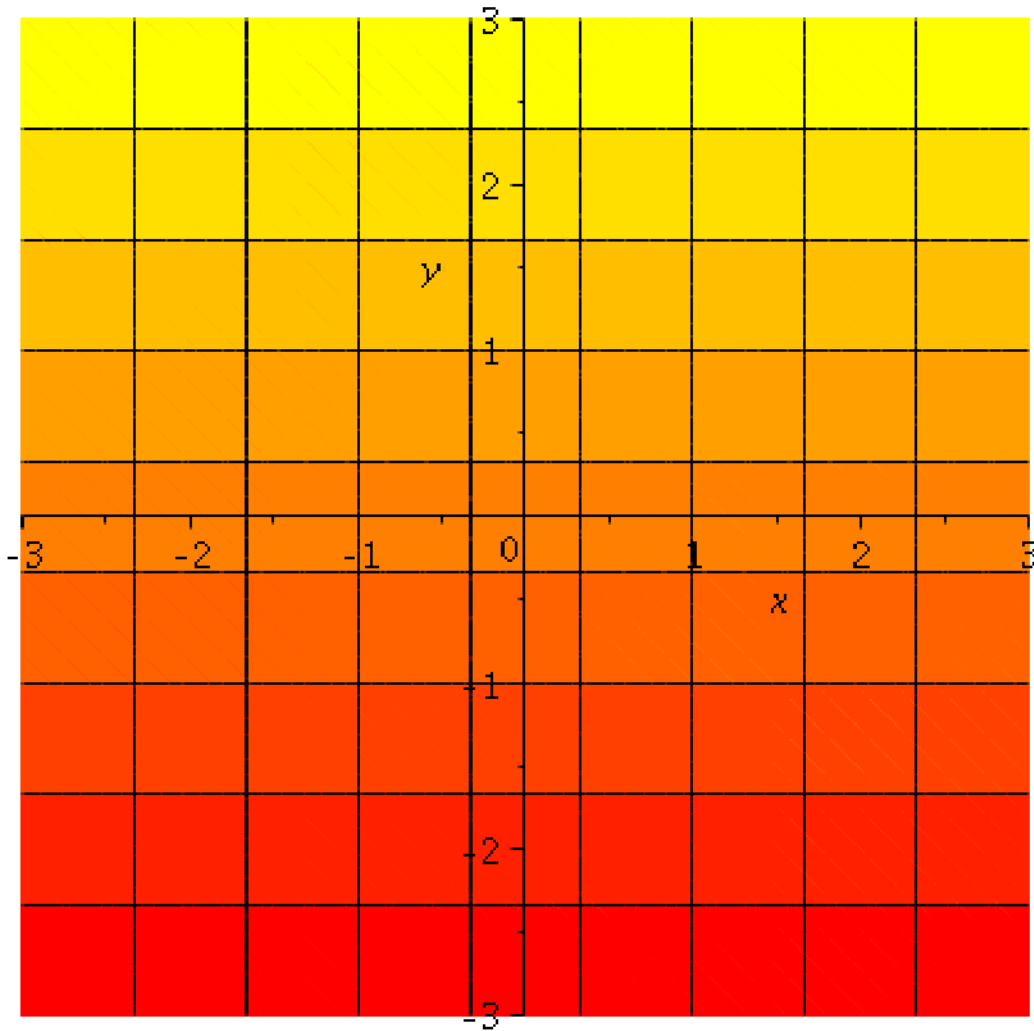


```
> with(plottools) : with(plots) :
```

```
Rectangular coordinates.
```

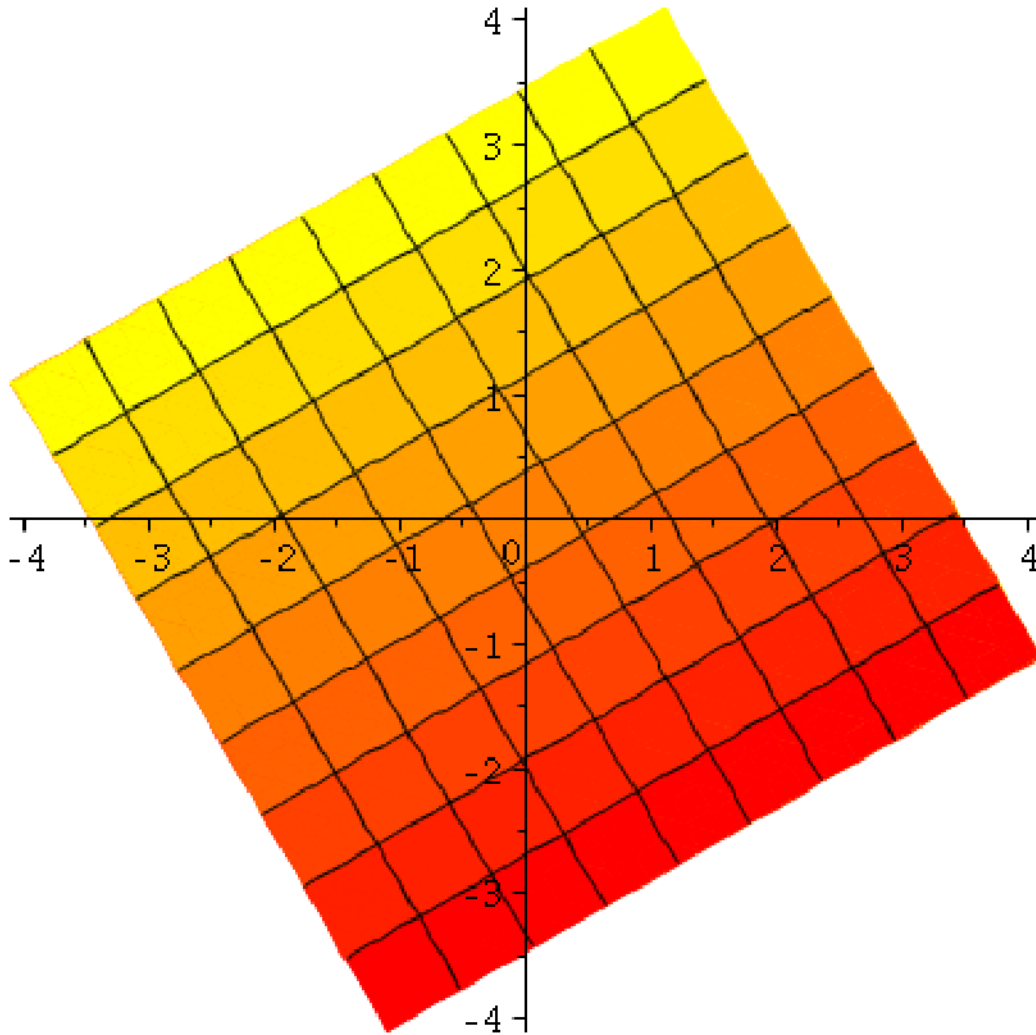
```
>
```

```
qx:= contourplot(x, x = -3..3, y = -3..3, filled = true) : qy:= contourplot(y, x = -3  
..3, y = -3..3, filled = true) : display( {qx, qy});
```



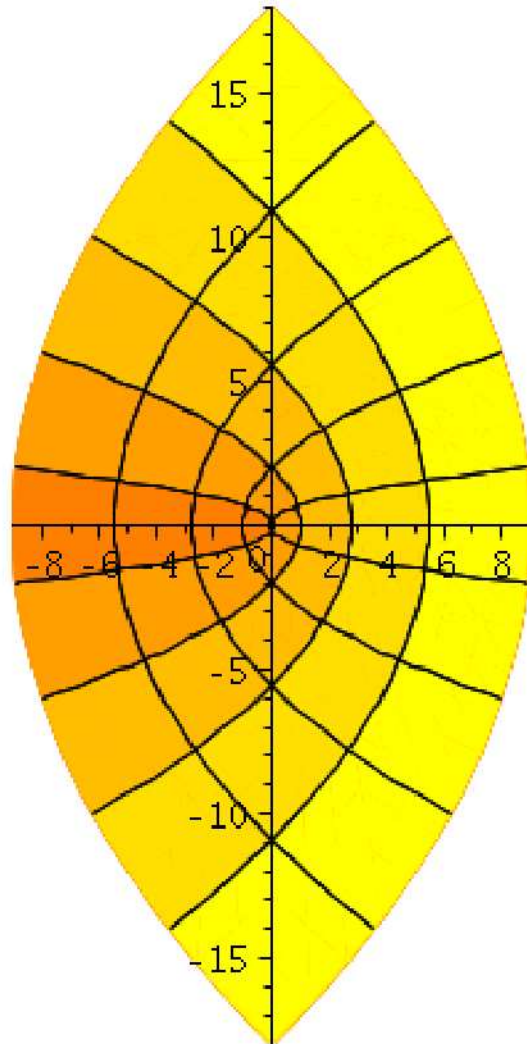
### Rotation by $\pi/6$

```
> f:= transform((x, y) → [x cos(π/6) - y sin(π/6), x sin(π/6) + y cos(π/6)]):  
display({f(qx), f(qy)});
```



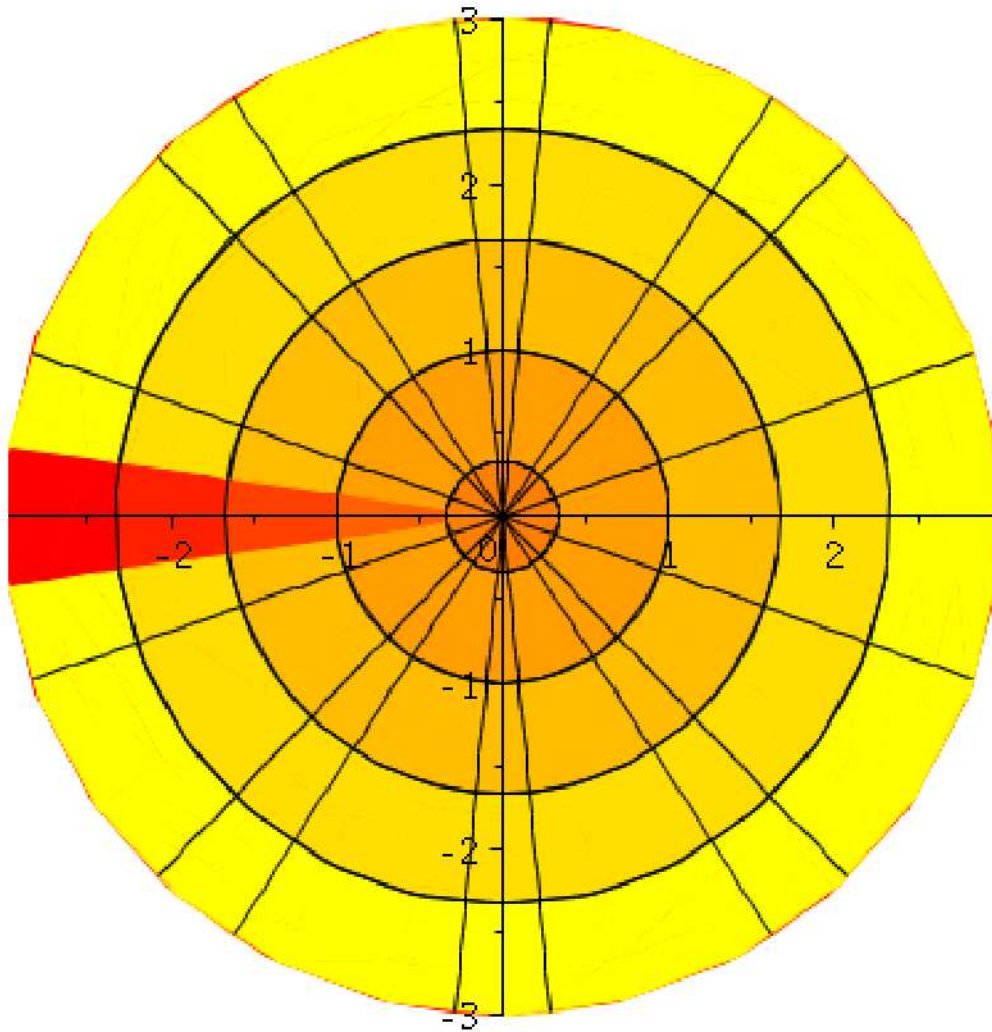
The transformation  $[x^2 - y^2, 2xy]$

> `fz2 := transform( (x, y) → [x2 - y2, 2xy] ) : display( {fz2(qx), fz2(qy)}, scaling = constrained);`



## Polar coordinate transformation

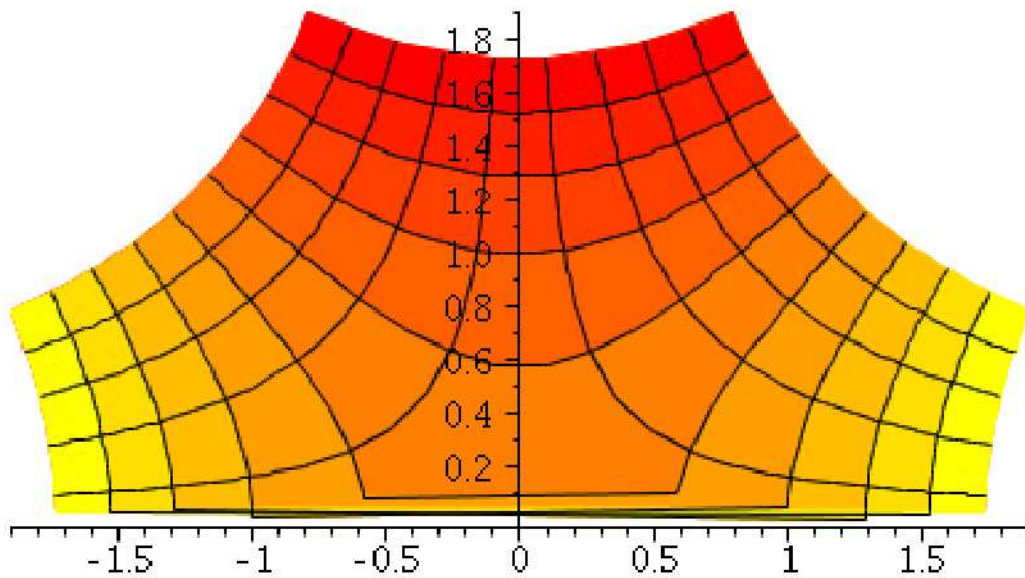
```
> fpol := transform((x, y) → [x cos(y), x sin(y)]) :  
display({fpol(qx), fpol(qy)}, scaling = constrained)
```



**Inverse of map in the book.**

> solve( { $x^2 - y^2 = u$ ,  $2xy = v$ }, { $x, y$ }):

$$fi1 := transform\left( (x, y) \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1 y}{2 \operatorname{RootOf}(-y^2 + 4_Z^4 + 4 x_Z^2)}, \operatorname{RootOf}(-y^2 + 4_Z^4 + 4 x_Z^2) \right] \right) : display(\{fi1(qx), fi1(qy)\}, scaling = constrained);$$



### Inverse of polar coordinates.

> solve( { u cos(v) = x, u sin(v) = y }, { u, v } ) :

```
fi2:= transform( (x, y) → [  $\frac{1}{\text{RootOf}((y^2 + x^2) - Z^2 - 1)}$ , arctan(  $\text{RootOf}((y^2 + x^2) - Z^2 - 1)$  y,  $\text{RootOf}((y^2 + x^2) - Z^2 - 1)$  x) ] ) :
```

```
display( { fi2(qx), fi2(qy) }, scaling = constrained)
```

