

Graph-Tan

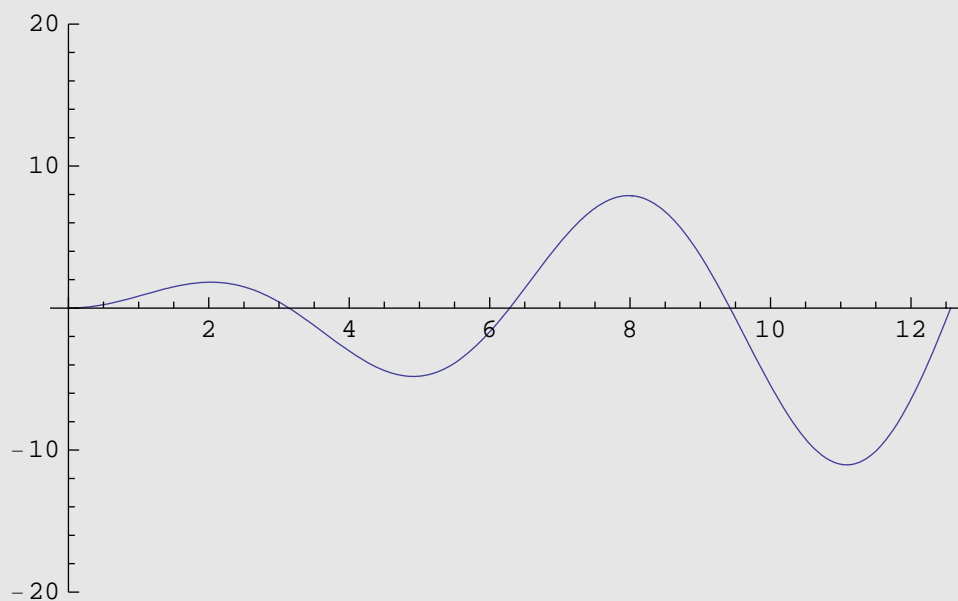
Let $f(x) = x \sin x$. Graph f along with various tangent lines on the interval $[0, 4\pi]$

```
Clear[f]
```

```
f[x_] = x * Sin[x];
```

```
p1 = Plot[f[x], {x, 0, 4 * Pi}, PlotRange -> {-20, 20},  
  DisplayFunction -> Identity];
```

```
Show[p1, DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction]
```



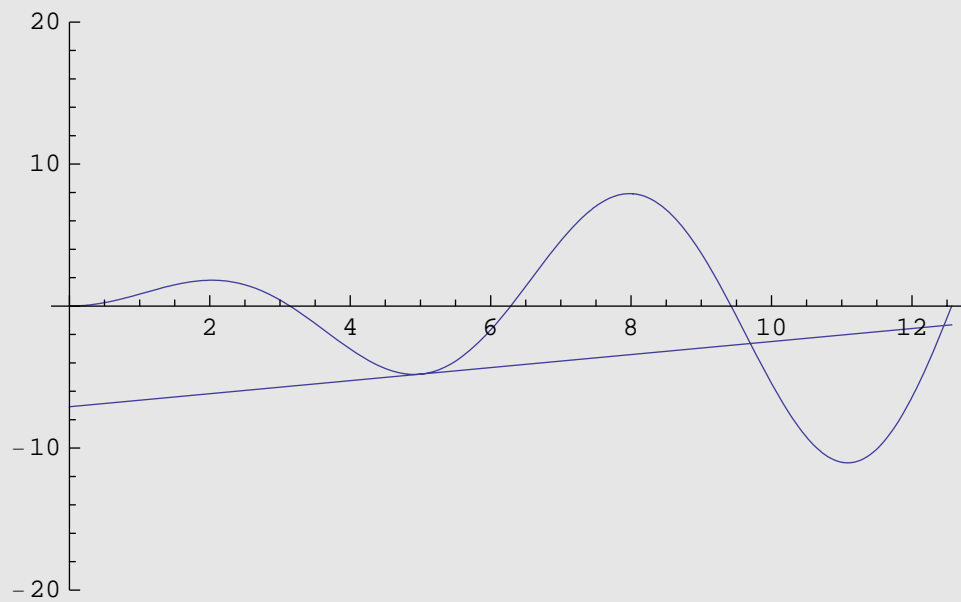
Since we will be graphing the tangent line for various values of x , we define the function `tg` below.

```
tg[x0_] := Module[{l, p1},
  l = f'[x0] * (x - x0) + f[x0];

  p1 = Plot[l, {x, 0, 4 * Pi}, PlotRange -> {-12, 12},
    DisplayFunction -> Identity];
  Show[p1, p1]
```

This function is defined using `Module` because it performs several operations. First the variables `l` and `p1` are declared local to the procedure `tg`. This means that if `l` and `p1` have other (global) values, changes in the value of `l` and `p1` within the procedure `tg` do not affect their (global) values. Then for a given value of x_0 , `tg` first defines `l` to be the function $f'(x_0)(x-x_0)+f(x_0)$, corresponding to the function with graph tangent to the graph of f at the point $[x_0, f(x_0)]$ and `p1` to be the graph of `l` on the interval $[0, 4\pi]$.

```
Show[tg[5], DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction]
```



```
Do[Show[tg[n],  
  DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction], {n, 0, 4 * Pi, 4 * Pi / 16}]
```

```
graphs = Table[Show[tg[n], Ticks -> None], {n, 0, 4 * Pi, 4 * Pi / 16}];
```

```
Toshow = Partition[graphs, 4];
```

```
Show[GraphicsArray[Toshow]]
```

