

CURVES, FUNCTIONS, EQUATIONS AND DESMOS

1. Sketch each of these curves:

- (1) $y = x^2$
- (2) $x = y^2$
- (3) $y = \sin(x)$
- (4) $y = \cos(x)$
- (5) $y = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$
- (6) $y = \sin(x) \times \cos(x)$
- (7) $y = \sin(x^2) + \cos(x^2)$
- (8) $y = \sin(x)^2 + \cos(x)^2$
- (9) $\sin(x) + \cos(y) = 10$
- (10) $\sin(x) + \cos(y) = 2$
- (11) $\sin(x) + \cos(y) = 0$
- (12) $\sin(x) + \cos(y) = 1$

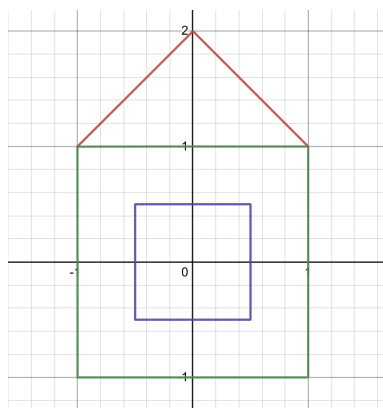
2. Sketch

$$\begin{cases} \text{Line 1: } x^2 + y^2 = 9 \\ \text{Line 2: } ((x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 - 0.4) \times ((x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 - 0.4) = 0 \\ \text{Line 3: } y = -(1-x^2)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

3. Sketch

$$\begin{cases} \text{Line 1: } y = (x^2)^{1/2} + (9-x^2)^{1/2} \\ \text{Line 2: } y = (x^2)^{1/2} - (9-x^2)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

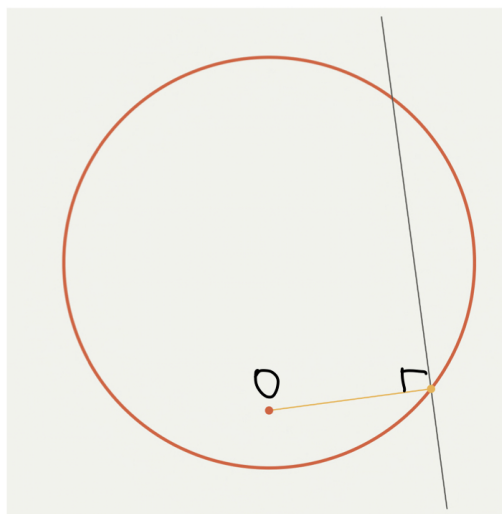
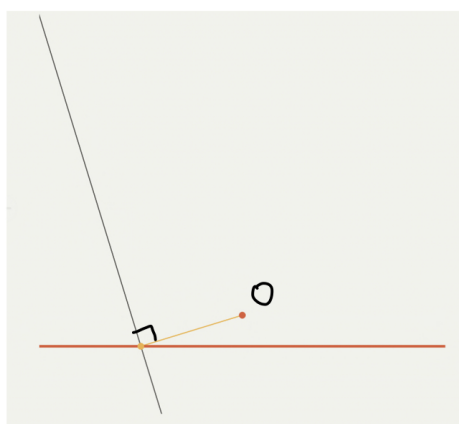
4. Write down equations on the coordinates (x, y) of the sets those union would be represented by this picture of a house.

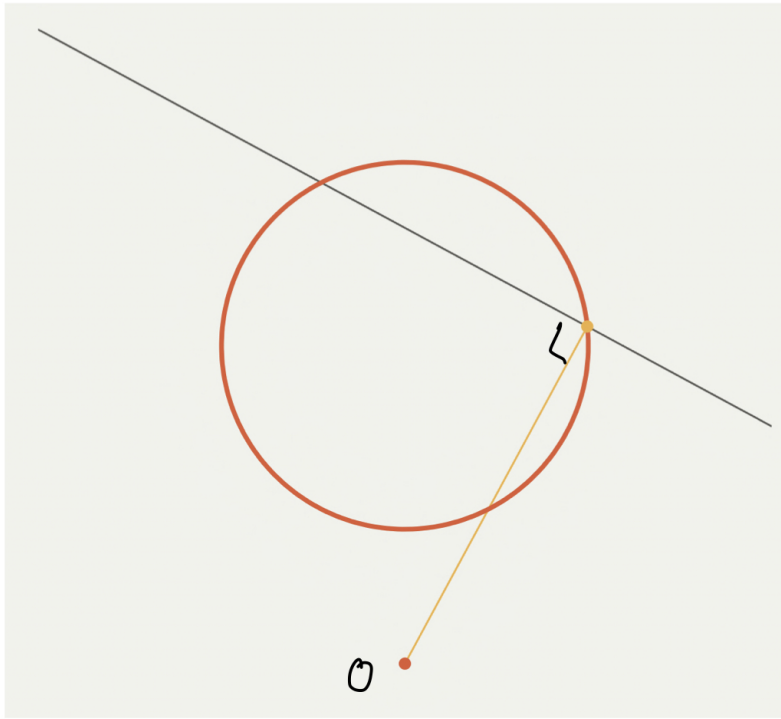


5. Create your own fun picture from equations. Show in graphing calculator equations and the resulting picture.

6. ENVELOPING CURVES AND TRAJECTORIES

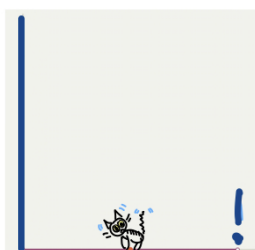
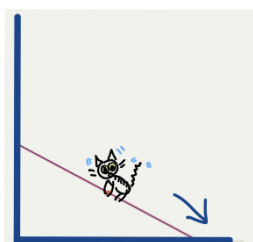
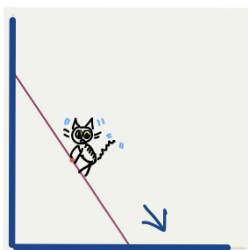
Draw perpendicular lines to the segments that connect point O with points on the line (circle).
What will be the “envelope” of this family of lines?







A cat is sitting in the middle of a ladder leaning against the wall. What is the trajectory of the cat if the ladder starts to slide down?



The November 2012 issue of *Handyman* (a journal specializing on home improvement topics) published the following tip: “**Make a circle with a square.** Here’s a tip for laying out small circles or parts of circles.”

Tack two nails to set the diameter you want, then rotate a framing square against the nails while you hold a pencil in the corner of the square. You might need to rub a little wax or some other lubricant on the bottom of the square so it slides easily. Don’t ask us why this process works; all we know is that it does.”

