physics: a module for Asymptote

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1 Introduction

This manual describes a module called *physics* which adds some functionalities to Asymptote specially aimed at making the kind of illustrations that are found in Physics textbooks, as the ones shown in figure 1



Figure 1: Some images made with Asymptote and the module physics.

2 Usage

To use this module you must have a copy of its source file physics.asy and import it, as in the following two examples, which draw the two images shown in figure 1.

```
Example 1
```

```
import physics;
picture c;
cylinder(c,3,50,0.6,hsv(36,0.4,1));
add(shift(-50,0)*rotate(-90)*c);
draw(shift(-10,0)*scale(30,50)*arc((0,0),1,0,360),blue,
     ArcArrow(HookHead,2,position=1.5));
label("C",(-10,50),N);
filldraw(scale(15,25)*unitcircle, hsv(36,0.3,0.9), black+0.3);
for(int a=90; a<280; a+=20)</pre>
  fieldline(scale(12,20)*dir(a)--scale(12,20)*dir(a)+(10,0),
            rgb(0.4,0,0.4)+0.4,0.6);
filldraw(shift(10,0)*scale(15,25)*unitcircle,hsv(36,0.3,0.9),
         black+0.3);
add(shift(10,0)*rotate(-90)*c);
label("$\vec{E}$",(5,-25),SW);
vector("$I$",(-45,-7),25,0,S,red);
vector("$I$",(20,-7),25,0,S,red);
```

Example 2

```
import physics;
pair[]
    z={(0,0),(60,0),(120,0),(0,70),(60,70),(120,70),(120,30)};
draw(z[0]--z[2]^^z[3]--z[4]);
resistor("3.2 k$\Omega$",z[0],z[3],E);
capacitor("1.2 µF",z[1],z[4],E);
resistor("230 $\Omega$",z[5],z[6],E);
emfn("9 V",z[6],z[2],E);
openswitch(z[4],z[5]);
vgaugep("$\Delta V$",(-10,10),(-10,60));
```

3 Functions reference

3.1 Drawing

Draws a vector using pen p, starting at point orig and ending at point dest or with magnitude mag and in the direction ang, starting from point orig. Label s will be typed aligned according to align. Unlike draw, the current pen will be used for type the label, rather than the vector pen p.

Draws a vector going into the figure's plane, using pen p, at point orig. Label s will be typed aligned according to align, using the current pen rather than the vector pen p.

Draws a vector coming out of the figure's plane, using pen p, at point orig. Label s will be typed aligned according to align, using the current pen rather than the vector pen p.

Draws the curve defined by the path g, using pen p, and places and arrow at position pos relative to its length; the default for pos is 0.5, which means half of the total length. A label L can be added to the curve, from its center, in the direction align.

```
pen darkerpen (pen p=currentpen, real f)
```

Returns a pen with the same hue and saturation as pen p, but with value t times the value of p.

3.2 3D isometric into 2D

```
pair isometric(real x, real y, real z)
```

Projects the point with coordinates x, y and z onto the xy plane, using isometric projection.

```
guide boxy(pair o=(0,0),real dx, real dz)
guide boxz(pair o=(0,0),real dx, real dy)
guide boxx(pair o=(0,0),real dy, real dz)
```

Returns a path describing a rectangular box projected into one of the 3 Cartesian planes, using isometric projection.

3.3 Shading

Creates a circular shading pattern inside the path p, starting with pen in and ending with pen out. I stroke is true, the boundary of p is drawn using pen drawpen. Draws a shaded sphere of radius r, centered at t, whose darker part will have the color of pen q and brightest spot (to the right and above the center) with the color of pen p.

Draws a shaded cylinder with circular base of radius r and height (in the vertical direction) h; the circular base will be centered a c. The shading will have brightest color given by pen p and darkest color given by pen q. The factor f, between 0 and 1, is the foreshortening of the cylinder circular caps.

Draws a shaded hollow cylinder with circular base of radius r and height (in the vertical direction) h; the circular base will be centered a c. The shading will have brightest color given by pen p and darkest color given by pen q. The factor f, between 0 and 1, is the foreshortening of the cylinder circular ends.

Draws a shaded cylindrical ring with outer radius r1, inner radius r2 and height (in the vertical direction) h; the circular base will be centered a c. The factor f, between 0 and 1, is the foreshortening of the cylinder circular caps.

Draws a shaded torus with inner radius r1 and outer radius r2, centered at point c.

Draws a shaded torus arc with inner radius r1 and outer radius r2, centered at point c and extending from angle ang1 to angle ang2.

3.4 Circuit diagrams

Draws the symbol for a resistor, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for an inductor, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for a capacitor, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for a diode, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for a LED, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for an open switch, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for a closed switch, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d. Draws the symbol for a ground connection, using pen p, from point orig to point dest, or from point orig with length mag in the direction of ang.

Draws the symbol for a generic impedance, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for an ideal voltage source, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. The positive electrode will be closer to the initial point and the negative electrode closer to the final point. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for an ideal voltage source, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. The negative electrode will be closer to the initial point and the positive electrode closer to the final point. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws a symbol for a voltage source, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. The symbol consists of a circle with labels inside. The positive electrode will be closer to the initial point and the negative electrode closer to the final point.

Draws a symbol for a voltage source, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. The symbol consists of a circle with labels inside. The positive electrode will be closer to the initial point and the negative electrode closer to the final point.

Draws the symbol for an ideal current source, using pen p, from point orig to point dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. The current points from the initial point to the final point. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for an alternating voltage source, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near it, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for an ammeter, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang.

Draws the symbol for a voltmeter, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang.

Draws the symbol for a meter, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. The meter will be a circle with label s inside it.

Draws a symbol for a voltage difference, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. Label s will be displayed in between two rounded arrows pointing to the points. The first point is label with a positive sign and the second one with a negative sign.

Draws a symbol for a voltage difference, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. Label s will be displayed in between two rounded arrows pointing to the points. The first point is label with a negative sign and the second one with a positive sign.

Draws the symbol for a resistor, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.

Draws the symbol for a generic device define by path g, using pen p, between points orig and dest, or from point orig and length mag in the direction of ang. If label s is given, it will be added near the middle, in the direction d.