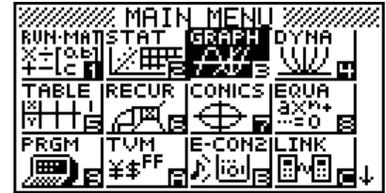


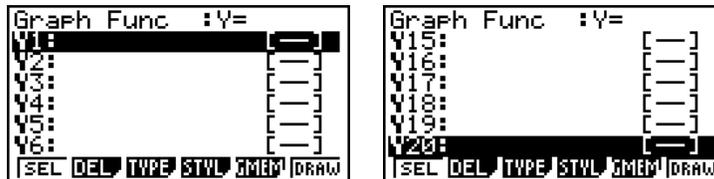
Creating pictures using piecewise graphs.

This resource was written by Derek Smith with the support of CASIO New Zealand. It may be freely distributed but remains the intellectual property of the author and CASIO.

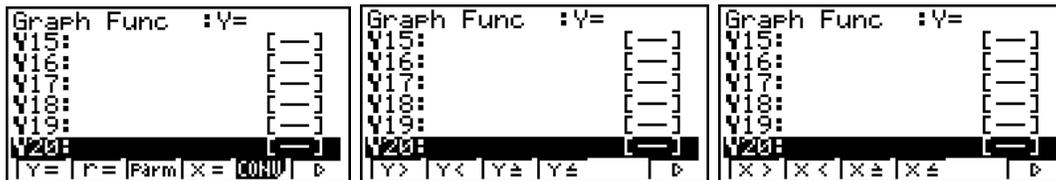


Select the **GRAPH** icon from the **Main Menu** by using the arrow keys to highlight the **GRAPH** icon followed by [EXE] or by pressing the [3] key.

There are 20 places to store graphs in the **GRAPH** mode of the FX9750GII.



The graphs created and stored can be a combination of rectangular, polar or parametric equations or inequalities (for shading).



These can be accessed via **TYPE** [F3], then [F6], [F6], selecting the required equation or inequality type using the appropriate [F1] to [F6] key.

Polar involves 'r=' and 'θ' and is accessed via [F3], then [F2].

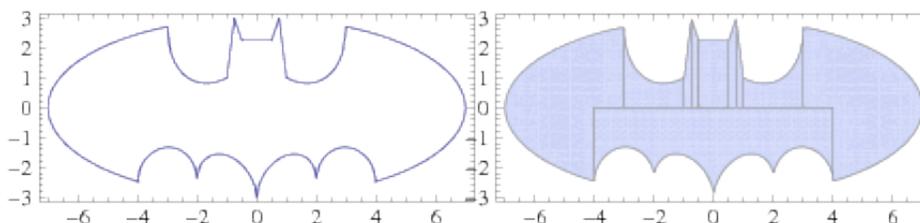
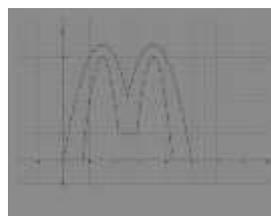


Parametric involves a 'x=' and 'y=' to define the equation and is accessed via [F3], then [F3].



[Note: The 'x=' cannot be restricted in its vertical length. Only the domain can be restricted on the FX9750GII.]

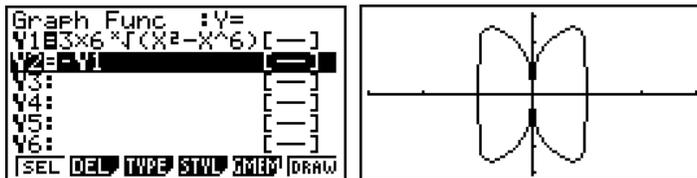
Examples: The McDonalds logo can be modeled by a set of parabolas and horizontal lines. The Batman logo can be modeled with the ellipse, linear, quadratic and hyperbola (and/or exponential) functions.



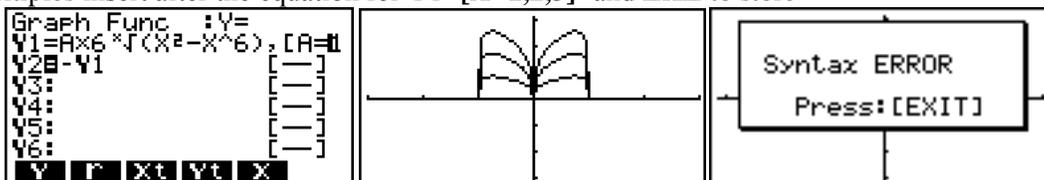
The basic butterfly wings have an equation: $ay^6 + bx^6 = cx^2$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$.

Consider: The algebraic butterfly curve is given by the equation: $y^6 + x^6 = x^2$

Using $a = b = c = 1$, in this instance. This can be entered into the calculator as shown in the example below:

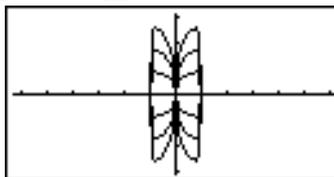


To draw multiples insert after the equation for Y1 '[A=1,2,3]' and **EXE** to store



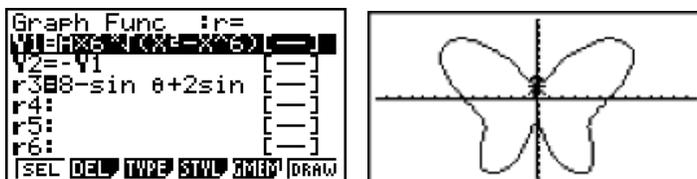
Why is there an error message for the calculators attempt to draw Y2?

How can you get around this issue to produce this?



Another butterfly wings example as a polar formatted equation is:

$$r(\theta) = 8 - \sin(\theta) + 2\sin(3\theta) + 2\sin(5\theta) - \sin(7\theta) + 3\cos(2\theta) - 2\cos(4\theta)$$



A good setting for the View-window [**SHIFT**] **F3**) to see this butterfly is:



What can you create?

External links:

Butterfly:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly_curve_\(algebraic\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly_curve_(algebraic)) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/ButterflyCurve.html> - Wolfram MathWorld.

<https://owlcation.com/misc/Butterfly-Curves-in-Polar-Coordinates-on-a-Graphing-Calculator>

Butterfly-shaped closed curves using polar equations of the general form:

$$r(\theta) = \text{constant} + \sum\{\text{coeff} \times \sin(\text{odd}\#\times\theta)\} + \sum\{\text{coeff} \times \cos(\text{even}\#\times\theta)\}$$

Batman:

<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/BatmanCurve.html> Batman Curve - Wolfram MathWorld.

<http://www.pacifict.com/Examples/Batman/>