

K_εTpic で楽々 T_EX グラフ

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K_εTpic の最新機能 (その1) — 作表機能

L_AT_EX の従来の作表コマンドを用いた場合

	$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$	$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$
$D > 0$	$x < \alpha, \beta < x$	$\alpha < x < \beta$
$D = 0$	$\alpha (= \beta)$ を除く実数全体	解なし
$D < 0$	実数全体	解なし

K_εTpic の作表機能を用いた場合

	$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$	$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$
$D > 0$	$x < \alpha, \beta < x$	$\alpha < x < \beta$
$D = 0$	$\alpha (= \beta)$ を除く実数全体	解なし
$D < 0$	実数全体	

```
Tmp1=list(20,60,60);
Tmp2=list(10,10,[10,1,3],10);
T1=Tabledata([-1,-1],Tmp1,Tmp2);
```

```
Openfile('e:/table.tex');
Beginpicture('1mm');
```

```
Drwline(T1(1));
```

```
Putcol(T1,1,'c','','$D>0$','$D=0$','$D<0$');
```

```
Putcol(T1,2,'c','$ax^2+bx+c > 0$','$x<\alpha, \beta<x$',...
'$\alpha (= \beta)$を除く実数全体','$実数全体');
```

```
Putcol(T1,3,'c','$ax^2+bx+c < 0$','$\alpha<x<\beta$',...
list(2,'解なし'));
```

```
Endpicture(0);
```

```
Closefile();
```

行幅・列幅の指定が簡単!
(セルの要素によって自動的に
調整されてしまうこともなし)
セルの結合操作なども
Excel と比べて遜色なし!

KEPicの最新機能 (その2) — レイアウト機能

使用前

Problem

Let l be the space line

$$\frac{x-5}{2} = \frac{y-6}{3} = \frac{z-7}{4}$$

and let π be the plane $2x + y - 2z = 1$.

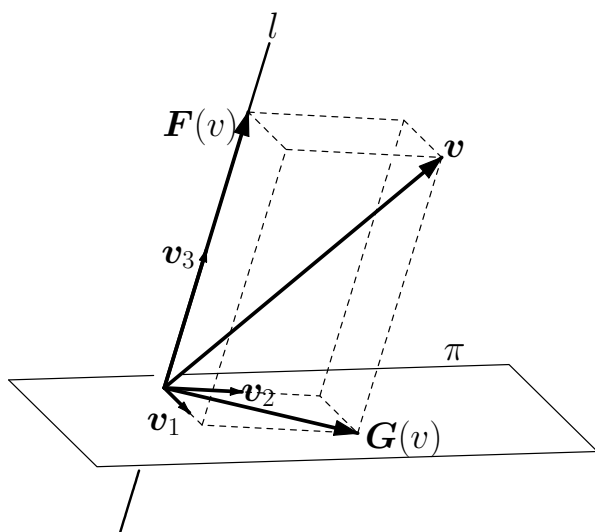
Compute the matrix giving the parallel projection F onto l along π , and the projection G onto π along l .

Solution

The vectors $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

generate π , and the vector $v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

generates l .



Since these three vectors are basis of \mathbf{R}^3 , it is sufficient to calculate the images of these vectors under F or G .

(The rest is omitted)

使用后

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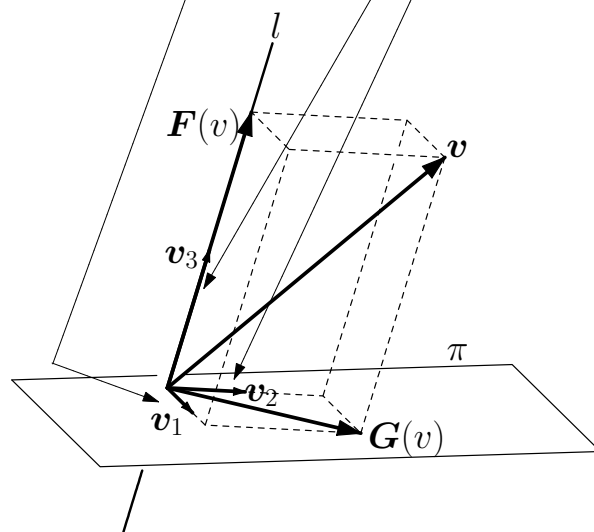
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Linear transformation is determined by the image of **basis vectors**.