```
0) Another Law

(a) Another Law

(b) \{ (+z)^2 + (-z)^2 + (-z)^2
```

## Lista oz

1) 
$$P_0 = (0,2)$$
  $P_1 = (1,-2)$   $P_2 = (3,0)$   $P_3 = (4,3)$ 

a) encontrar a equação paramétrica de x(t) e y(t).

$$P_{K} = (1-t)^{3} \cdot po + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot pn + 3t^{2} \cdot (1-t) \cdot pz + t^{3} \cdot p3$$

$$\chi(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot 0 + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot 1 + 3t^{2} \cdot (1-t) \cdot 3 + t^{3} \cdot 4$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot 1 + 3t^{2} \cdot (1-t) \cdot 3 + t^{3} \cdot 4$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t \cdot (1-2t+t^{2}) + 9t^{2} \cdot (1-t) + 4t^{3}$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t - 6t^{2} + 3t^{3} + 9t^{2} - 9t^{3} + 4t^{5}$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t - 6t^{2} + 9t^{2} + 3t^{3} - 9t^{3} + 4t^{5}$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t + 3t^{2} - 2t^{3}$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot po + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot p1 + 3t^{2} \cdot (1-t) \cdot p2 + t^{3} \cdot p3$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot 2 + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot (-2) + 3t^{2} \cdot (1-t) \cdot 0 + t^{3} \cdot 3$$

$$y(t) = (1-3t+3t^{2}-t^{3}) \cdot 2 + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot (-2) + 3t^{3}$$

$$y(t) = 2-6t+6t^{2}-2t^{3}-6t \cdot (1-t)^{2}+3t^{3}$$

$$y(t) = 2-6t+6t^{2}-2t^{3}-6t \cdot (1-2t+t^{2})+3t^{3}$$

$$y(t) = 2-6t+6t^{2}-2t^{3}-6t+12t^{2}-6t^{3}+3t^{3}$$

$$y(t) = 2-6t-6t+6t^{2}+12t^{2}-2t^{3}-6t^{3}+3t^{3}$$

11 . . .

of acternation points da aura em teo. 1 e teo. 6.

$$\mathcal{K}(t) = 3t + 3t^2 - 2t^3$$

$$\mathcal{K}(0.1) = 3.0.1 + 3.0.1^2 - 2.0.1^3$$

$$\mathcal{K}(0.1) = 0.3 + 0.03 - 0.002$$

$$\mathcal{K}(0.1) = 0.323$$

$$\mathcal{X}(t) = 3t + 3t^{2} - 2t^{3}$$

$$\mathcal{X}(0.6) = 3.0.6 + 3.0.6^{2} - 2.0.6^{3}$$

$$\mathcal{X}(0.6) = 1.8 + 1.08 - 0.432$$

$$\mathcal{X}(0.6) = 3.31$$

$$y(t) = 2 - 12t + 18t^{2} - 5t^{3}$$

$$y(0.4) = 2 - 12 \cdot 0.1 + 18 \cdot 0.1^{2} - 5 \cdot 0.1^{3}$$

$$y(0.1) = 2 - 1.2 + 0.18 - 0.005$$

$$y(0.1) = 0.975$$

$$y(t) = 2 - 12t + 18t^{2} - 5t^{3}$$

$$y(0.6) = 2 - 12 \cdot 0,6 + 18 \cdot 0,6^{2} - 5 \cdot 0,6^{3}$$

$$y(0.6) = 2 - 7,2 + 6,48 - 1,08$$

$$y(0.6) = 0,2$$

2) Remover o ponto (0,2): (logo Po= (1,-2), P1= (3,0) & P2= (4,3))

a) qual er novo grau da curva?

$$P_{K} = (1-t)^{2} \cdot po + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot p_{1} + t^{2} \cdot p_{2}$$

$$\chi(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot 1 + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot 3 + t^{2} \cdot 4$$

$$\chi(t) = (1-t)^{2} + 6t \cdot (1-t) + 4t^{2}$$

$$\chi(t) = 1 - 2t + t^{2} + 6t - 6t^{2} + 4t^{2}$$

$$\chi(t) = 1 - 2t + 6t + t^{2} - 6t^{2} + 4t^{2}$$

$$\chi(t) = 1 + 4t - t^{2}$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot po + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot p_{1} + t^{2} \cdot p_{2}$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot (-2) + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot 0 + t^{2} \cdot 3$$

$$y(t) = (1-2t+t^{2}) \cdot (-2) + 3t^{2}$$

$$y(t) = -2 + 4t - 2t^{2} + 3t^{2}$$

$$y(t) = -2 + 4t + t^{2}$$

b) determinar ordenada do novo ponto Pz = (4, yz)

5) 
$$P_0 = (\overset{\times}{0}, \overset{\times}{0}, \overset{\times}{3}) P_1 = (\overset{\times}{0}, \overset{\times}{4}, 0) P_2 = (\overset{\times}{2}, \overset{\times}{0}, 0)$$

$$P_k = (1-\epsilon)^2 \cdot p_0 + 2\epsilon \cdot (1-\epsilon) \cdot p_1 + p_2 \cdot \epsilon^2$$

$$\chi(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot p_{0} + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot p_{1} + p_{2} \cdot t^{2}$$

$$\chi(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot 0 + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot t^{2}$$

$$\chi(t) = 2 \cdot t^{2}$$

$$x(t) = 2t^2$$

$$P_3 = (0,0,3)$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot po + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot p_{1} + p_{2} \cdot t^{2}$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot 0 + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot 4 + 0 \cdot t^{2} \cdot 0$$

$$y(t) = 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot 4 = 8t(1-t)$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$\frac{2}{2}(t) = (1-t)^{2} \Rightarrow +2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot p_{1} + p_{2} \cdot t^{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}(t) = (1-t)^{2} \cdot 3 + 2t \cdot (1-t) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot t^{2} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{2}{2}(t) = 3(1-t)^{2} = 1^{2} - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot t + t^{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}(t) = 3(1-2t+t^{2}) = 3 - 6t + 3t^{2}$$

$$\chi(o) = 2 \cdot 0^2$$

 $\chi_{1}(0,5) = 2 \cdot 0.5^{2}$ 

× (0,5) = 2.0,25

x (0,5) = 0,5

t=0,5

$$(0.5) = 2.0.5 - 2.0.5^2$$

$$y(0.5) = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$z(t) = 3 - 6t + 3t^2$$

1) 
$$P_0 = (0,2)$$
  $P_1 = (\overset{\times}{1},-2)$   $P_2 = (\overset{\times}{3},0)$   $P_3 = (\overset{\times}{4},3)$ 

a) encontrar a equação paramétrica de x(t) e y(t).

$$P_{K} = (1-t)^{3} \cdot p_{0} + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot p_{1} + 3t^{2} (1-t) \cdot p_{2} + p_{3} \cdot t^{3}$$

$$\chi(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot 0 + 3t \cdot (1-t)^{2} \cdot 1 + 3t^{2} (1-t) \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot t^{3}$$

$$x(t) = 3t(1-t)^2 + qt^2(1-t) + 4t^3$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t(1-2t+t^2)+9t^2-9t^3+4t^3$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t - 6t^2 + 3t^3 + 9t^2 - 9t^3 + 4t^3$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t - 6t^{2} + 4t^{2} + 3t^{3} - 4t + 4t^{5}$$

$$\chi(t) = 3t + 3t^{2} - 2t^{3}$$

$$(a+b)^{3} = a^{3} + 3a^{2}b + 3ab^{2} + b^{3}$$

$$y(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot po + 3t (1-t)^{2} \cdot p_{1} + 3t^{2} \cdot (1-t) \cdot p_{2} + p_{3} \cdot t^{3}$$

$$\gamma(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot 2 + 3t (1-t)^{2} \cdot (-2) + 3t^{2} \cdot (4-t) \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot t^{3}$$

$$\gamma(t) = (1-t)^{3} \cdot 2 + 3t (1-t)^{2} \cdot (-2) + 3t^{3}$$

$$\gamma(t) = (1-3t+3t^{2}-t^{3}) \cdot 2 + 3t \cdot (1-2t+t^{2}) \cdot (-2) + 3t^{3}$$

$$\gamma(t) = 2(1-3t+3t^{2}-t^{3}) - 6t (1-2t+t^{2}) + 3t^{3}$$

$$\gamma(t) = 2 - 6t + 6t^{2} - 2t^{3} - 6t + 12t^{2} - 6t^{3} + 3t^{3}$$

 $y(t) = 2 - 6t - 6t + 6t^2 + 12t^2 - 2t^3 - 6t^3 + 3t^3$ 

y(t)= 2-12t+18t2-5t3