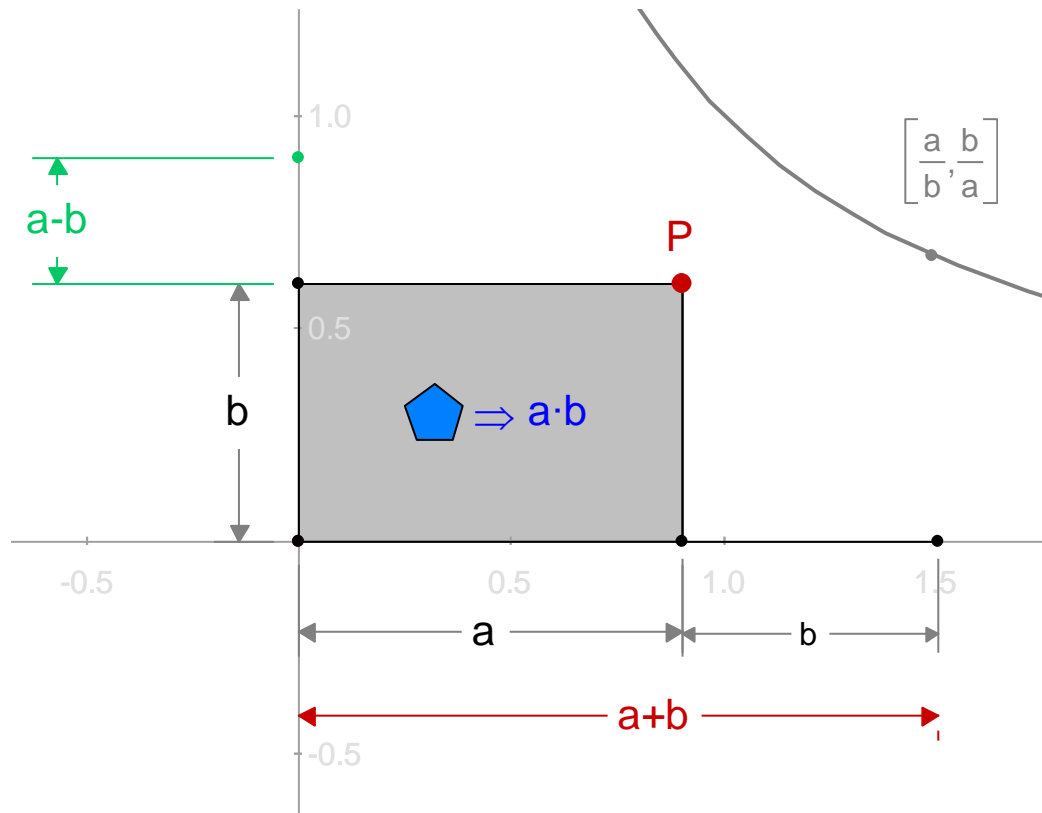


# Learning Calculus With Geometry

Expressions<sup>TM</sup>

by L. Van Warren



Lecture 0:  
Warm-Up

# *Learning Calculus with Geometry Expressions™*

*Written by L. Van Warren*

*Edited by Hannah Todd and Heather Duggan*

## How To Use This Book

*“Line upon line, precept upon precept.”*

This is a fun book.

When you tire, take a break and return.

Work the examples, one at a time,  
checking them off when you're done.

Early examples feature “Gray Box Help”.

Follow the numbered steps, one at a time until you understand.

### **Gray Box Help**



- 1) Continue reading.
- 2) When finished, turn page.

At first, we will construct the examples for you.

Later, you will construct them for yourself.

Bit by bit, line by line...

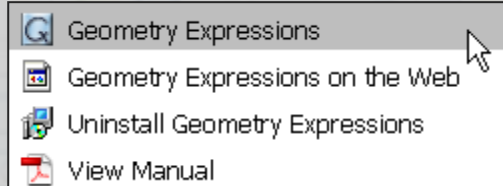
## Chapter 1: Functions and Equations

<i>LECTURE</i>	<i>TOPIC</i>
<b>0</b>	<b><i>GEOMETRY EXPRESSIONS™ WARM-UP</i></b>
<b>1</b>	<i>EXPLICIT, IMPLICIT AND PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS</i>
<b>2</b>	<i>A SHORT ATLAS OF CURVES</i>
<b>3</b>	<i>SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS</i>
<b>4</b>	<i>INVERTIBILITY, UNIQUENESS AND CLOSURE</i>

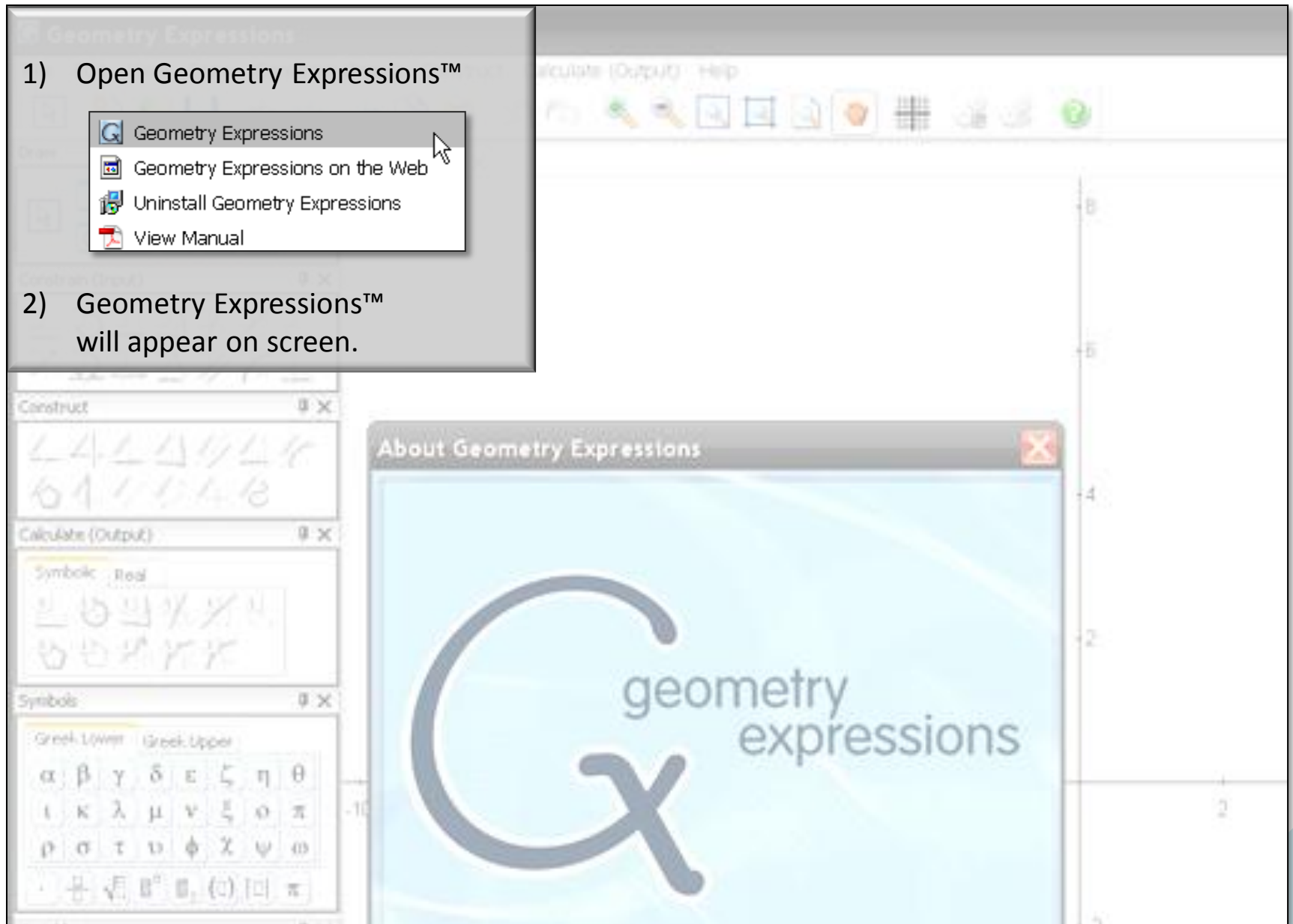
Lecture 0:  
Geometry Expressions™  
Warm-up

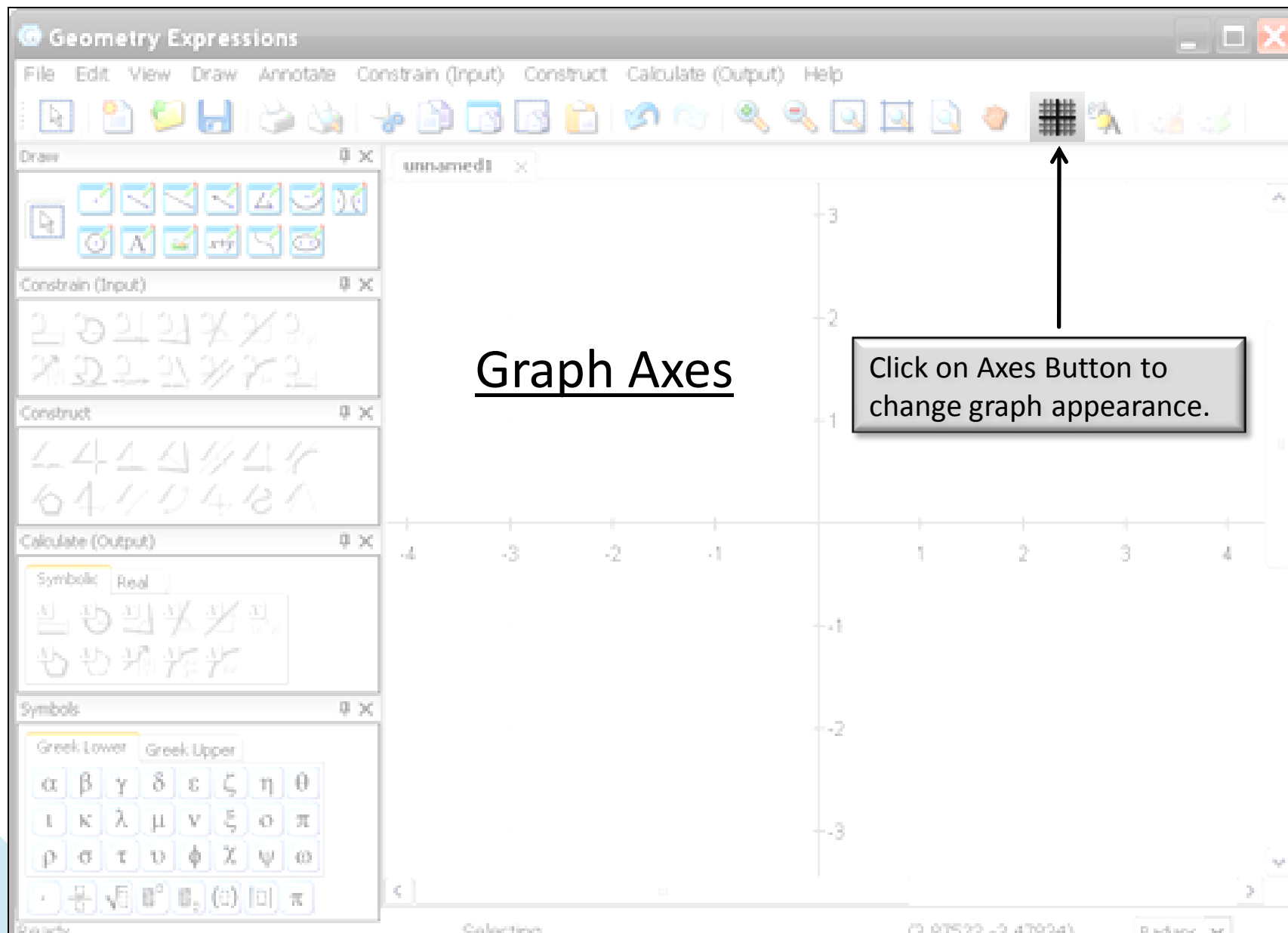


1) Open Geometry Expressions™



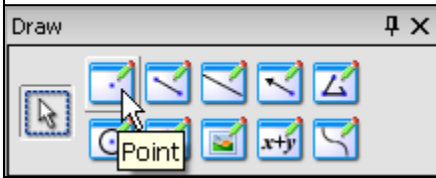
2) Geometry Expressions™ will appear on screen.





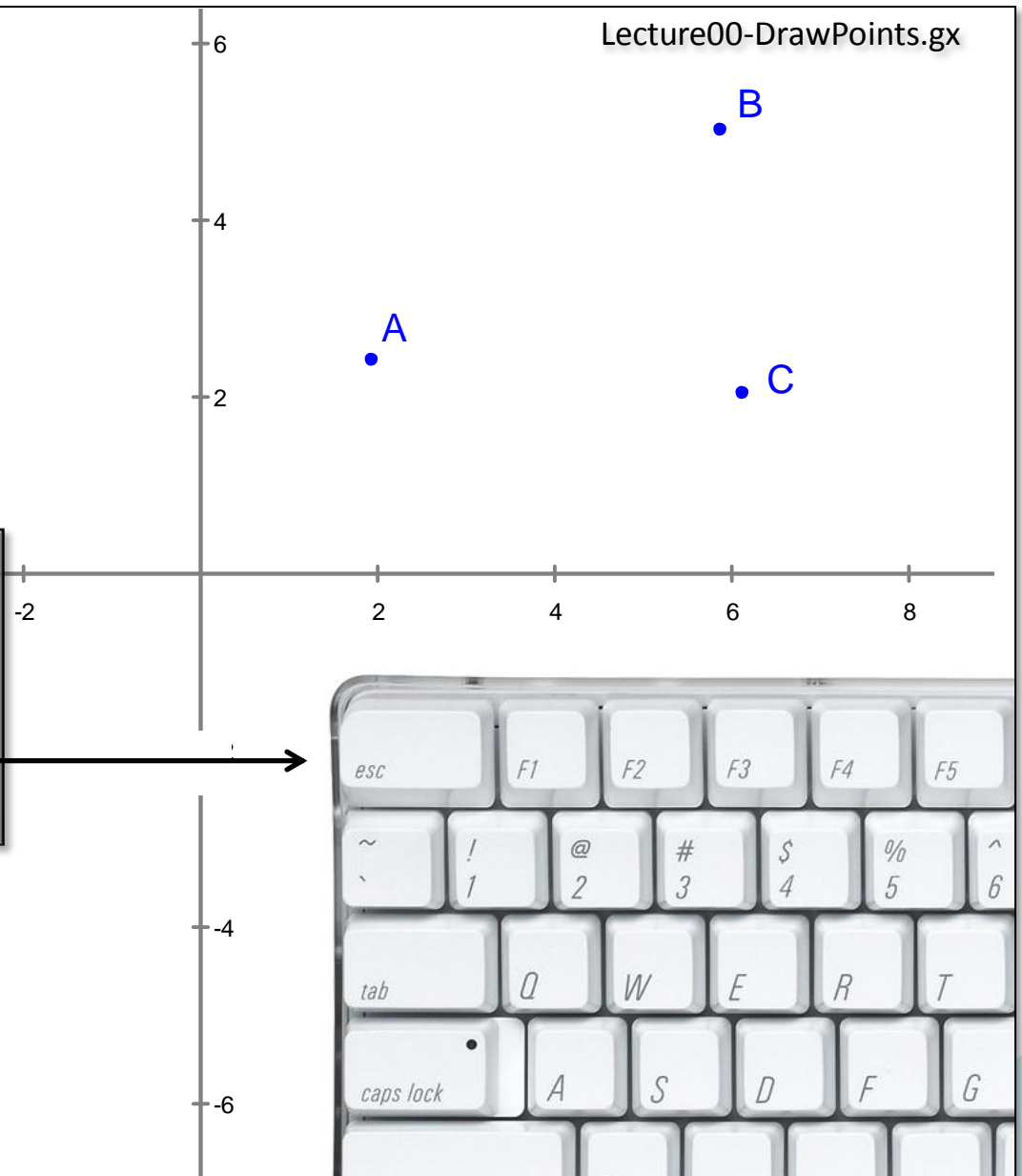


## Making Points



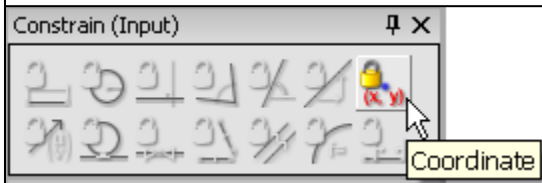
### Steps to Draw Points

- 1) Click File→New Menu
- 2) Click Draw→Point Button
- 3) Click Mouse to Create Points
- 4) Press ESC to escape from drawing points mode.



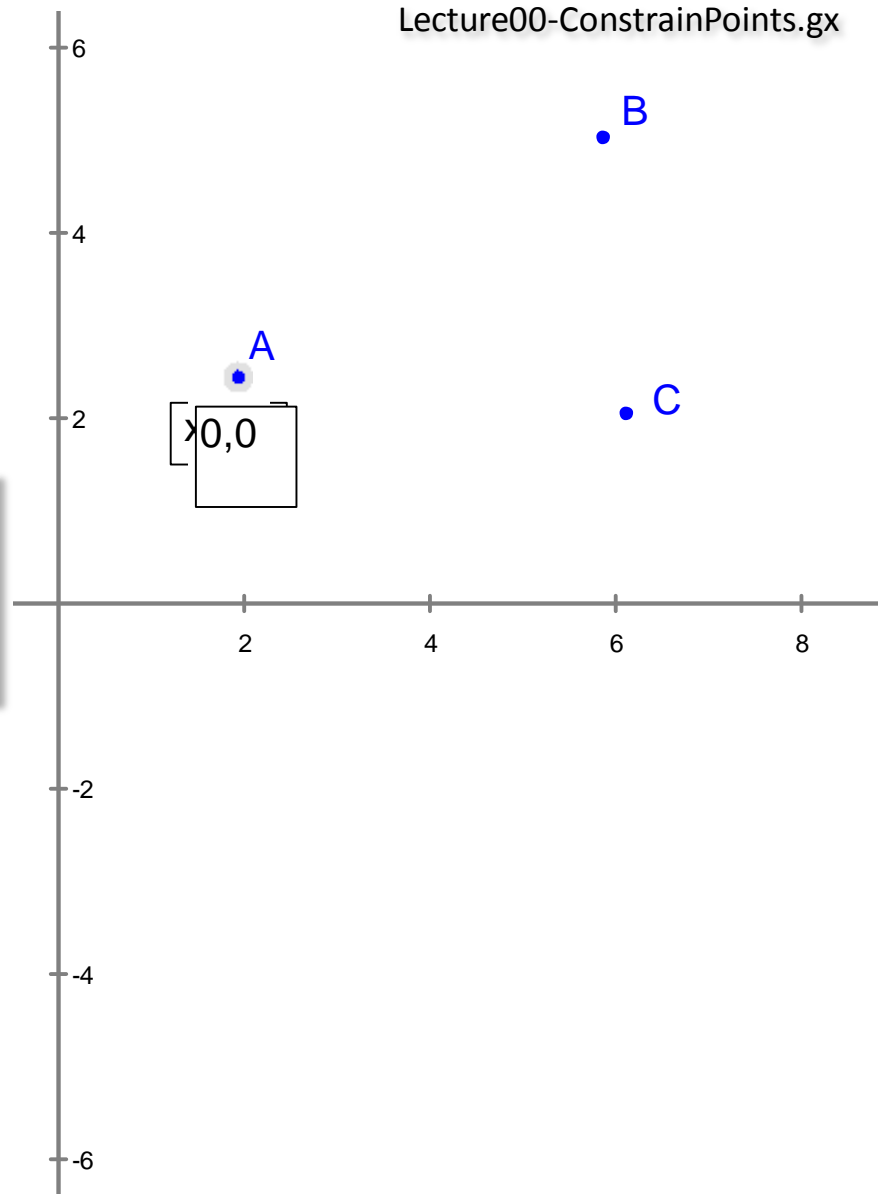


## Constraining Points

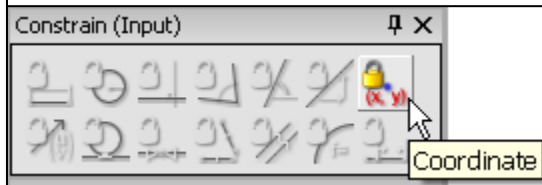


### Steps to Constrain Point Coordinates

- i. Click on Point A, it will highlight.
- ii. Click Constrain → Coordinate.
- iii. Type 0,0 and Press ENTER key.

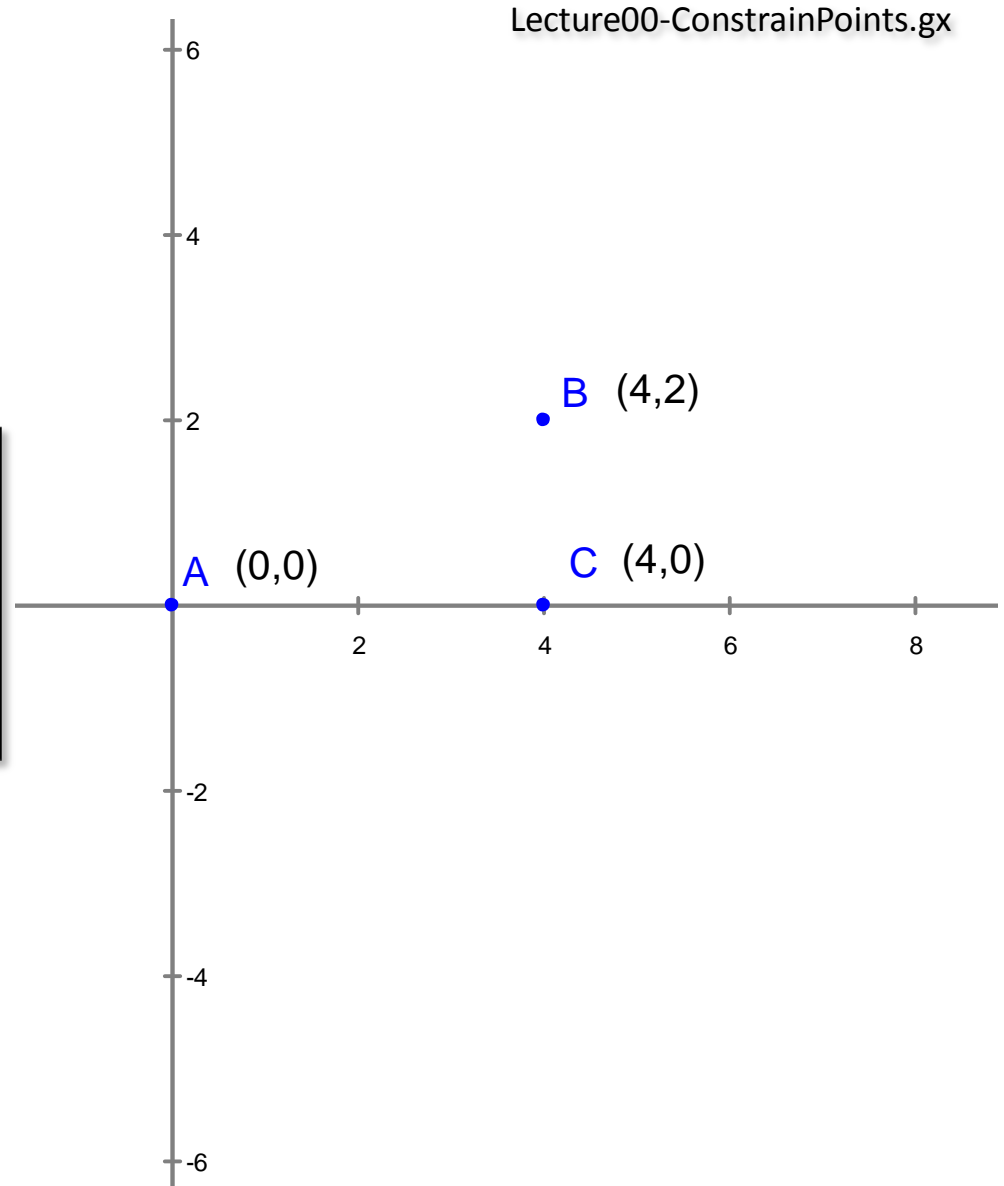


## Constraining Points



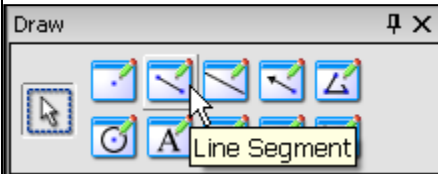
### **Constraining Points Cont'd**

- iv. Point **A** will jump to (0,0)  
*Repeat the process for Points B and C*
- v. Constrain B to (4,2)
- vi. Constrain C to (4,0)



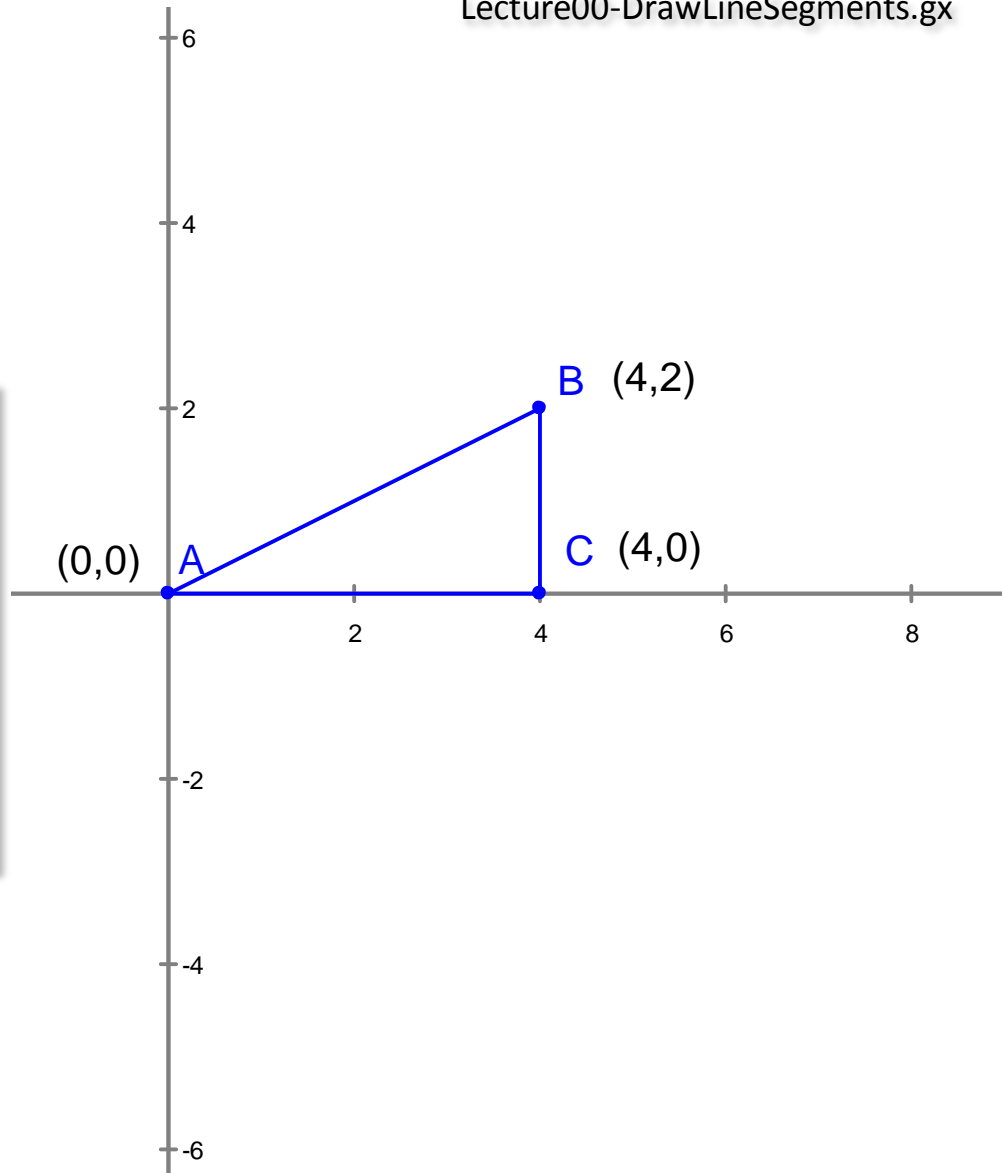
## Drawing the Line

Lecture00-DrawLineSegments.gx



### Drawing Line Segments

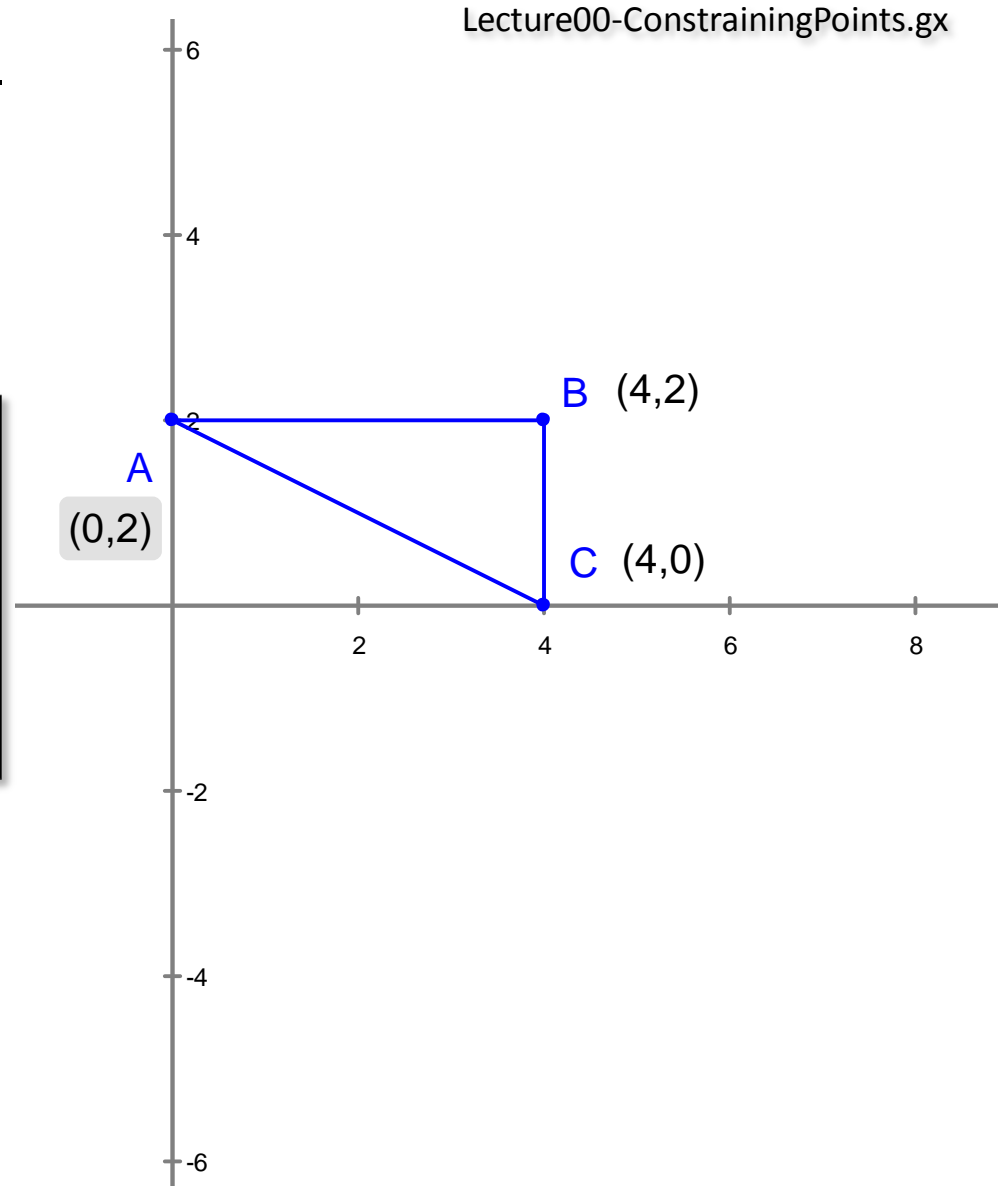
- 1) Click Draw → Line Segment
- 2) Click Point A then B.  
*Segment appears.*
- 3) Repeat for Points B and C.
- 4) Repeat for Points C and A.
- 5) Press ESC to escape from line drawing mode.



## Changing Coordinates

### Changing Coordinates

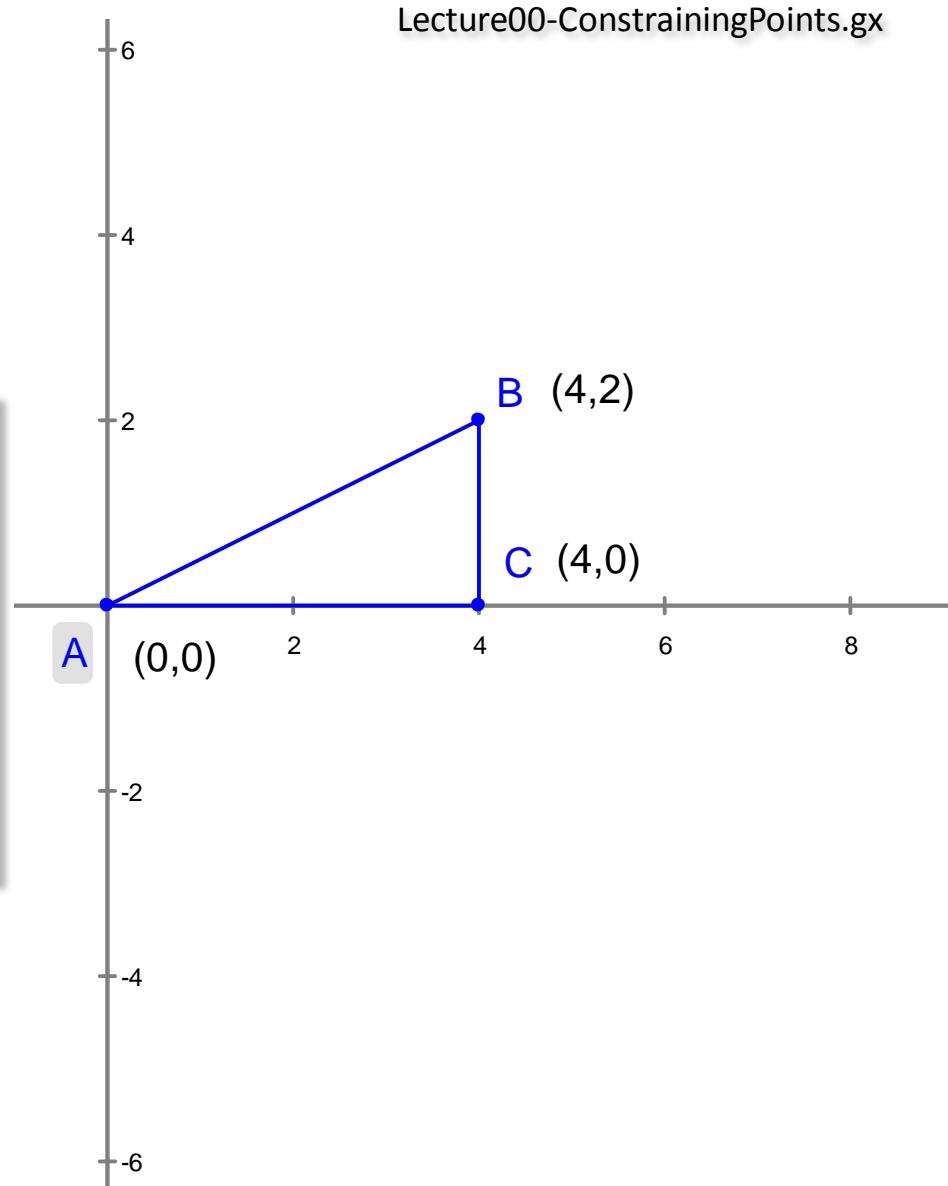
- 1) Double-Click the (0,2) coordinate pair.  
*It will highlight.*
- 2) Enter some new values.
- 3) Press Enter Key.



## Adjusting Labels


### Moving and Renaming Labels

- 1) Select label for Point **A**  
*It will highlight.*
- 2) Drag it to a new location
- 3) Press ESC.  
*This works for coordinate pairs also.*
- 4) Double-click label **A** to change name.

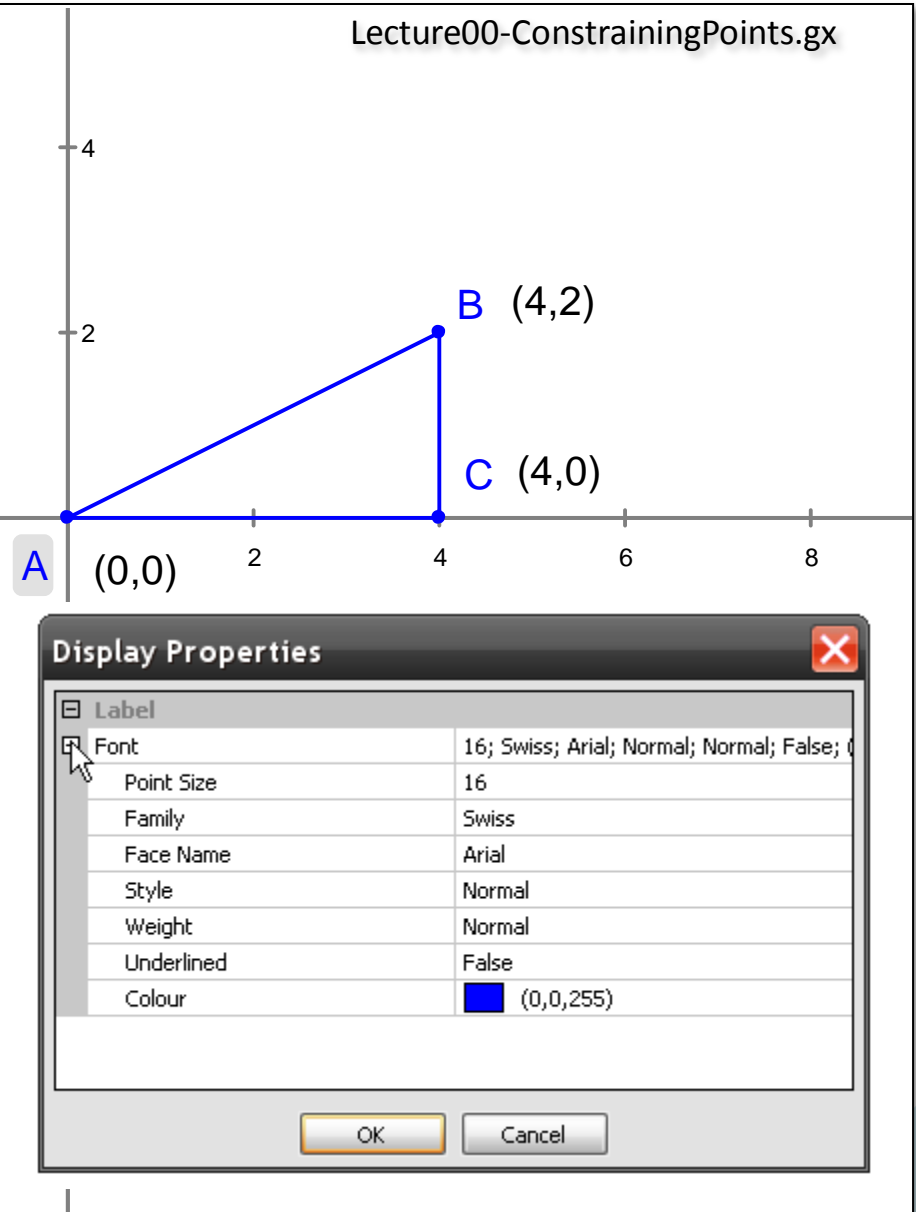
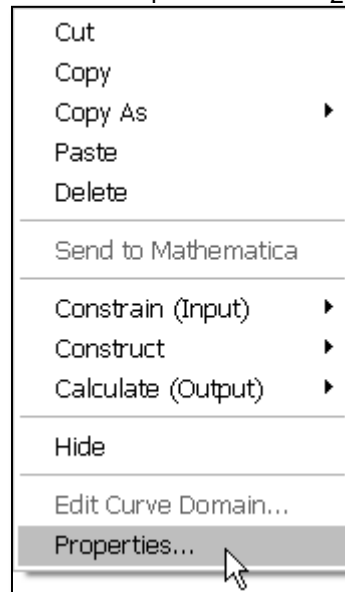


# Changing Styles

## Changing Display Styles

- 1) Select Label, Point or Object  
*It will highlight.*
- 2) Right-click and Choose All Properties.
- 3) Click the  to expand Font options.
- 4) Make desired change.

-8 -6 -4 -2



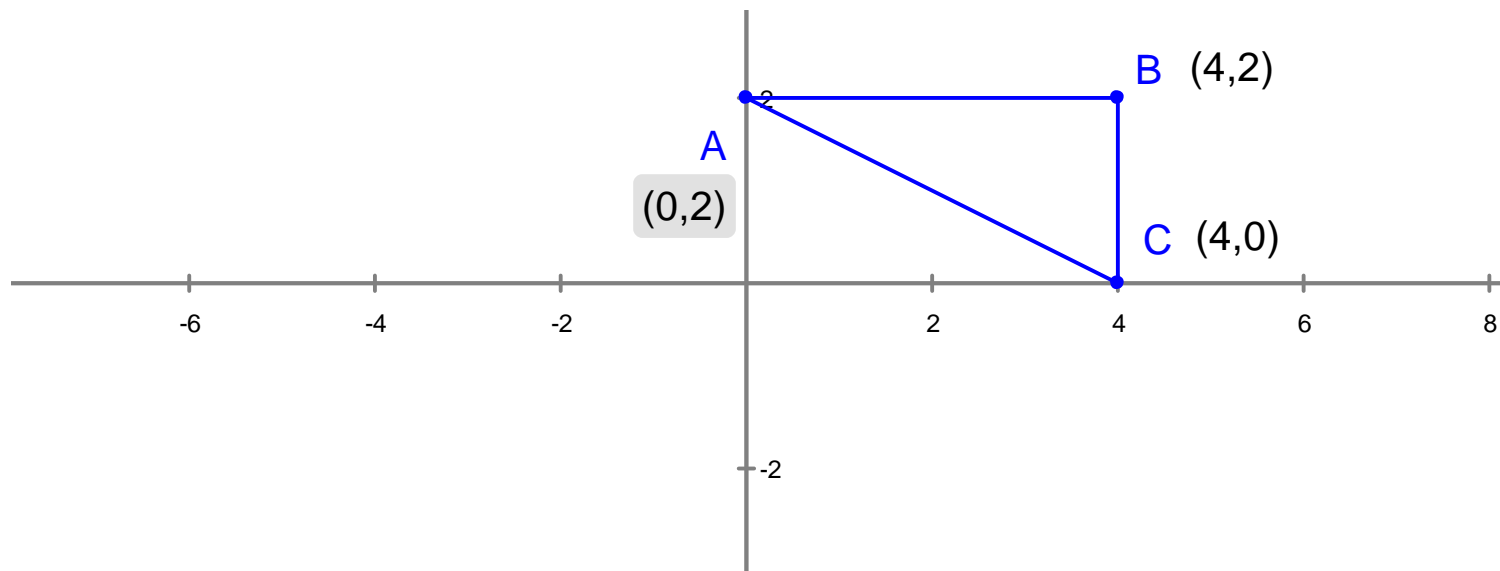
## Viewing



Lecture00-ConstrainingPoints.gx

### Zooming and Panning

- 1) Locate the zoom and pan buttons at screen top.
- 2) The + magnifier zooms in once per click.
- 3) The – magnifier zooms out once per click.
- 4) The dashed magnifier zooms to selection.
- 5) The boxed magnifier zooms scales page to fit geometry.
- 6) The page magnifier zooms to page.
- 7) The hand moves (pans) the whole drawing.
- 8) Press ESC when finished panning.



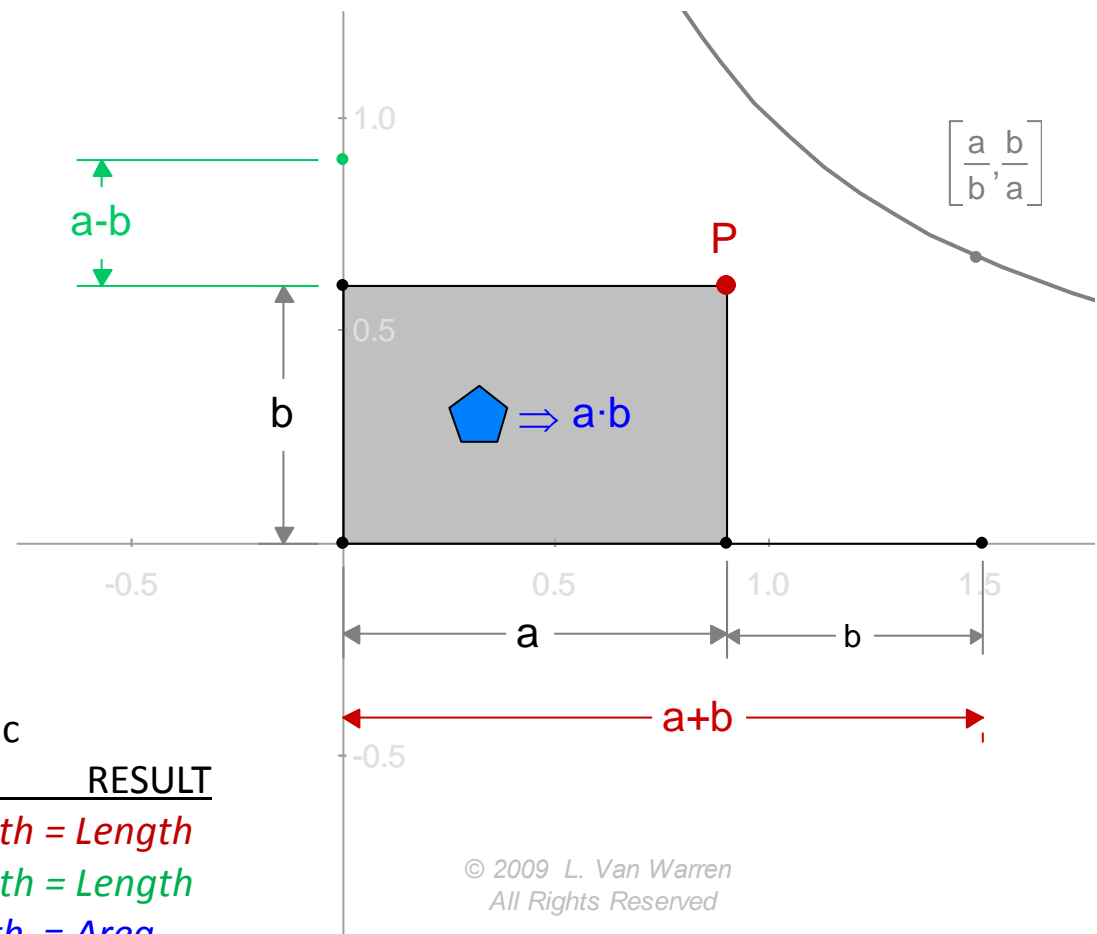


# Arithmetic

File→Open→Lecture00-Arithmetic.gx

Exercises:

- 1) Open the example file.
- 2) Drag the **dot** for **Point P**.
- 3) Write the coordinates of P.



Dimensional Analysis of Arithmetic

OPERATOR	DIMENSIONS	RESULT
1) <i>Add</i>	$Length + Length = Length$	
2) <i>Subtract</i>	$Length - Length = Length$	
3) <i>Multiply</i>	$Length \cdot Length = Area$	
4) <i>Divide</i>	$Length \div Length = Dimensionless$	

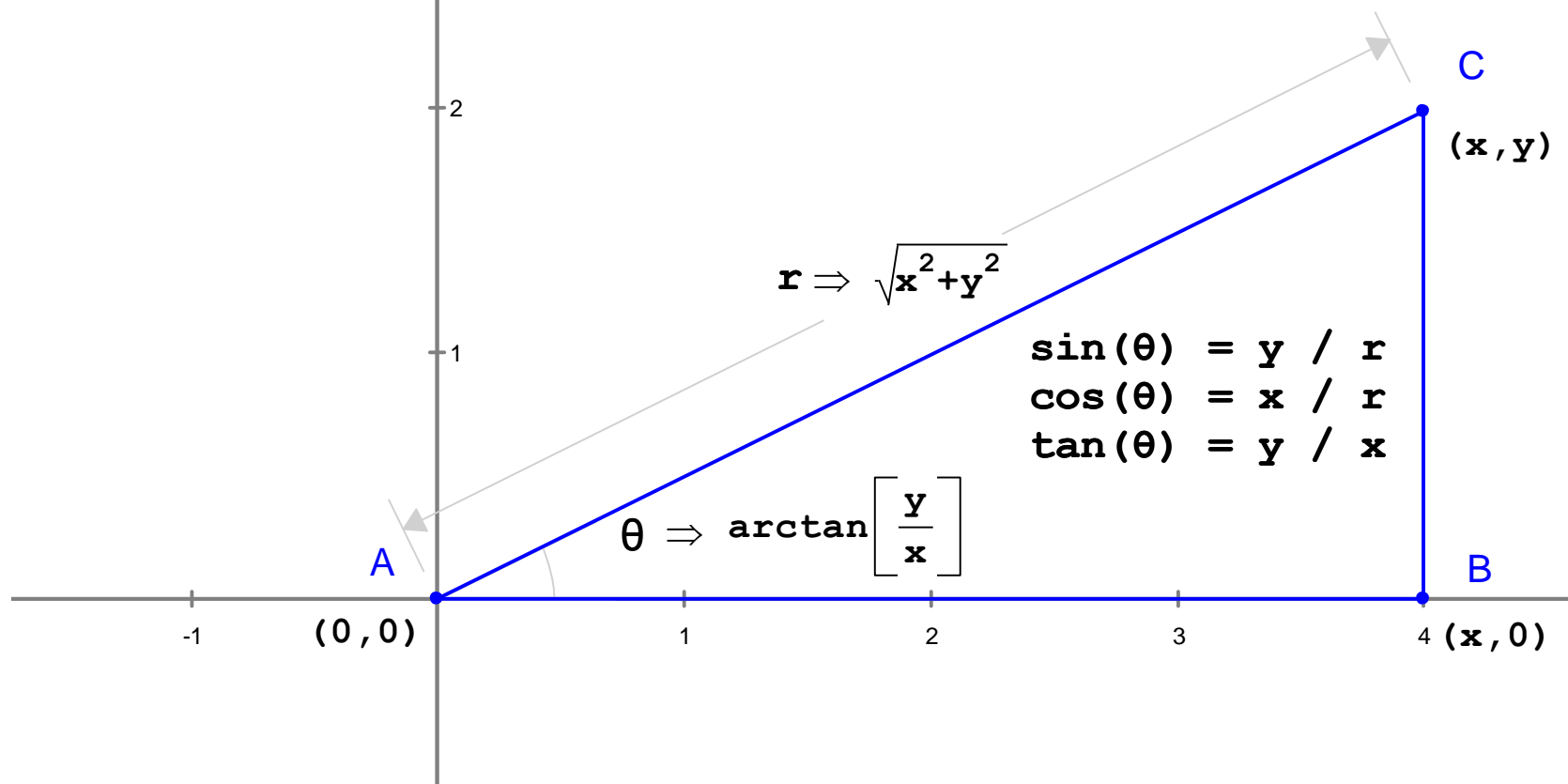
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# Trigonometry

Lecture00-Trig.gx

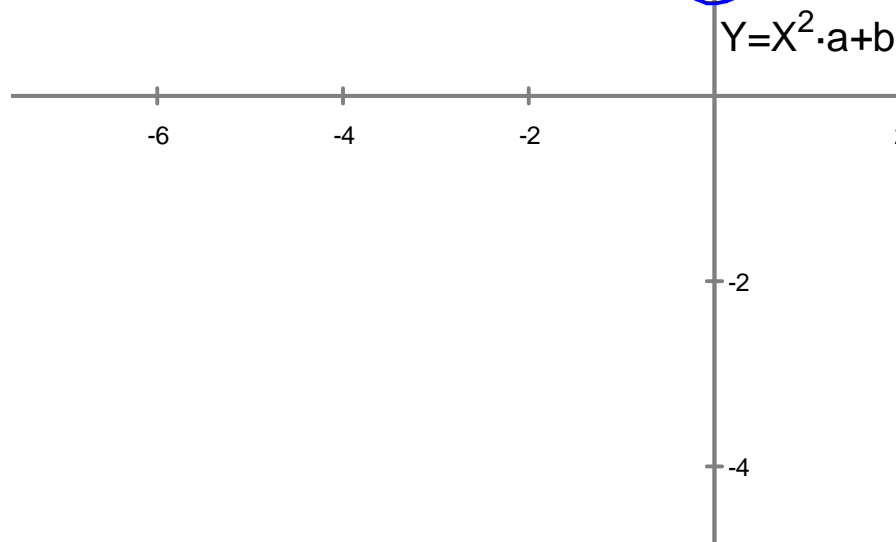
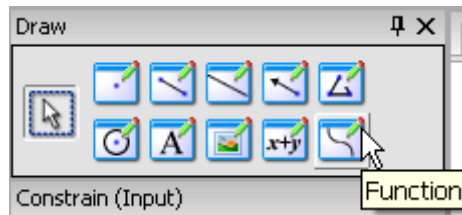
Exercise:

1) Memorize these five equations.



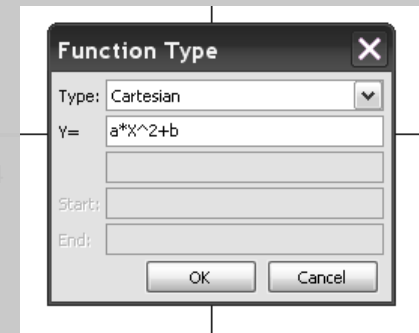
# Curve Drawing

Lecture00-SimpleCurves.gx



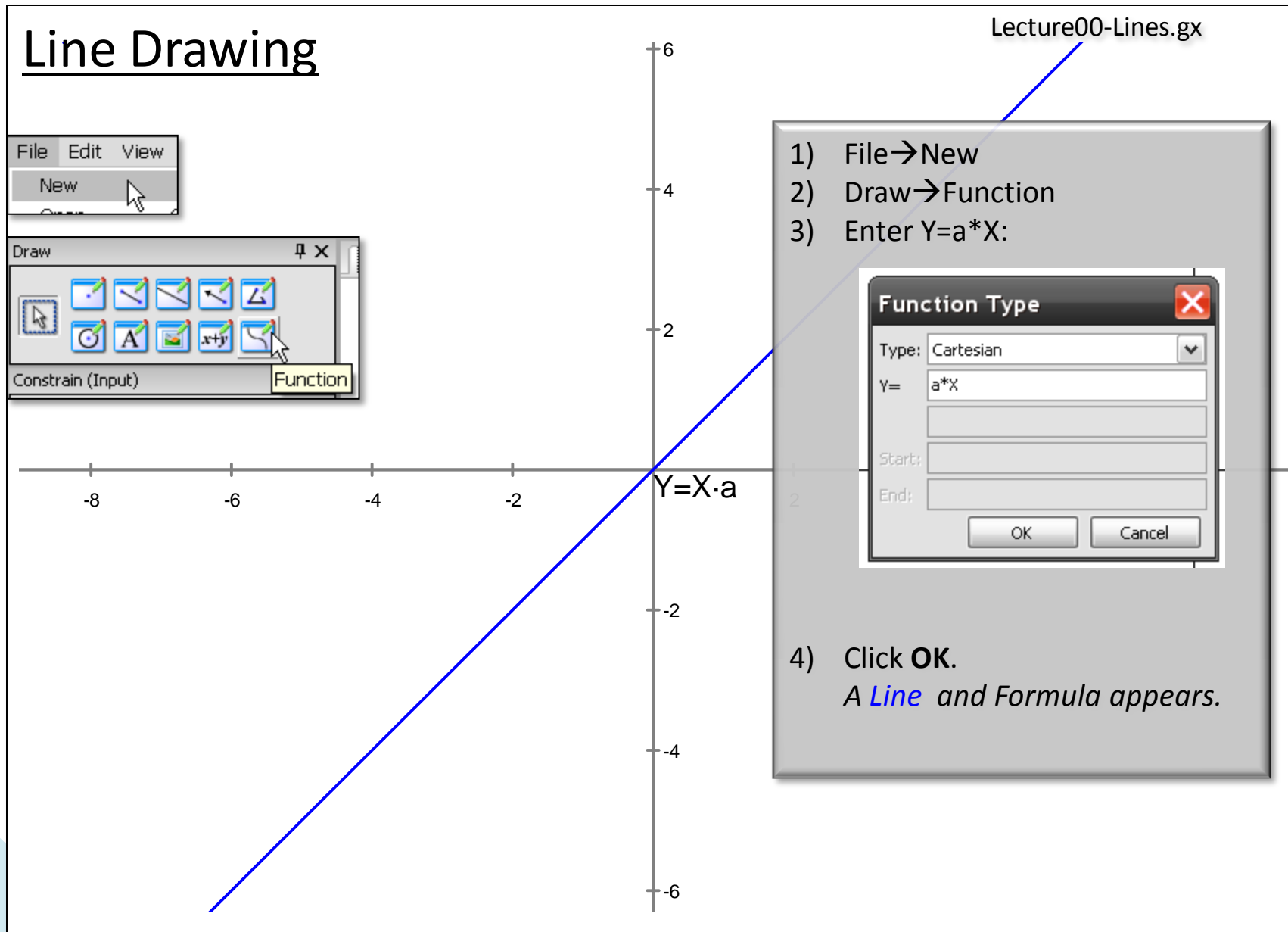
## Steps in Drawing Functions

- 1) Click File → New Menu
- 2) Click Draw → Function Button  
A Dialog Box named **Function Type** appears on the screen:



- 3) Review Equation  $Y=a \cdot X^2+b$
- 4) Click OK  
A Curve Appears.

## Line Drawing



Lecture00-Lines.gx

- 1) File→New
- 2) Draw→Function
- 3) Enter  $Y=a \cdot X$ :

**Function Type**

Type: Cartesian

Y=  $a \cdot X$

Start:

End:

OK Cancel

- 4) Click **OK**.  
A *Line* and Formula appears.

# Line Drawing

## Steps to Interactivity

- 1) Double-Click the Formula.
- 2) Change the ***a*** to (***rise/run***).
- 3) Press ENTER.
- 4) Two new variables appear.

$$Y=X \cdot a$$

$$Y=\frac{X \cdot \text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Lecture00-Lines.gx

Variables				
Variables			Functions	
Name	Value	Locked		
rise	1	-		
run	1	-		

The Variables box can be on the left or right of your workspace.

# Line Drawing

## Changing Parameters

- 1) Select the variable named **rise**.
- 2) Adjust rise by moving slider left and right.  
*The line will move. You should too!*  
*Great advances are being made...*

Name	Value	Locked
rise	0.881	-
run	1	-

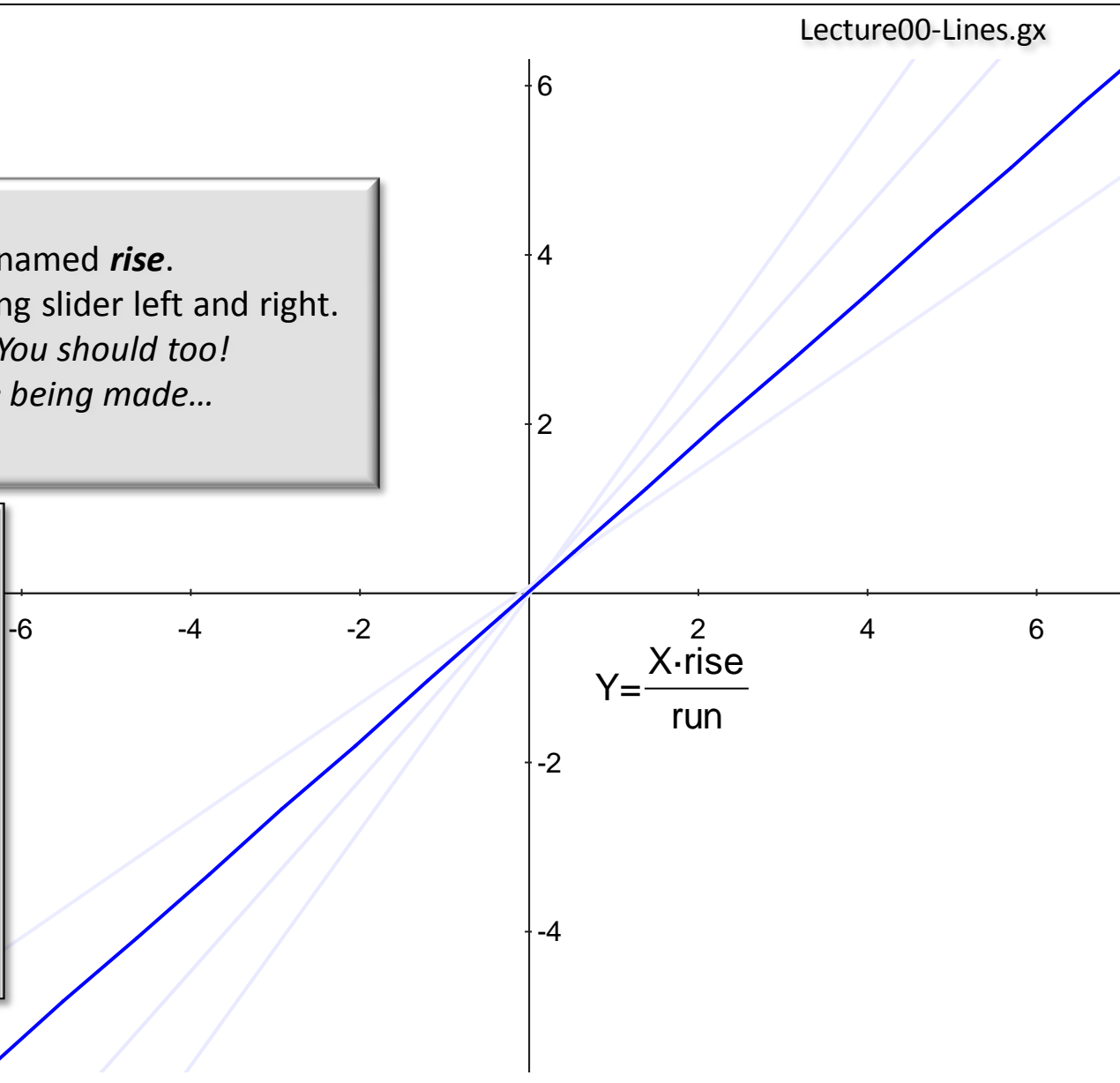
rise

0.881

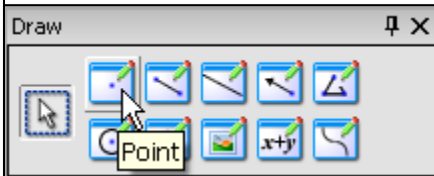
0.5

4

2



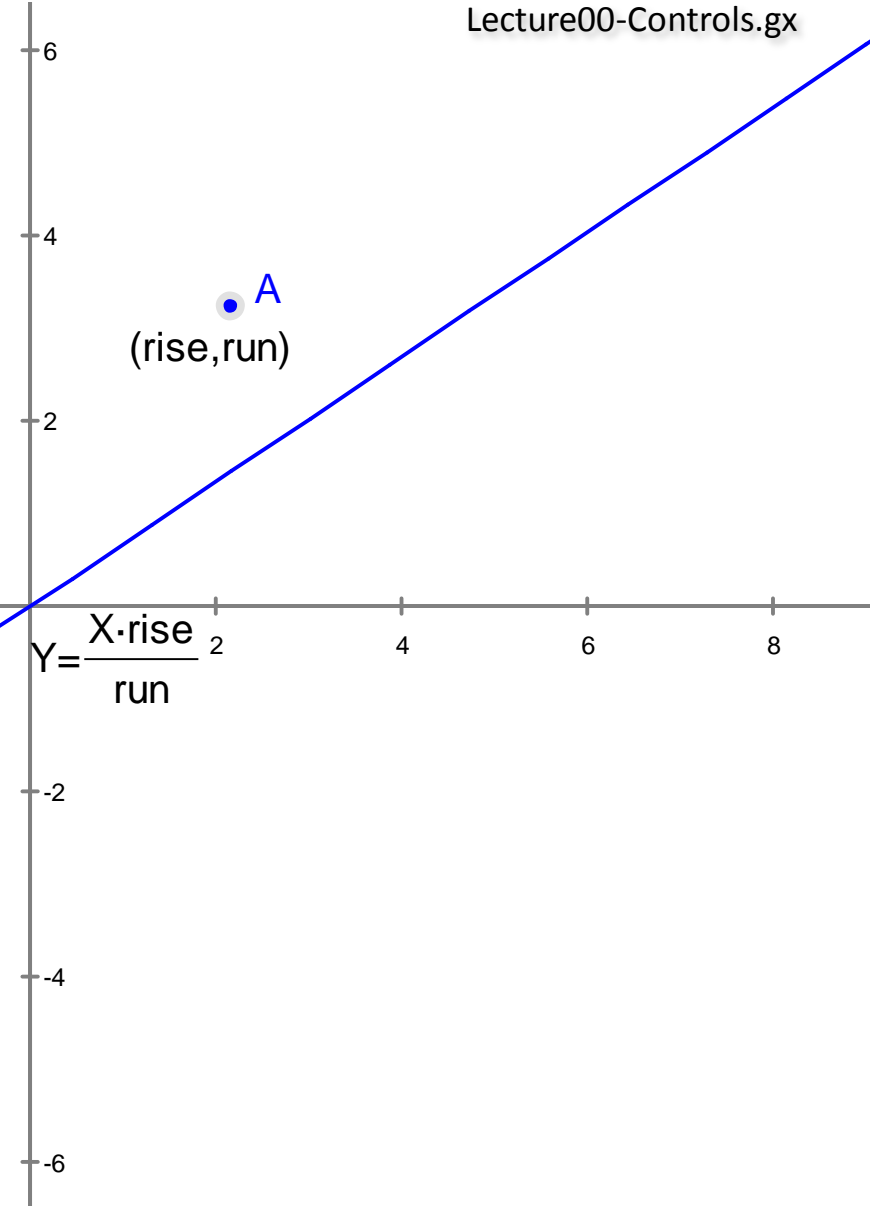
# Controls



## Creating a Control

- 1) Click Draw→Point Button
- 2) Click to Create Point. ESC.
- 3) Click on Point. It will highlight.
- 4) Click Constrain→Coordinate.  
*Coordinates will appear.*
- 5) Change them to (rise, run).  
Press ENTER.
- 6) Click Point and move it in a circle. Rise and Run Change!

The line rotates the opposite direction.... Why?



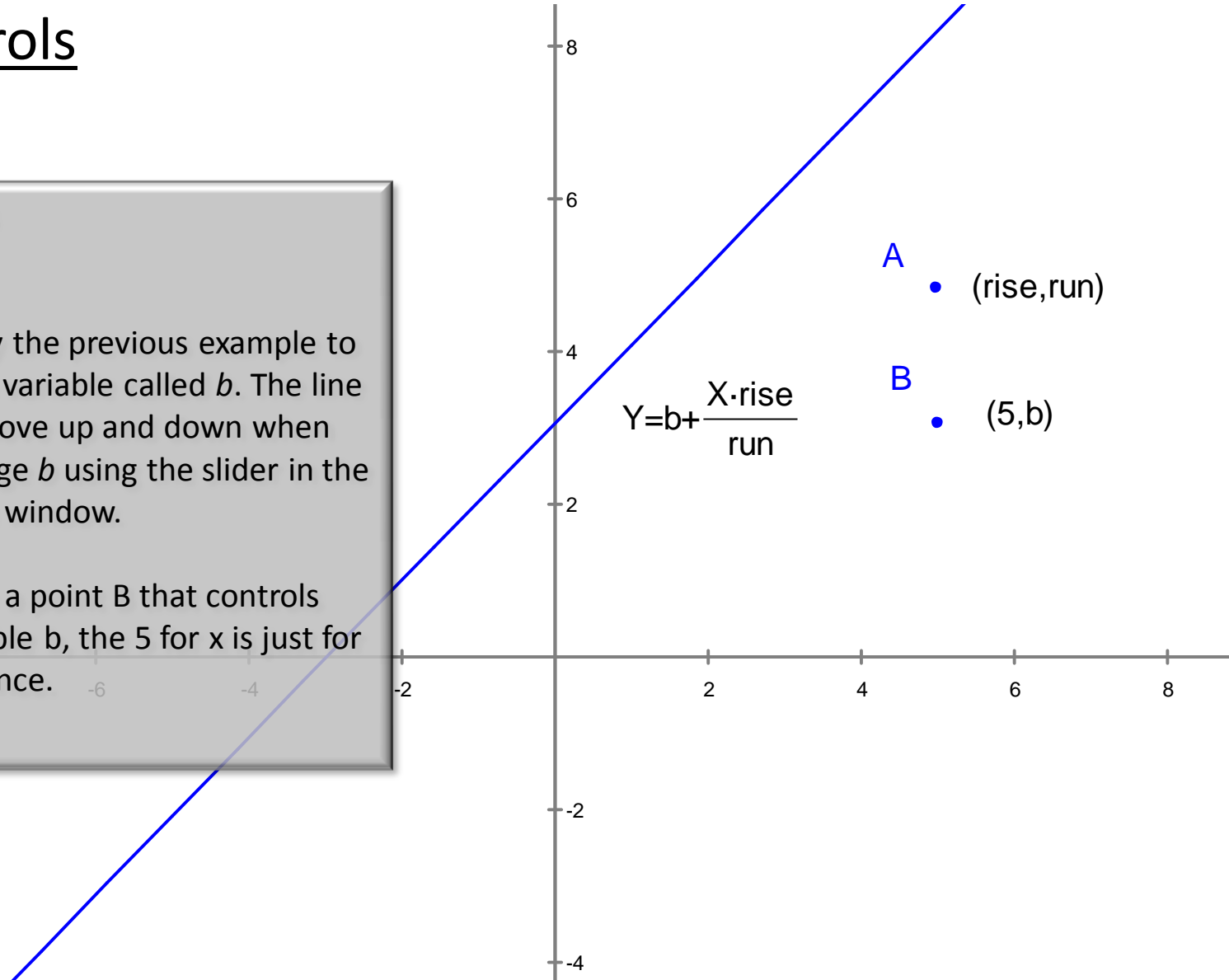


## Controls

### EXERCISES

1) Modify the previous example to include a variable called  $b$ . The line should move up and down when you change  $b$  using the slider in the Variables window.

2) Create a point B that controls the variable  $b$ , the 5 for  $x$  is just for convenience.



# Calculation

File Edit View  
New

Draw  
Point

Constrain (Input)  
Coordinate

Calculate (Output)  
Symbolic Real  
Distance/Length

Coordinate plane showing points A and B. Point A is labeled  $[x_0, y_0]$  and Point B is labeled  $[x_1, y_1]$ . The distance between them is labeled  $z_0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{[x_0 - x_1]^2 + [y_0 - y_1]^2}$ .

**Symbolic Distance Calculation**

- 1) Create a new worksheet using File→New
- 2) Create two points, A and B, then ESCape.
- 3) Select the dot of Point A.
- 4) Click Constrain (x, y),
- 5) Accept Names  $X_0, Y_0$  by pressing Enter key.
- 6) Repeat for B
- 7) Click on dot of A, Shift-click on dot of B to select both.
- 8) Click Calculate→Symbolic→Distance/Length  
*The Distance Formula Appears*

End