9]:= Export["annulus12house.gif", annulus12house]
```

```
Out[9]= annulus12house.gif
```

In[10]:= **Export**["annulus12house.jpg", annulus12house]

Out[10]= annulus12house.jpg

In[11]:= **Export**["annulus12house.svg", annulus12house]

Out[11]= annulus12house.svg

The volume of the house pictured above is

In[12]:= **2 Integrate**[**Integrate**[**r Cos**[θ] **r**, {**r**, 1, 2}], { θ , $-\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}$, $\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}$ }]

Out[12]= $\frac{28}{3}$

The average distance is to the fixed radius is

In[13]:=
$$\frac{2 \text{Integrate}[\text{Integrate}[\text{r Cos}[\theta] \text{r}, \{\text{r}, 1, 2\}], \{\theta, -\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\}]}{(2^2 - 1^2) \text{Pi}}$$

Out[13]= $\frac{28}{9 \pi}$

Interestingly this number is very close to 1

In[14]:= **N**[$\frac{28}{9 \pi}$]

Out[14]= 0.990297

We could have done this calculation for any inner radius a and outer radius b. Then the average would be

In[15]:= **FullSimplify**[
$$\frac{2 \text{Integrate}[\text{Integrate}[\text{r Cos}[\theta] \text{r}, \{\text{r}, \text{a}, \text{b}\}], \{\theta, -\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\}]}{(\text{b}^2 - \text{a}^2) \text{Pi}}$$
]

Out[15]= $\frac{4 (\text{a}^2 + \text{a b} + \text{b}^2)}{3 (\text{a} + \text{b}) \pi}$

Can you explain the following limit?

In[16]:= **Limit**[$\frac{4 (\text{a}^2 + \text{a b} + \text{b}^2)}{3 (\text{a} + \text{b}) \pi}$, **b** \rightarrow **a**]

Out[16]= $\frac{2 \text{a}}{\pi}$

Here is a question related to our first calculation. Taking the inner radius 1, which outer radius would produce the average value of the distance exactly equal to 1? Using *Mathematica* the answer is:

In[17]:= **Solve**[$\frac{4 (1 + \text{b} + \text{b}^2)}{3 (1 + \text{b}) \pi} == 1$, **b**]

Out[17]= $\left\{ \left\{ \text{b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-4 + 3 \pi - \sqrt{-48 + 24 \pi + 9 \pi^2} \right) \right\}, \left\{ \text{b} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-4 + 3 \pi + \sqrt{-48 + 24 \pi + 9 \pi^2} \right) \right\} \right\}$

In[18]:= **N**[%]

Out[18]= $\{\{\text{b} \rightarrow -0.669497\}, \{\text{b} \rightarrow 2.02569\}\}$

$$\text{In[19]:= } \frac{4 (a^2 + a b + b^2)}{3 (a + b) \pi} /. \{b \rightarrow 2\}$$

$$\text{Out[19]= } \frac{4 (4 + 2 a + a^2)}{3 (2 + a) \pi}$$

$$\text{In[20]:= } \text{Solve}\left[\frac{4 (4 + 2 a + a^2)}{3 (2 + a) \pi} == 1, a\right]$$

$$\text{Out[20]= } \left\{ \left\{ a \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-8 + 3 \pi - \sqrt{-192 + 48 \pi + 9 \pi^2} \right) \right\}, \left\{ a \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-8 + 3 \pi + \sqrt{-192 + 48 \pi + 9 \pi^2} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

In[21]:= **N[%]**

$$\text{Out[21]= } \{ \{a \rightarrow -0.684519\}, \{a \rightarrow 1.04071\} \}$$