

## Plotting a simple function with parameters

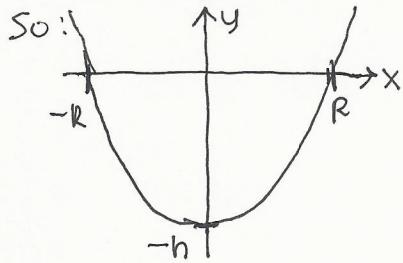
$y = h \left( \frac{x^2}{R^2} - 1 \right)$  on  $0 \leq x \leq R$ . How to plot this on the given interval?

The problem deals with a parabolic tank having two physical length dimensions: a height  $h$  and a radius  $R$ . Physical dimensions are always positive,  $h > 0$ ,  $R > 0$ . And it should hold liquid! If  $h < 0$  it is upside down.

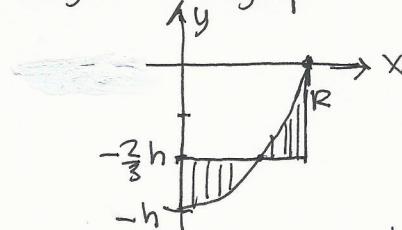
This is an even quadratic function so its graph is a parabola with its vertex on the  $y$ -axis. The coefficient of  $x^2$  is positive so it opens upwards.

The  $y$ -intercept occurs at  $x=0$ :  $y = h(0^2/R^2 - 1) = -h$ .

The  $x$ -intercepts have  $y=0 = h(\frac{x^2}{R^2} - 1) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{R^2} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = R^2 \rightarrow x = \pm R$



But we only want the graph on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq R$



We find  $y_{\text{avg}} = -\frac{2}{3}h$   
so to illustrate  
its meaning,  
draw the square  
which should have the same  
area as above the curve.

Thus the two shaded regions should have the same areas.

Note  $\frac{y}{h} = \left( \frac{x}{R} \right)^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{R} = X \\ \frac{y}{h} = Y \end{array}} Y = X^2 - 1$ .

$X, Y$  are dimensionless variables. The new graph is equivalent to setting  $h=R=1$ , or measuring  $x$  and  $y$  in units of  $R$  and  $h$  respectively.  
You can plot this curve with technology.