

## Computer aided mathematics and visualization

### Practice

- Which one(s) of the followings is/are correct?
  - If the cross product of two vectors is null vector, then then the two vectors are perpendicular to each other.
  - If the dot product of two vectors is zero, then then the two vectors are orthogonal to each other.
  - If the dot product of two vectors is zero, then the two vectors have opposite directions.

- True or false? Justify your answer!

The graph of function  $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x - 3$  intersects the  $y$  axis at point  $(0, 3)$ .

- True or false? Justify your answer!

The graph of function  $f(x) = 5x - 6$  goes through the point  $A = (2, 4)$ .

- Consider the following function:

$$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 3x^6 - 2.9x^5 - 4.9x^4 + 2.7x^3 + 0.9x^2 + 1.1x + 0.5$$

- Draw the graph of function  $f$ !
- Draw the points corresponding to the zeros of function  $f$ !
- Justify that  $x = 0$  is not a zero of the function  $f$ !
- Draw the points corresponding to the extrema of  $f$ !
- Determine all extremum points of  $f$ , and categorize them as local or global, minimum or maximum.
- Draw the point on the graph where  $x = 1.23$ ! Do not use the *Point* command.
- Draw the tangent line of  $f$  where  $x = 1.23$ , using the help of the derivative! Do not use the *Tangent* command.
- Draw the following function with the given domain:

$$g : [0.2, 1.5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, g(x) = 3x^6 - 2.9x^5 - 4.9x^4 + 2.7x^3 + 0.9x^2 + 1.1x + 0.5$$

- Given the points  $A = (2, 4)$  and  $B = (3, -2)$ , what is the slope of the line that goes through  $A$  and  $B$ ?
- Let us have point  $P = (1, 6)$  and vector  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . What is the tip point of vector  $\mathbf{v}$  if we suppose that its tail point is  $P$ ?
- Let us consider the following curve:

$$x^3 + y^3 - 5xy^2 - x + 1 = 0$$

- Draw the curve with blue color!
- Can this shape be written in the form of an explicit, real-valued function?
- Given the point  $P = (1, 4)$ , which of the following is true? Justify your answer using the mathematical background of implicit curves!
  - $P$  is on the curve.

- B.  $P$  is not on the curve.
8. True or false? The zeros of the polynomial function  $f$  gives the zeros of  $f'$ .
9. True or false? A line segment cannot be written in a parametric form.
10. If  $F$  is a relation such that:  $F = \{(2, 4), (3, 8), (4, 5), (6, 5)\}$ ,  $F \subseteq A \times B$ , where  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and  $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  Which of the followings are true?
- A.  $F$  is a function
  - B.  $F$  is not a function
  - C. the inverse of  $F$  is a function
  - D. the inverse of  $F$  is not a function
  - E. the domain is  $A$
  - F. the domain is  $B$
11. Let us consider the the following curve:

$$x(t) = (a - b) \cos(t) + b \cos\left(\left(\frac{a}{b} - 1\right)t\right)$$

$$y(t) = (a - b) \sin(t) - b \sin\left(\left(\frac{a}{b} - 1\right)t\right)$$

$$t \in [0, 12\pi], a = 8.5, b = 3.9$$

- (a) Draw the curve! Hide the the graphs of the coordinate functions.
  - (b) Draw the point  $P$  corresponding to the parameter value  $t = 9\pi$ ! Do not use the *Point* command.
  - (c) Draw the tangent vector of the curve defined at  $P$  with dashed style. Assure that the tail point of the vector is  $P$ .
12. Let us consider the unit circle centered at origin as a parametric curve.
- (a) Draw the curve!
  - (b) Define the point  $P$  corresponding to parameter value  $t_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ !
  - (c) Create a slider that changes the value of  $t_0$  between 0 and  $\pi$ !
  - (d) Create a parametric circle whose center is  $P$  with radius 0.5!
13. Let us have points  $P_0 = (140, 80)$ ,  $P_1 = (60, 80)$ ,  $P_2 = (90, 50)$ , and  $P_3 = (120, 100)$ . Create a third degree polynomial curve that goes through the points  $P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3$  at parameter values 0, 1, 2, 3 respectively.
- (a) Draw the given curve! The start point of the curve should be  $P_0$ , and the end point should be  $P_3$ . Hide any other object.
  - (b) Determine the tangent vector at  $P_3$ , and draw it! Use  $P_3$  as its tail point. The vector should be in red colour and with a dashed style.