

Snail Shell Surface *

These snail-like surfaces are included for their entertaining shapes. Try making one of your own. In spite of their complicated appearance, the snail surfaces are constructed as *one-parameter families of circles* $u \mapsto C_v(u)$. First we introduce two auxiliary variables. The surface parameter v is changed by a quadratic term that permits closing the snails at the top. The parameter ee controls the size of the opening of the snail (default $ee = -2$):

$$vv := v + (v + ee)^2/16.$$

The second variable controls the radius of the circles:

$$s := \exp(-cc \cdot vv). \quad (\text{Note that } s \text{ is a function of } v.)$$

The circles $u \mapsto C_v(u)$ of radius $s \cdot bb$ lie in an r - y -plane:

$$r := s \cdot aa + s \cdot bb \cdot \cos(u),$$

$$y := dd(1 - s) + s \cdot bb \cdot \sin(u).$$

The parameter dd controls the length of the snail from top to bottom. And the other two coordinates in \mathbb{R}^3 are

$$x := r \cos(vv),$$

$$z := r \sin(vv),$$

so that the plane of the circle C_v also rotates with v .

Advice: Make only **small** changes to cc and keep $bb \geq aa$.

The **Default Morph** varies dd and adjusts bb a little.

T.K.

* This file is from the 3D-XplorMath project. Please see:

<http://3D-XplorMath.org/>