## User Defined Plane Curves in 3DXM\*

Selection of one of these entries will open a dialog to enter the data the user wishes. Default examples are provided.

User Cartesian: enter  $x(t) := \dots, y(t) := \dots$ 

User Polar: enter  $r(t) := \ldots, \varphi(t) := \ldots$ The curve is  $(r(t)\cos(\varphi(t)), r(t)\sin(\varphi(t)))$ .

User Graph: enter  $y(t) := \ldots$ , implied is x(t) := t. The curve (t, y(t)) is the Graph of the function y. Three approximations are shown: Taylor, Interpolation, Fourier.

These are the explicitly parametrized user curves. The standard decorations are available: Parallel Curves, Generalized Cycoids, Osculating Circles, Family of Normals and their Envelope, Caustics from Rotated Normals.

User Implicit: enter level function  $F(x,y) := \dots$ See the separate text: Implicit Planar Curves above, available also from the Documentation Menu (after selection of user defined implicit curve).

User Curvature: enter the curvature function  $\kappa(s) := \ldots$ . The program assumes that the parameter s is arc length. See also the text below: User Curves By Curvature, again available from the Documentation Menu of 3DXM.

H.K.

<sup>\*</sup> This file is from the 3D-XplorMath project. Please see: http://3D-XplorMath.org/