

Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2021 19:00 - 22:00

# **#MathsConf***Mini* "Autograph 1-2-3!"

# • 1 POINT

#### **TO CREATE A SINGLE FREE POINT**

- Point Mode: Point and click
- Main: Enter Co-ordinates (x and y)

Can include parameters

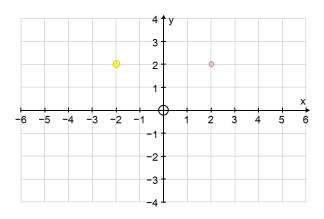
Can be locked

Enter Co-ordinates	?	×
Co-ordinates		
-	Lo	ck
x: a - b <sup>2</sup>		
y: 2	6	2
+		
1 ок	Can	-el
	Can	

#### **OPTIONS FOR 1 SELECTED FREE POINT on a 2D page:**

Main:	Edit/show label
	Edit draw options
	Hide point
	Trace point
Point:	XY Attribute Point (enter attributes)
Line:	Horizontal Line
	Vertical Line
	Gradient Line (enter gradient)
	Fixed Length Line (enter length)
Circle:	Circle (enter radius)
Vector:	Vector (enter a, b)
Transform:	reflection in an axis
	shear along an axis
	stretch along an axis
	Matrix transformation

Edit Label ? X	
Options	
Anchor to Object	
Show Label	
Name: A	A: (-5.5, 1.3)
Value: (-5.5, 1.3)	
Title:	
Edit Label Display Options	-6 -4
OK Cancel Help	



Arrows:

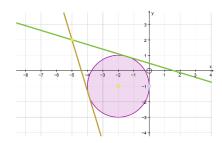
Move point in x, y direction by current snap setting

CTRL Moves snap/10 SHIFT-CTRL Moves snap/100 SHIFT Moves snap x 10



#### ONE POINT AND ANOTHER OBJECT SELECTED

Point + line, vector, line segment	Transform -> Reflection
Point + circle	Tangent (2 possibilities)
Point and graph	Attach (same 'x')



#### TO CREATE A SINGLE POINT ON A GRAPH

Point mode:	point and click (wait for little black arrow)	
Intersection mode:	finds roots, turning points and axes intercepts (wait for little circle)	
Select the graph	"Enter point on Curve": enter a value for 'x', can involve constant(s)	
Select a free point and the graph: "Attach to object" (at same value of 'x')		

#### EXTRA OPTIONS FOR 1 POINT ATTACHED TO A GRAPH

Point:	Move to next f(x) = 0	
	Move to next f'(x) = 0	
Line:	Tangent	
	Normal	
	Unit Gradient (Δx = 1)	
Create	Newton-Raphson Iteration	Setup Newton Raphson Iteration Parameters $x_{0}: 0.9$ y y y y y y y y

# • 2 POINTS

#### **TO CREATE 2 SELECTED POINTS**

Point mode: Hold SHIFT as you point and click

#### EXTRA OPTIONS FOR 2 FREE SELECTED POINTS on a 2D page:

zPoint mode: Create Line Segment

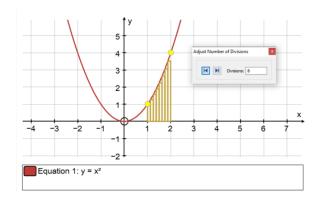
Enlargement

	-	
	Create Vector	4 <b>†</b> y
	Create circle	Gradient: 1.667 ∆y≟5, ∆x=3
Main:	Edit/show label	
	Trace points	
	Convert to data set	
	Group to Shape	
Point:	Mid-point	
	Ratio	7
Line:	Straight Line	4 † y
	Ray	3
	Line Segment	
	Gradient	
	Perpendicular Bisector	
Circle:	Circle (centre and point)	-2
	Circle (diameter)	-4
	Semi-circle	
Vector:	Vector	
Create:	Quadratic (2pts + Gradient)	
	Angle (enter angle, clockwise etc)	
	Rectangle (enter Height)	
	Regular Polygon (Centre and Point)	
	Regular Polygon (2 Points)	Adjust Sides ×
	Equally Spaced points	Animate N Sides: 6 Step: 1
Transform:	Rotation	

#### **EXTRA OPTIONS FOR 2 SELECTED POINTS ON A GRAPH**

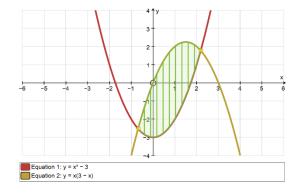
Point: Mid-point on Curve

- Create: Bisection Iteration Arc Length
  - Area



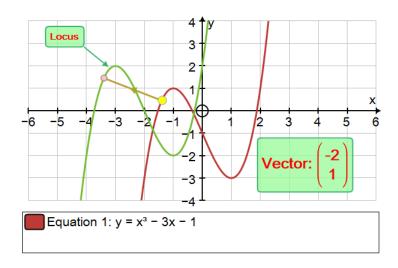
#### **AREA BETWEEN TWO CURVES**

Use Intersection mode to find intersections Select the two intersections (lower then upper) Select the two graphs (upper then lower) Create: Area



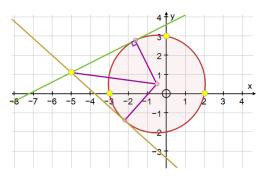
#### **OPTION FOR 1 POINT ON A GRAPH and second RELATED POINT**

Create: Locus



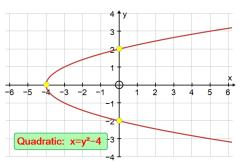
### EXTRA OPTIONS FOR 3 SELECTED POINTS on a 2D page:

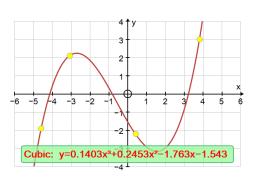
EATRA OP	TIONS FOR 3 SELECTED FO
Main:	Group to Shape
Point:	Mean
Line:	Angle Bisector
	x-on-y Regression Line
	y-on-x Regression Line
Circle:	Circle (3 pts)
	Centre of Circle
	Sector
	Sector (with centre)
	Segment
	Segment (with centre)
	Arc
	Arc (with centre)
	Ellipse
Create:	Quadratic (3 pts)
	Quadratic x = f(y)
	Cubic (3 pts + gradient)
	Best Fit Polynomial
	Angle
	Shaded Area











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#### • 4 POINTS

Create: Cubic (4 pts)

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#### • 5 POINTS

Create: Conic (5 pts)

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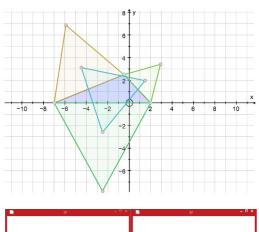
# **EXERCISES**

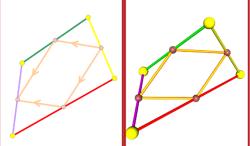
#### **1. EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES**

The means of three equilateral triangles on the sides of a scalene triangle, form an equilateral triangle.

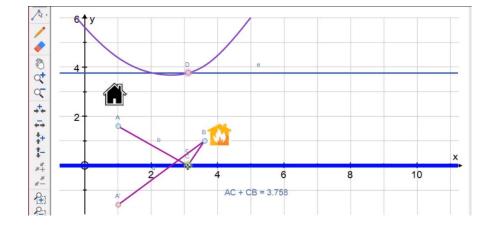
#### 2. 2D and 3D

The mid-points of sides of a random quadrilateral form a parallelogram in 2D and 3D!



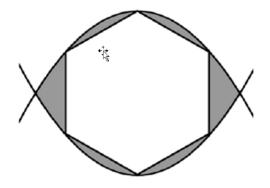


#### **3. HERON'S PROBLEM**



#### 4. HEXAGON PROBLEM

Find the area between the parabolas and the regular hexagon



**Contact:** Douglas Butler Email: <u>debutler@argonet.co.uk</u> Autograph Resources Press F4

