

Let me start with a few notes about how this document with the pretty-printed MetaPost source code was created. Since John Hobby's MetaPost is almost (but not quite) similar to Don Knuth's METAFONT, it's easy to use the MFT utility which converts METAFONT source to  $\text{\TeX}$  source.

Prior to this conversion it is necessary to apply a few modifications. This is best done by Ulrik Vieth's SED script `mp2mft.sed` from CTAN:`graphics/metapost/contrib/misc/`. MFT should be invoked with the `-s mp2` option, also supplied by Ulrik's bundle. The resulting file can be processed by either plain  $\text{\TeX}$  or (as for this application) by PDFT $\text{\TeX}$ .

In the first case it is necessary to include Tom Rokicki's `epsf.tex` macros, in the latter you'll need Hans Hagen's `supp-pdf.tex` and the usual `\pdfoutput=1` and `\pdfcompresslevel=9`.

Including MetaPost graphics in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  documents is straightforward with the `graphicx` bundle and the latest `pdftex.def` by David Carlisle, Sebastian Rahtz, and Hans Hagen.

```
beginfig(1); % Start the first graphic.

% Declare a bunch of variables; points . .
pair cw, rghtcpig, tki utcpig, d w o tcpig, v rtcpig;
pair v rghw, v rtki v, d w o rghw, d w o tki v;

path tgutkeuk p_vy , kptcpig; % paths . .

picture ewwcdgn % and an image.

% Set the coordinates; tki kp equals (0, 0).
cw = tki kp; rghtcpig = (-4eo , 0); tki utcpig = (4eo , 0);
d w o tcpig = (0, -1eo ); v rtcpig = (0, 4eo );
v rghw = (-4eo , 4eo ); d w o rghw = (-4eo , 0);
v rtki v = (4eo , 4eo ); d w o tki v = (4eo , 0);

% MetaPost does not (yet) provide the possibility for plotting functions,
% so we have to use intermediate points for the parabola.
tgutkeuk p_vy = (-2eo , 4eo )
for i = -8 upto 8: .. (i/4, (i/4) * (i/4)) * 1eo endfor;

% buildcycle creates a closed path from several (sub)paths.
kptcpig = buildcycle(d w o rghw -- v rghw -- (-2eo , 4eo ),
tgutkeuk p_vy , (2eo , 4eo ) -- v rtki v -- d w o tki v -- d w o rghw);

% Note that PostScript works in an "additive" way, so we have to start
% with the background. Instead of 'white' you can use brilliant
%  $\text{\TeXnicolor}$ .
fill kptcpig withcolor .8y kg;

% Introduce the x and y axis.
drawarrow rghtcpig -- tki utcpig;
drawarrow d w o tcpig -- v rtcpig;

draw tgutkeuk p_vy ; % Draw the parabola.

% Mark various points of interest. This is done by  $\text{\TeX}$  itself.
label tv(btex ... etex, cw); %  $\text{\TeX}$  label: "$x^{\ast}$"
label dv(btex ... etex, tki utcpig); %  $\text{\TeX}$  label: "$x_1$"
label dw(btex ... etex, v rtcpig); %  $\text{\TeX}$  label: "$x_2$"

ewwcdgn:= thelabel tv(
btex ... etex, cw + (0, 1eo )); %  $\text{\TeX}$  label: "$\nabla g_1(x^{\ast})$"
unfill bbox ewwcdgn draw ewwcdgn

label dw(btex ... etex, cw - (0, 1eo )); %  $\text{\TeX}$  label: "$\nabla g_2(x^{\ast})$"
```

```

ewrcdgn:= thelabel v r(btex ... etex, (3eo , 0));      % TeX label: "$g_1(x)=0$"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn draw ewrcdgn

ewrcdgn:= thelabel rtv(btex ... etex, (2eo , 4eo ));    % TeX label: "$g_2(x)=0$"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn draw ewrcdgn

ewrcdgn:= thelabel(btex ... etex, (-3eo , 2eo ));      % TeX label: "$P$"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn draw ewrcdgn

% Draw the two gradients with a somewhat thicker line.
pickup pencircle scaled 1.2rv;

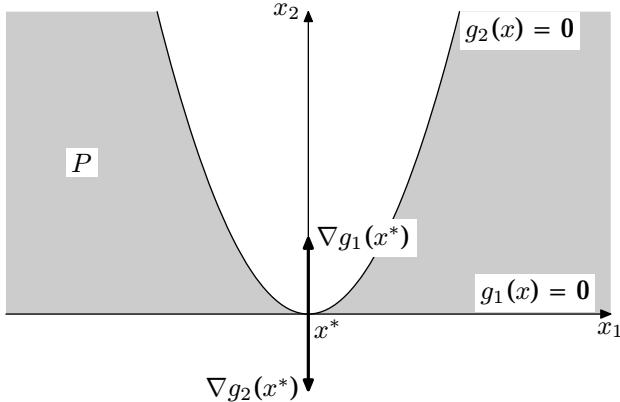
drawarrow cw--(cw+(0, 1eo));
drawarrow cw--(cw-(0, 1eo));

endfig; % The first graphic is finished.

```

The final output can be included into your TeX document in the usual fashion. If you want to create standard output you can use `\epsfbox{nlpgraph.1}`. For PDF output use `\convertMPtoPDF{nlpgraph.1}{1}{1}`.

LaTeX users should be familiar with what they have to do. Note that you *must* rename the files written by MetaPost to something like `nlpgraph1.mps` for `pdftex.def`'s sake.



OK, just as I wrote in my announcement in the `pdftex` list, the code for these graphics is rather quick and dirty. Without comments even I don't quite understand what the following does. However, I just don't have the time to fill the gaps now. Also the code could be improved by using more parameters and letting MetaPost do the calculations.

On the other hand, the main idea should be clear: define some fixed points and their relative positions, draw lines and fill areas, finally put in labels and special markers. And remember not to overwrite earlier stuff that should be visible.

```

beginfig(2);

pair  $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ,  $r_{htcpig}$ ,  $v_{rtcpig}$ ,  $d_{w o}tcpig$ ;
 $t_{ki}$   $utcpig = (8eo, 0)$ ;  $r_{htcpig} = t_{ki}kp$ ;
 $v_{rtcpig} = (0, 5eo)$ ;  $d_{w o}tcpig = (0, -1eo)$ ;

label  $d v$ (btex ... etex,  $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ); % TeX label: "$x_1$"
label  $nw$ (btex ... etex,  $v_{rtcpig}$ ); % TeX label: "$x_2$"

pair  $zcw$ ;  $zcw = (4eo, 2eo)$ ;
label  $nw$ (btex ... etex,  $zcw$ ); % TeX label: "$x^* \backslash ast$"

path  $T$ ;  $T = (1eo, 5eo) -- (7eo, -1eo)$ ;
label  $nw$ (btex ... etex, point 0 of  $T$ ); % TeX label: "$T$"

label(btex ... etex, (1eo, 2eo)); % TeX label: "$P$"

path  $i\_k$ ;  $i\_k = .75v_{rtcpig} .. \{(1, -1)\} zcw .. .6t_{ki} utcpig$ ;
label  $d v$ (btex ... etex, .6 $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ); % TeX label: "$g_i(x)=0$"

path  $L$ ;  $L = (2eo, 5eo) \{(1, -1)\} .. \{t_{ki} v\}(8eo, 2eo)$ ;

pair  $R$ ,  $R$  ,  $R$  ;
 $R = L$  intersectionpoint ((xpart( $zcw$ ), - $kpfipkv$ )
-- (xpart( $zcw$ ),  $kpfipkv$ ));
 $R$  = point .666667 of  $L$ ;

label  $utv$ (btex ... etex,  $R$ ); % TeX label: "$L(x^* \backslash ast, u^* \backslash ast)$"
label  $utv$ (btex ... etex,  $R$  ); % TeX label: "$L(x, u^* \backslash ast)$"

 $R$  =  $T$  intersectionpoint ( $R$  -- (xpart( $R$ ), - $kpfipkv$ ));

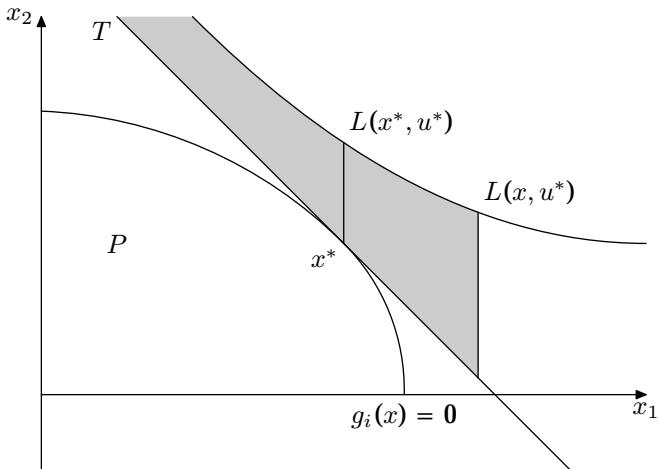
path  $M p_{xz}$ ;
 $M p_{xz} = buildcycle(L,  $R$  --  $R$  -- point 0 of  $T$  -- point 0 of  $L$ );

fill  $M p_{xz}$  withcolor .8y kag;

for  $i = T, i\_k, L$ : draw  $i$ ; endfor;

draw  $zcw$ --  $R$ ; draw  $R$  --  $R$  ;
drawarrow  $r_{htcpig}$ --  $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ;
drawarrow  $d_{w o}tcpig$ --  $v_{rtcpig}$ ;

endfig; % 2$ 
```



```

beginfig(3);

pair  $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ,  $v$   $rtcpig$ ;
 $t_{ki}$   $utcpig = (8eo, 0)$ ;  $v$   $rtcpig = (0, 6eo)$ ;
for  $i = t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ,  $v$   $rtcpig$ : drawarrow  $t_{ki}kp$  --  $i$ ; endfor;

label  $d$   $v$ (btex ... etex,  $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ); % TeX label: " $x_1$ ""
label  $\nabla$ (btex ... etex,  $v$   $rtcpig$ ); % TeX label: " $x_2$ ""

pair  $z_{cw}$ ;  $z_{cw} = (.5 \operatorname{xpart}(t_{ki} utcpig), .7 \operatorname{ypart}(v rtcpig))$ ;
label  $utv$ (btex ... etex,  $z_{cw}$ ); % TeX label: " $x^{\nabla}$  \ast"

path  $g[]$ ;
 $g[1] = (.8 \operatorname{xpart}(t_{ki} utcpig), \operatorname{ypart}(v rtcpig))\{\operatorname{dir} 200\}$ 
.. {dir 300}.8 $t_{ki}$   $utcpig$ ;
 $g[2] = (.9 \operatorname{xpart}(t_{ki} utcpig), .4 \operatorname{ypart}(v rtcpig))$ 
.. tension 1.2 ..  $z_{cw}$  .. (0, .2  $\operatorname{ypart}(v rtcpig))$ ;
 $g[3] = .9t_{ki}$   $utcpig\{\operatorname{dir} 160\}$  .. {dir 190}.3 $v$   $rtcpig$ ;

path  $P$ ;  $P = \operatorname{buildcycle}(g[1], g[2], g[3])$ ;
fill  $P$  withcolor .8 $y$   $kag$ ;

for  $i = 1$  upto 3: draw  $g[i]$ ; endfor;

label  $tv$ (btex ... etex, point 0 of  $g[1]$ ); % TeX label: " $g_1(x)=0$ ""
label  $tv$ (btex ... etex, point 0 of  $g[2]$ ); % TeX label: " $g_2(x)=0$ ""
label  $utv$ (btex ... etex, point 0 of  $g[3]$ ); % TeX label: " $g_3(x)=0$ ""

numeric  $z_{cw}$ ;
( $z_{cw}, y$   $cvgxgt$ ) =  $g[2]\operatorname{intersectiontimes}$ 
(( $\operatorname{xpart}(z_{cw}), -kpfpkw$ ) -- ( $\operatorname{xpart}(z_{cw}), kpfpkw$ ));

pair  $A, B, C$ ;
 $A = -\operatorname{direction} z_{cw}$  of  $g[2]$ ;
 $B = z_{cw} + y$   $cvgxgt * A$ ;  $\operatorname{xpart}(B) = \operatorname{xpart}(t_{ki} utcpig)$ ;
 $C = z_{cw} + y$   $cvgxgt * A$ ;  $\operatorname{xpart}(C) = 0$ ;

draw  $C$  --  $B$  dashed  $gxgp$ ; label  $tv$ (btex ... etex,  $B$ ); % TeX label: " $T$ ""

pair  $gh[], kffy[], Tk_i v[]$ ;
for  $i = -4$  upto 2:
 $gh[i] = (0eo, 5.5eo + .2i * eo)$ ;
 $kffy[i] = z_{cw} + i * (.5eo, .3eo)$ ;
 $Tk_i v[i] = (\operatorname{xpart}(t_{ki} utcpig), 5eo + .1i * eo)$ ;
draw  $gh[i] .. kffy[i]\{A\} .. Tk_i v[i]$  dashed  $gxgp$ ;
endfor;

label  $tv$ (btex ... etex,  $Tk_i v[0]$ ); % TeX label: " $f(x)=c$ ""

pickup pencircle scaled 1.2 $rv$ ;  

pair  $pcdreh, pcdrei$ ;  

 $pcdreh = z_{cw} + (.7A \operatorname{rotated} -90)$ ;  

 $pcdrei = z_{cw} + (.35A \operatorname{rotated} -90)$ ;  

picture  $ewrcdgn$   

 $ewrcdgn := \operatorname{thelabel} \nabla(\operatorname{btex} \dots \operatorname{etex}, pcdreh)$ ; % TeX label: "\nabla f(x^\ast)"  

unfill bbox  $ewrcdgn$ ; draw  $ewrcdgn$ 

```

```

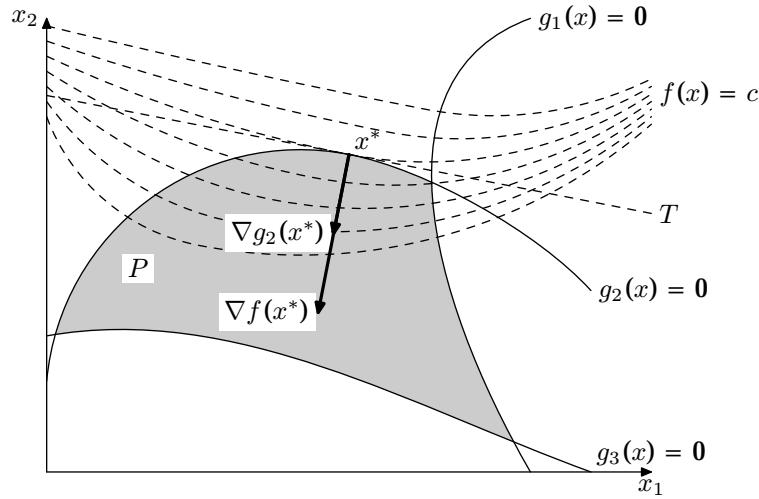
ewrcdgn:= thelabel nw(btex ... etex, pcdri);      % TEX label: "$\nabla g_2(x^*)$"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn; draw ewrcdgn

drawarrow zcw -- pcdrh; drawarrow zcw -- pcdri;

ewrcdgn:= thelabel utv(btex ... etex, (1eo , 2.5eo ));      % TEX label: "$P$"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn; draw ewrcdgn

endfig; % 3

```



```

beginfig(4);

pair  $tki$   $utcpig$ ,  $v$   $rtcpig$ ;
 $tki$   $utcpig = (8eo, 0)$ ;  $v$   $rtcpig = (0, 5eo)$ ;

label  $d$   $v$ (btex ... etex,  $tki$   $utcpig$ ); % TeX label: "$x_1$"
label  $tw$ (btex ... etex,  $v$   $rtcpig$ ); % TeX label: "$x_2$"

path  $g[]$ ,  $f$ ;
 $g[1] = .3v$   $rtcpig\{dir 25\} ..$ 
 $\{ur\}(.$  $.5$  xpart( $tki$   $utcpig$ ), ypart( $v$   $rtcpig$ ));
 $g[2] = .7v$   $rtcpig\{tki$   $v\} .. \{dir 250\}.9tki$   $utcpig$ ;
```

label  $tv$ (btex ... etex, point 1 of  $g[1]$ ); % TeX label: "\$g\_1(x)=0\$"
label  $utv$ (btex ... etex, point 0 of  $g[2]$ ); % TeX label: "\$g\_2(x)=0\$"

```

pair  $zcw$ ;  $zcw = g[1]$  intersectionpoint  $g[2]$ ;
label  $v$   $r$ (btex ... etex,  $zcw$ ); % TeX label: "$x^% \backslash ast$"
 $f = .5v$   $rtcpig .. zcw .. (.8$  xpart( $tki$   $utcpig$ ), . $9$  ypart( $v$   $rtcpig$ ));
label  $tv$ (btex ... etex, point 2 of  $f$ ); % TeX label: "$f(x)$"
```

```

numeric  $zcw[]$ ;
pair  $A[], B[], C[]$ ;
( $zcw[1], y$   $cugxgt$ ) =  $g[1]$  intersectiontimes
 $((xpart(zcw), -kpfpk) -- (xpart(zcw), kpfpk))$ ;
 $A[1] = -direction zcw[1]$  of  $g[1]$ ;
 $B[1] = zcw + (A[1]$  rotated  $90)$ ;
 $C[1] = zcw + y cugxgt * (A[1]$  rotated  $90)$ ; ypart( $C[1]$ ) =  $0$ ;
```

```

( $zcw[2], y$   $cugxgt$ ) =  $g[2]$  intersectiontimes
 $((xpart(zcw), -kpfpk) -- (xpart(zcw), kpfpk))$ ;
 $A[2] = -direction zcw[2]$  of  $g[2]$ ;
 $B[2] = zcw + .5(A[2]$  rotated  $90)$ ;
 $C[2] = zcw + y cugxgt * (A[2]$  rotated  $90)$ ; ypart( $C[2]$ ) =  $0$ ;
```

```

( $zcw[3], y$   $cugxgt$ ) =  $f$  intersectiontimes
 $((xpart(zcw), -kpfpk) -- (xpart(zcw), kpfpk))$ ;
 $A[3] = -direction zcw[3]$  of  $f$ ;
 $B[3] = zcw + .8(A[3]$  rotated  $90)$ ;
```

```

path  $P$ ;
 $P = buildcycle( tki kp -- C[1] -- zcw, g[1], tki kp -- v rtcpig);$ 
fill  $P$  withcolor  $.9y$   $kx$ ;
```

```

 $P := buildcycle(C[2] -- tki utcpig, g[2], zcw -- C[2]);$ 
fill  $P$  withcolor  $.9y$   $kx$ ;
```

```

fill  $zcw -- C[1] -- C[2] -- cycle$  withcolor  $.7y$   $kx$ ;
```

```

picture  $ewrcdgn$ ;
 $ewrcdgn = thelabel tw(btex ... etex, B[3]);$  % TeX label: "$\nabla f(x^\ast)$"
unfill bbox  $ewrcdgn$  draw  $ewrcdgn$ ;
```

```

 $ewrcdgn := thelabel tv(btex ... etex, B[1]);$  % TeX label: "$\nabla g_1(x^\ast)$"
unfill bbox  $ewrcdgn$  draw  $ewrcdgn$ ;
```

```

ewrcdgn:= thelabel nw(btex ... etex, B[2]);      % TEX label: "$\nabla g_2(x^*)$"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn draw ewrcdgn

ewrcdgn:= thelabel tv(btex ... etex, (1eo , 1eo ));      % TEX label: "P"
unfill bbox ewrcdgn draw ewrcdgn

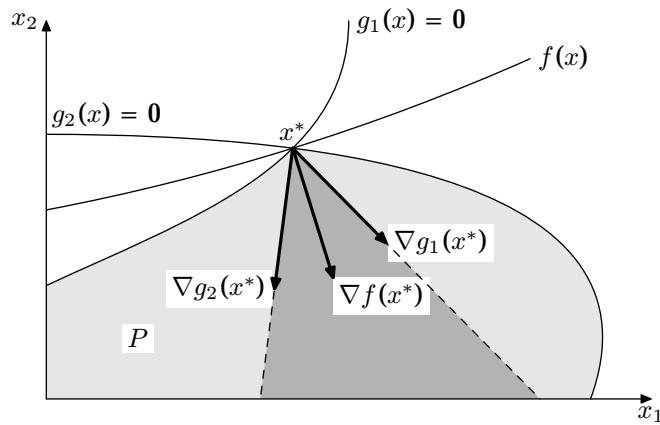
for i = 1 upto 2: draw zcw -- C[i] dashed gxgpn; endfor;
for i = tki utcpig, v rtcpig: drawarrow tkkip -- i; endfor;
for i = 1 upto 2: draw g[i]; endfor;

draw f;

pickup pencircle scaled 1.2rv;
for i = 1 upto 3: drawarrow zcw -- B[i]; endfor;

endfig; % 4

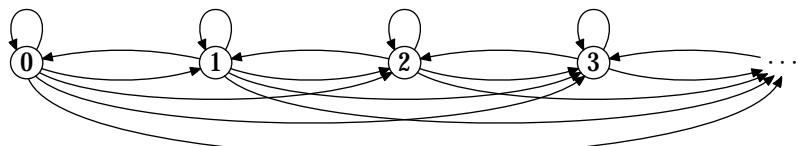
```



```

input boxes; % TeX labels are best handled as bordered objects
% Define shortcuts for drawing arrows from and to boxes.
vardef ewxc(suffix a, b) expr p =
    drawarrow p cutbefore bpath a cutafter bpath b;
    point .5 * length p of p enddef;
vardef ewxd(suffix a, b) expr p =
    drawarrow p cutbefore bpath a cutafter bpath b;
    point .8 * length p of p enddef;
vardef ewxe(suffix a, b) expr p =
    drawarrow p cutbefore bpath a cutafter bpath b;
    point .2 * length p of p enddef;
% Define self-referential relations.
vardef n_r(suffix a) expr p =
    ewxc(a, a)a_c{\curl 0} .. a_c + p .. {\curl 0}a_c enddef;
beginfig(5);
% Define some circular objects with TeX labels.
circleit Mp vgp[0](btex ... etex);      % TeX label: "$0$"
circleit Mp vgp[1](btex ... etex);      % TeX label: "$1$"
circleit Mp vgp[2](btex ... etex);      % TeX label: "$2$"
circleit Mp vgp[3](btex ... etex);      % TeX label: "$3$"
circleit Mp vgp[4](btex ... etex);      % TeX label: "$\cdots$"
% Declare the relative position for the labels and draw them.
% Also, apply self-refence.
for i = 0 upto 3:
    Mp vgp[i]c = tkikp + i * (2.5eo , 0); drawboxed(Mp vgp[i]);
    label(btex ... etex, n_r(Mp vgp[i])(0, 20rv));      % TeX label: "\relax"
endfor;
Mp vgp[4]c = tkikp + 4 * (2.5eo , 0);
Mp vgp[4]fz = Mp vgp[4]f ; drawunboxed(Mp vgp[4]);
% Draw the lower arrows pointing right.
% Note the use of tension with varying parameters.
for i = 0 upto 3:
    for j = i + 1 upto 4:
        label(btex ... etex, ewxc(Mp vgp[i], Mp vgp[j]))      % TeX label: "\relax"
            Mp vgp[i]c{dir((i - j) * 25)}
            .. tension((j - i) * 1.2) .. Mp vgp[j]c;
    endfor;
endfor;
% Draw the upper arrows pointing left.
for i = 1 upto 4:
    label(btex ... etex, ewxc(Mp vgp[i], Mp vgp[i - 1]))      % TeX label: "\relax"
        Mp vgp[i]c{dir 165} .. Mp vgp[i - 1]c;
endfor;
endfig; % Here's the result:

```



The material in this MetaPost source file is quite elementary. First a set of nodes (Knoten) are defined and placed, then the arrows are drawn and labelled.

```

beginfig(6);

circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ (btex ... etex);  $M_p$   $vgp[0]c = tkip;$  % TeX label: "g"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ (btex ... etex);  $M_p$   $vgp[1]c = tkip + (2.5eo, 0);$  % TeX label: "b"

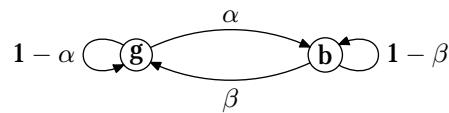
drawboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ );

label  $rw$ (btex ... etex,  $n_r(M_p$   $vgp[0])(-20rv, 0)$ ); % TeX label: " $1-\alpha$ "
label  $tv$ (btex ... etex,  $n_r(M_p$   $vgp[1])(20rv, 0)$ ); % TeX label: " $1-\beta$ "

label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $euxc(M_p$   $vgp[0], M_p$   $vgp[1])$  % TeX label: " $\alpha$ "
 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c\{dir 30\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[1]c\};$ 
label  $d_v$ (btex ... etex,  $euxc(M_p$   $vgp[1], M_p$   $vgp[0])$  % TeX label: " $\beta$ "
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c\{dir 210\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[0]c\};$ 

endfig;

```



```

beginfig(7);

circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$0$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$1$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$2$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$\dots$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[4]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$r$"

for  $i = 0$  upto 4:  $M_p$   $vgp[i]c = tk_i kp + i * (1.5eo, 0)$ ; endfor;

drawboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[4]$ );
drawunboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ );

label  $r_0$ (btex ... etex,  $n_r(M_p$   $vgp[0])(-20rv, 0)$ ); % TeX label: "$r_0$"
label  $t_0$ (btex ... etex,  $n_r(M_p$   $vgp[4])(20rv, 0)$ ); % TeX label: "$t_0$"
label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $n_r(M_p$   $vgp[1])(0, 20rv)$ ); % TeX label: "$v_r$"
label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $n_r(M_p$   $vgp[2])(0, 20rv)$ ); % TeX label: "$v_r$"

label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c\{dir 30\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[1]c$ ); % TeX label: "$p_0$"
label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c\{dir 30\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[2]c$ ); % TeX label: "$p_1$"
label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[2]c\{dir 30\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[3]c$ ); % TeX label: "$p_2$"
label  $v_r$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[3]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[4]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[3]c\{dir 30\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[4]c$ ); % TeX label: "$p_{r-1}$"

label  $d_v$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c\{dir 210\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[0]c$ ); % TeX label: "$q_{-1}$"
label  $d_v$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ )  

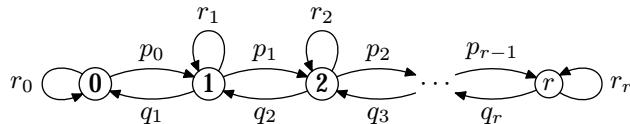
 $M_p$   $vgp[2]c\{dir 210\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[1]c$ ); % TeX label: "$q_{-2}$"
label  $d_v$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[3]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[3]c\{dir 210\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[2]c$ ); % TeX label: "$q_{-3}$"
label  $d_v$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p$   $vgp[4]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ )  

 $M_p$   $vgp[4]c\{dir 210\} \dots M_p$   $vgp[3]c$ ); % TeX label: "$q_r$"

endfig;

```



```

beginfig(8);

circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$0$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$1$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$2$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$\dots$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[4]$ (btex ... etex);  $M_p$   $vgp[4]f$   $z = M_p$   $vgp[4]f$ ; % TeX label: "$r-1$"
circleit  $M_p$   $vgp[5]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$r$"

for  $i = 0$  upto 5:  $M_p$   $vgp[i]c = tk_i kp + i * (1.5eo , 0)$ ; endfor;

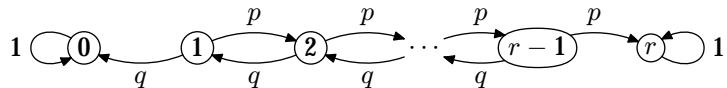
drawboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[4]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[5]$ );
drawunboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ );

label  $rv$ (btex ... etex,  $n r(M_p vgp[0])(-20rv, 0)$ ); % TeX label: "$1$"
label  $tv$ (btex ... etex,  $n r(M_p vgp[5])(20rv, 0)$ ); % TeX label: "$1$"

for  $i = 1$  upto 4:
    label  $v r$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p vgp[i], M_p vgp[i+1])$  % TeX label: "$p$"
         $M_p vgp[i]c \{dir 30\} .. M_p vgp[i+1]c$ );
    label  $d v$ (btex ... etex,  $euvc(M_p vgp[i], M_p vgp[i-1])$  % TeX label: "$q$"
         $M_p vgp[i]c \{dir 210\} .. M_p vgp[i-1]c$ );
endfor;

endfig;

```



```

beginfig(9);

circleit  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[0]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$0$"
circleit  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[1]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$1$"
circleit  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[2]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$2$"
circleit  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[3]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$\dots$"
circleit  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[4]$ (btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$r$"

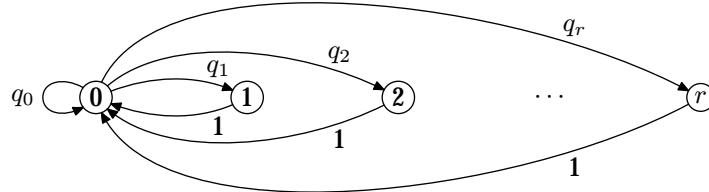
for  $i = 0$  upto 4:  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[i]c = tk_i kp + i * (2eo, 0)$ ; endfor;

drawboxed( $M_p$   $v_{gp}[0]$ ,  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $v_{gp}[4]$ );
drawunboxed( $M_p$   $v_{gp}[3]$ );

label  $\text{nw}(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, n_r(M_p v_{gp}[0])(-20rv, 0))$ ; % TeX label: "$q_0$"
label  $v_r(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, \text{euwl}(M_p v_{gp}[0], M_p v_{gp}[1]))$  % TeX label: "$q_1$"
 $M_p v_{gp}[0]c\{\text{dir } 25\} \dots \{\text{dir } -30\} M_p v_{gp}[1]c$ ;
label  $v_r(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, \text{euwl}(M_p v_{gp}[0], M_p v_{gp}[2]))$  % TeX label: "$q_2$"
 $M_p v_{gp}[0]c\{\text{dir } 50\} \dots \text{tension } 1.2 \dots \{\text{dir } -30\} M_p v_{gp}[2]c$ ;
label  $v_r(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, \text{euwl}(M_p v_{gp}[0], M_p v_{gp}[4]))$  % TeX label: "$q_r$"
 $M_p v_{gp}[0]c\{\text{dir } 75\} \dots \text{tension } 1.44 \dots \{\text{dir } -30\} M_p v_{gp}[4]c$ ;

label  $d(v(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, \text{euve}(M_p v_{gp}[4], M_p v_{gp}[0]))$  % TeX label: "$1$"
 $M_p v_{gp}[4]c\{\text{dir } 210\} \dots \text{tension } 1.44 \dots \{\text{dir } 105\} M_p v_{gp}[0]c$ ;
label  $d(v(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, \text{euve}(M_p v_{gp}[2], M_p v_{gp}[0]))$  % TeX label: "$1$"
 $M_p v_{gp}[2]c\{\text{dir } 210\} \dots \text{tension } 1.2 \dots \{\text{dir } 130\} M_p v_{gp}[0]c$ ;
label  $d(v(\text{btex} \dots \text{etex}, \text{euve}(M_p v_{gp}[1], M_p v_{gp}[0]))$  % TeX label: "$1$"
 $M_p v_{gp}[1]c\{\text{dir } 210\} \dots \{\text{dir } 155\} M_p v_{gp}[0]c$ ;
endfig;

```



```

beginfig(10);

boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$\langle 0,0 \rangle$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$\langle 1,0 \rangle$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$\langle 0,1 \rangle$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$\langle 1,1 \rangle$"

 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c = tkikp;$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c - M_p$   $vgp[0]c =$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[3]c - M_p$   $vgp[2]c = (3eo, 0);$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c - M_p$   $vgp[2]c = (0, 2eo);$ 

for  $i = 0$  upto 3: drawunboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[i]$ ); endfor;

label  $v r$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ) % TEX label: "$\lambda$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c\{dir 30\} .. M_p$   $vgp[1]c);$ 
label  $d v$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ) % TEX label: "$\mu_1$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c\{dir 210\} .. M_p$   $vgp[0]c);$ 

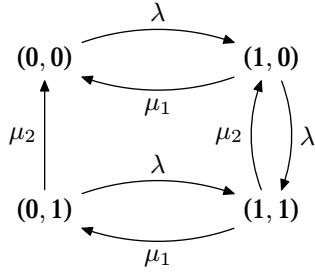
label  $rw$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ ) % TEX label: "$\mu_2$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[2]c -- M_p$   $vgp[0]c);$ 

label  $rw$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[3]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ) % TEX label: "$\mu_2$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[3]c\{dir 120\} .. M_p$   $vgp[1]c);$ 
label  $tv$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[1]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ ) % TEX label: "$\lambda$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c\{dir 300\} .. M_p$   $vgp[3]c);$ 

label  $d v$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[3]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ) % TEX label: "$\mu_1$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[3]c\{dir 210\} .. M_p$   $vgp[2]c);$ 
label  $v r$ (btex ... etex,  $eux(M_p$   $vgp[2]$ ,  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ ) % TEX label: "$\lambda$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[2]c\{dir 30\} .. M_p$   $vgp[3]c);$ 

endfig;

```



```

beginfig(11);

boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[0]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$(\mathbf{0},\mathbf{0})$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[1]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$(\mathbf{0},\mathbf{1})$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[2]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$(\mathbf{b},\mathbf{1})$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[3]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$(\mathbf{1},\mathbf{0})$"
boxit  $M_p$   $vgp[4]$ (btex ... etex); % TEX label: "$(\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1})$"

 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c = tkikp;$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[2]c - M_p$   $vgp[1]c =$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[4]c - M_p$   $vgp[3]c = (3eo , 0);$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c - M_p$   $vgp[3]c = (0, 2eo );$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c - M_p$   $vgp[3]c =$ 
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c - M_p$   $vgp[3]c$  rotated 60;

for  $i = 0$  upto 4: drawunboxed( $M_p$   $vgp[i]$ ); endfor;

label  $wlw(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[1], M_p$   $vgp[0]))$  % TEX label: "$\mu_2$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c -- M_p$   $vgp[0]c);$ 

label  $v r(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[2], M_p$   $vgp[1]))$  % TEX label: "$\mu_2$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[2]c -- M_p$   $vgp[1]c);$ 

label  $tv(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[3], M_p$   $vgp[1]))$  % TEX label: "$\mu_1$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[3]c -- M_p$   $vgp[1]c);$ 

label  $utv(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[1], M_p$   $vgp[4]))$  % TEX label: "$\lambda$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[1]c -- M_p$   $vgp[4]c);$ 

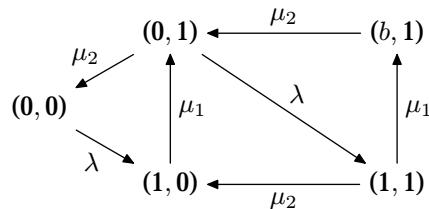
label  $tv(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[4], M_p$   $vgp[2]))$  % TEX label: "$\mu_1$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[4]c -- M_p$   $vgp[2]c);$ 

label  $nhw(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[0], M_p$   $vgp[3]))$  % TEX label: "$\lambda$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[0]c -- M_p$   $vgp[3]c);$ 

label  $d v(btex \dots etex, euvc(M_p$   $vgp[4], M_p$   $vgp[3]))$  % TEX label: "$\mu_2$"
 $M_p$   $vgp[4]c -- M_p$   $vgp[3]c);$ 

endfig;

```



```

beginfig(12);

numeric wgtpgpi ; wgtpgpi = 2eo ;
pair point[];

point[1] = (0.0, 1.6); point[2] = (0.6, 0.5);
point[3] = (1.7, 0.8); point[4] = (1.7, 2.2);
point[5] = (0.5, 2.8); point[6] = (0.5, 1.9);
point[7] = (1.5, 0.0); point[8] = (2.9, 0.5);
point[9] = (3.0, 2.8); point[10] = (1.5, 3.7);

for i = 1 upto 10:
    point[i] := point[i] * wgtpgpi ;
endfor;

point[12] = point[7] + (1.3, 0) * wgtpgpi ;

point[16] - point[11] = point[9] - point[4];
point[17] - point[12] = point[10] - point[5];
point[17] - point[16] = point[4] - point[5];
point[18] - point[17] = point[5] - point[1];
point[18] - point[13] = point[6] - point[1];
point[19] - point[18] = point[1] - point[2];
point[19] - point[14] = point[7] - point[2];
point[20] - point[15] = point[8] - point[3];
point[20] - point[19] = point[2] - point[3];

circleit eng[1](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$1$"
circleit eng[2](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$2$"
circleit eng[3](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$3$"
circleit eng[4](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$4$"
circleit eng[5](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$5$"
circleit eng[6](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$6$"
circleit eng[7](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$7$"
circleit eng[8](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$8$"
circleit eng[9](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$9$"
circleit eng[10](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$10$"
circleit eng[11](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$11$"
circleit eng[12](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$12$"
circleit eng[13](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$13$"
circleit eng[14](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$14$"
circleit eng[15](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$15$"
circleit eng[16](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$16$"
circleit eng[17](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$17$"
circleit eng[18](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$18$"
circleit eng[19](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$19$"
circleit eng[20](btex ... etex); % TeX label: "$20$"

for i = 1 upto 20:
    eng[i]fz = eng[i]f ; eng[i]c = point[i];
endfor;

pickup pencircle scaled 1rv;

draw eng[1]c -- eng[2]c; draw eng[4]c -- eng[5]c;
draw eng[14]c -- eng[19]c; draw eng[13]c -- eng[9]c;
draw eng[18]c -- eng[17]c; draw eng[3]c -- eng[8]c;
draw eng[2]c -- eng[7]c -- eng[12]c;

```

```

draw eng[15]c -- eng[10]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[6]c -- eng[11]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[11]c -- eng[16]c -- eng[20]c dashed y kw f vu;

pickup pencircle scaled 4rv;

draw eng[1]c -- eng[6]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[6]c -- eng[15]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[15]c -- eng[20]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[20]c -- eng[19]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[19]c -- eng[18]c; draw eng[18]c -- eng[13]c;
draw eng[13]c -- eng[8]c; draw eng[8]c -- eng[12]c;
draw eng[12]c -- eng[17]c;
draw eng[17]c -- eng[16]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[16]c -- eng[11]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[11]c -- eng[7]c dashed y kw f vu;
draw eng[7]c -- eng[2]c; draw eng[2]c -- eng[3]c;
draw eng[3]c -- eng[4]c; draw eng[4]c -- eng[9]c;
draw eng[9]c -- eng[14]c; draw eng[14]c -- eng[10]c;
draw eng[10]c -- eng[5]c; draw eng[5]c -- eng[1]c;

pickup pencircle scaled .4rv;

for i = 20 downto 1:
    unfill bpath eng[i]; drawboxed( eng[i]);
endfor;

endfig;

end

```

