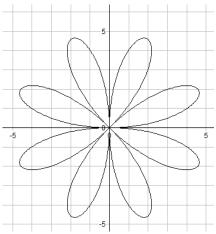
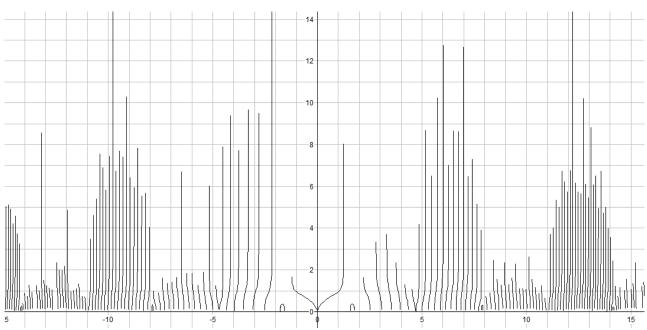
A Picture is Worth A Thousand Exercises Colin Foster



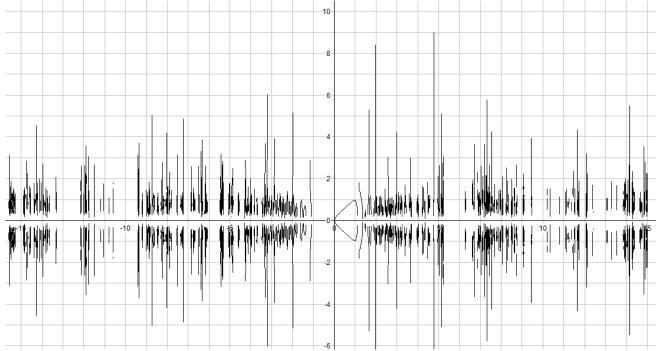
Flower

 $r = 10\cos 2\theta \sin 2\theta$ for 1 rev

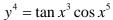


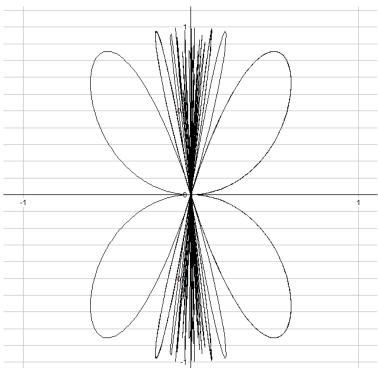
Forest

 $y = (\tan x^2 \cos x)^{0.3}$

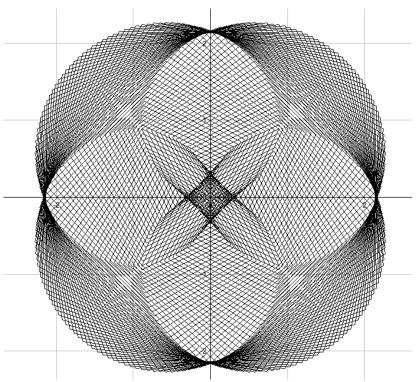


A calm still lake $y^4 = \tan x^3 \cos x^5$

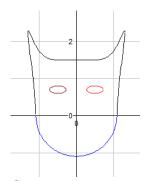




Butterfly $r = \sin(\tan \theta)$ for 1.5 revs



An insect's eye
$$r = 5\cos\frac{\theta}{3}\sin\frac{\theta}{3} \text{ for 665 revs}$$

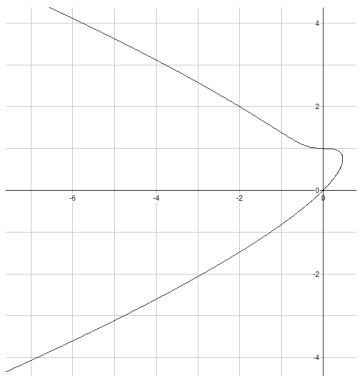


Cat

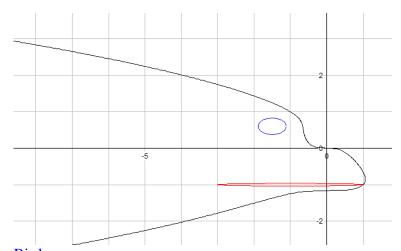
$$y = \sqrt{x^6 \pm \sqrt{5 - x^6}}$$
$$y = -\sqrt{1.2 - x^2}$$

$$(x-0.5)^2 + 5(y-0.7)^2 = 0.05$$
$$(x+0.5)^2 + 5(y-0.7)^2 = 0.05$$

$$(x+0.5)^2 + 5(y-0.7)^2 = 0.05$$



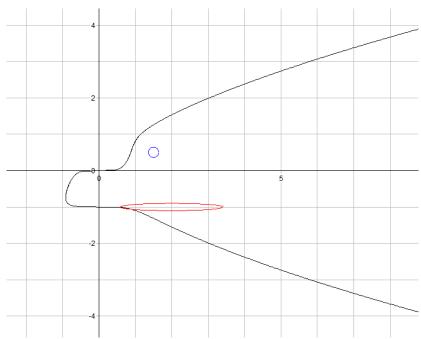
Beak
$$y^3 = x^3 + y^4$$



Bird
$$y^2 = y + x^3 + y^6$$

$$(x+1.5)^2 + 3(y-0.6)^2 = 0.15$$

$$(x+1)^2 + 3000(y+1)^2 = 4$$



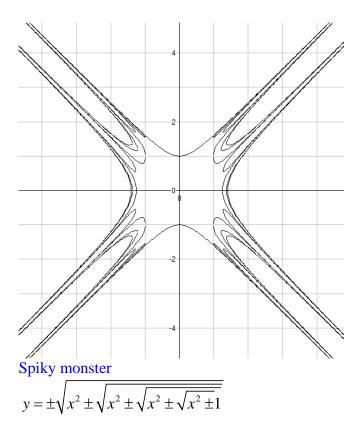
$$y = x^5 - y^8$$

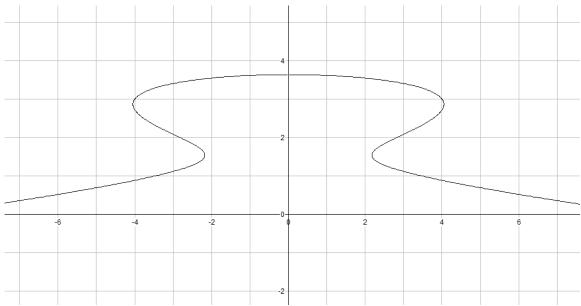
Dolphin

$$y = x^5 - y^8$$

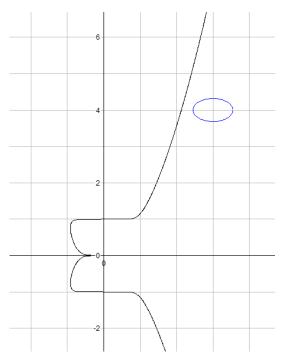
 $(x-1.5)^2 + (y-0.5)^2 = 0.02$

$$0.005(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 0.01$$



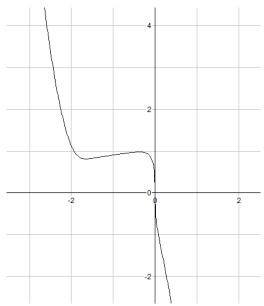


Alien head
$$x^2 + 11(y-2)^3 = y^3$$



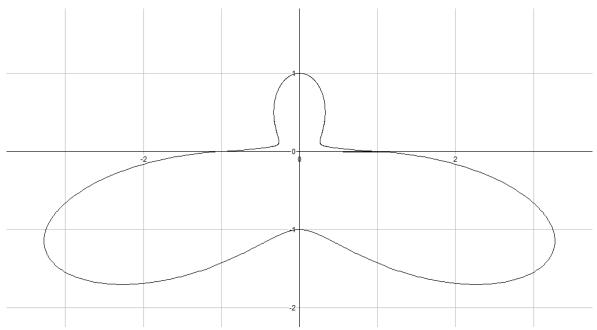
$$Kiss y6 = x11 + y2$$

$$(x-3)^2 + 3(y-4)^2 = 0.3$$

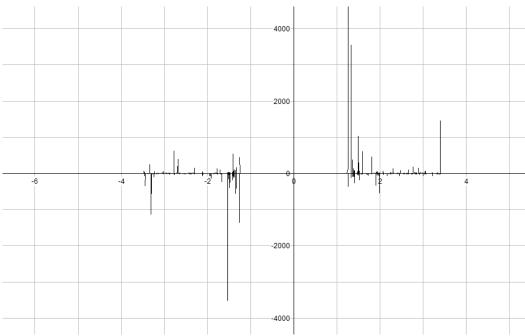


Chin

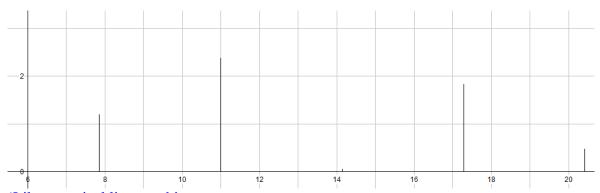
$$(x+1)^9 + y^3 = \frac{3}{x^2 + 3}$$



Sixth-formers' favourite $r = (\sin \theta \cos \theta \tan \theta)^{1.7\sin \theta} \text{ for } 1 \text{ rev}$

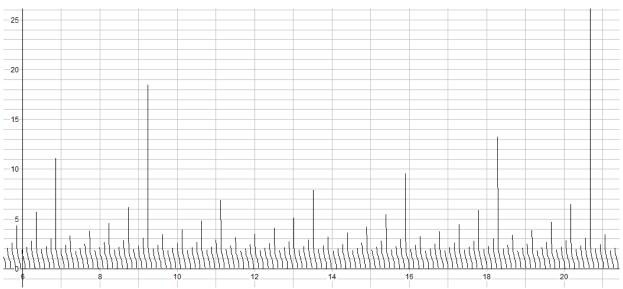


'Like an NMR spectrum in science' $\tan x^{20}$



'Like a vertical line graph'

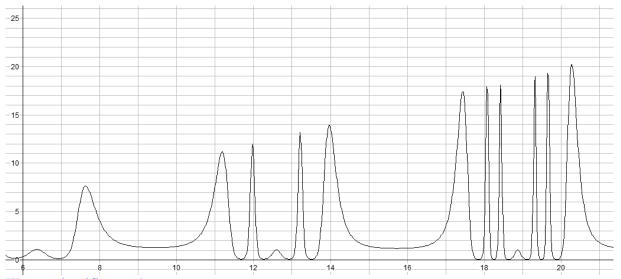
$$\sqrt{y} = \sin x + 3\tan x$$



'Like a statistics graph' $y = \sqrt{1 - \tan 25x}$

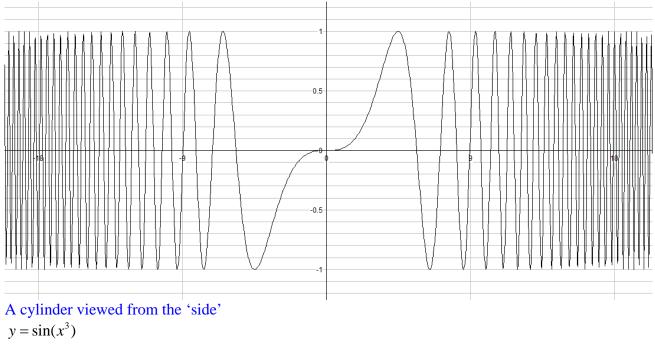
$$v = \sqrt{1 - \tan 25x}$$

What determines where the bigger peaks come?

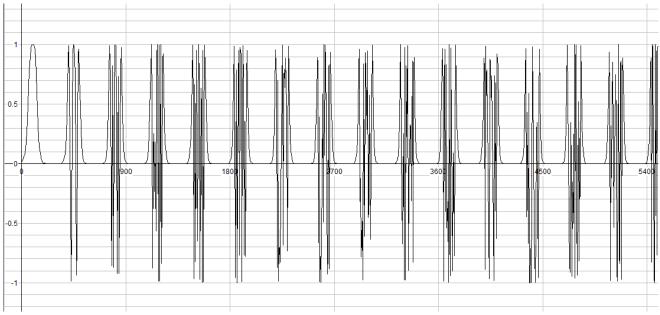


Wavy scientific graph $y = x^{(\sin x)^{\cos x}}$

$$y = x^{(\sin x)^{\cos x}}$$

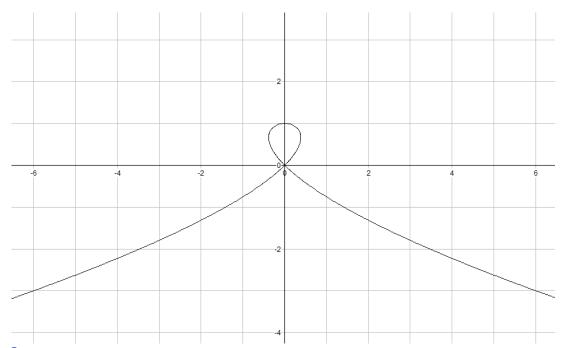


$$v = \sin(x^3)$$

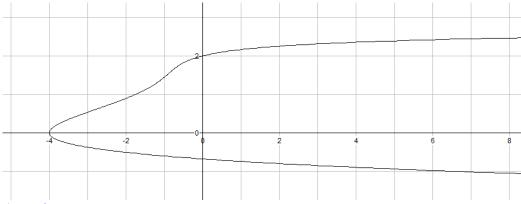


Repeats within repeats $y = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$

$$y = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$$

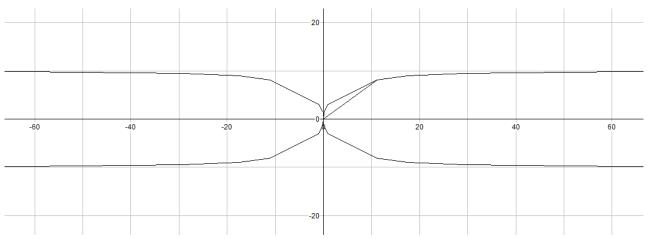


Loopy
$$y^2 = x^2 + y^3$$



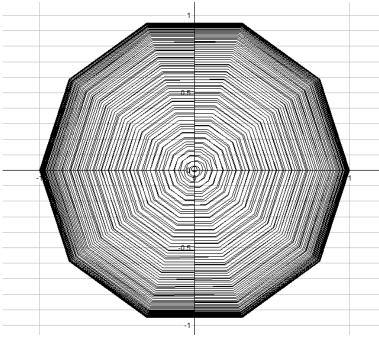
Aeroplane

$$(1-y)^2 + \sqrt{x+4} = \frac{3}{3-y}$$

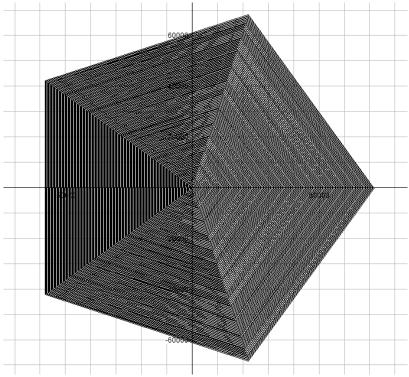


Train crash

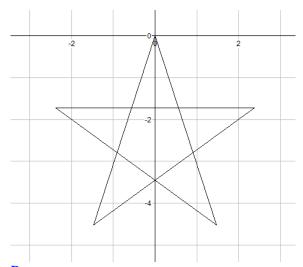
 $r = 10 \cot \theta$ for 100 revs



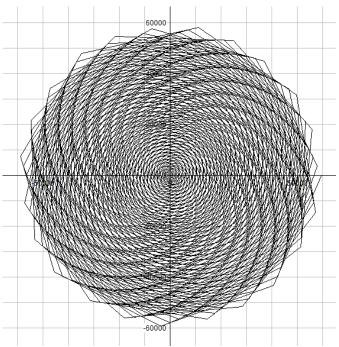
Regular decagon $r = \cos(1 + \sqrt{\theta}) \text{ for } 100 \text{ revs}$



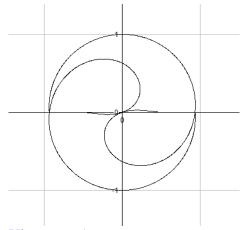
Regular pentagon $r = \theta$ for 200 revs



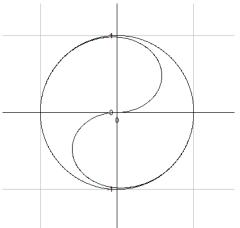
Pentagram $r = 10\cos 2\theta \sin 2\theta \text{ for } 200 \text{ revs}$



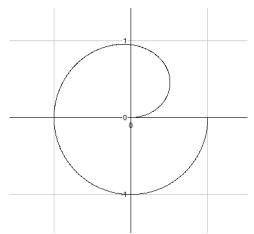
'Wow'
$$r = \frac{4\theta}{\pi} \text{ for } 130 \text{ revs}$$



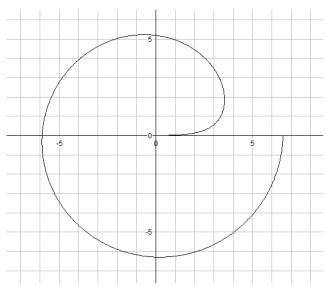
Ying yang 1 $r = \pm \cos \sqrt{\theta + 1} \text{ for } 1 \text{ rev}$



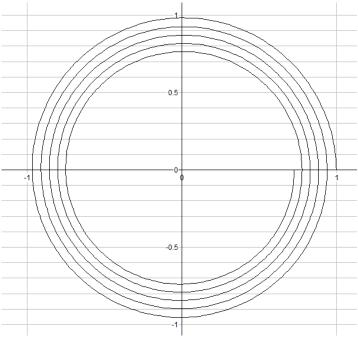
Ying yang 2
$$r = \pm \tanh \frac{\theta}{40} \text{ for 1 rev}$$



'e' 1
$$r = \tanh \frac{\theta}{50} \text{ for 1 rev}$$

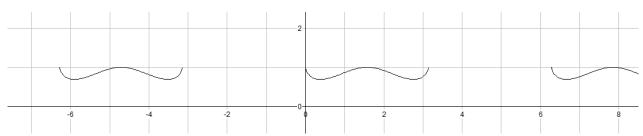


 $r = \operatorname{arccosh} \theta$ for 1 rev

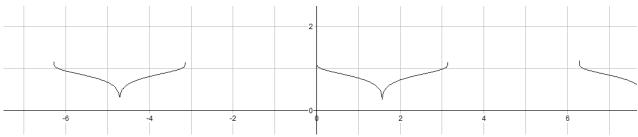


Spiral

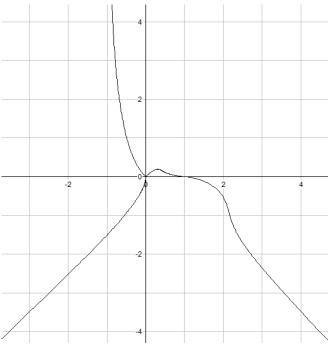
 $r = \cos(1 + \sqrt{\theta})$ for 5 revs



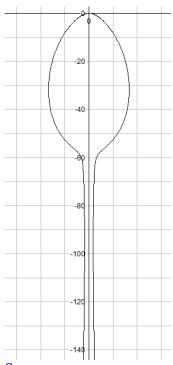
Brackets 1 $y = (\sin x)^{\sin x}$



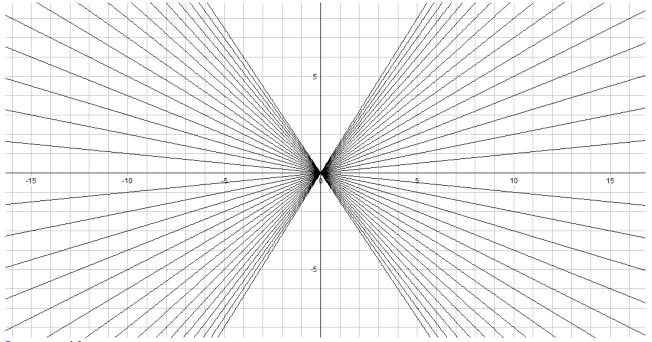
Brackets $\frac{1}{2}$ $y = \sqrt[10]{-\log(\sin x)}$



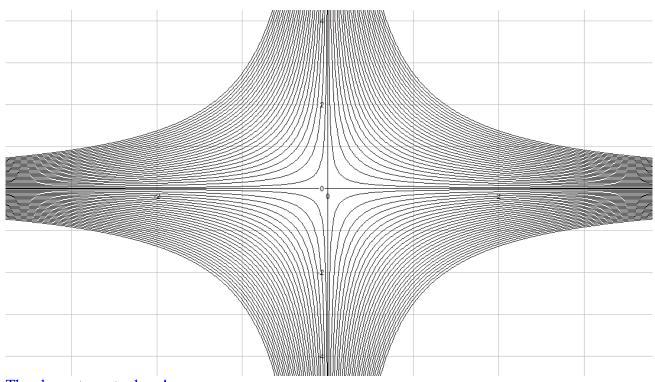
Road map $r = (\sin \theta \cos 2\theta \tan \theta)^{\sin \theta}$



Spoon $r = (\sin \cos \tan \theta)^{\sin \theta} \text{ for } 1 \text{ rev}$

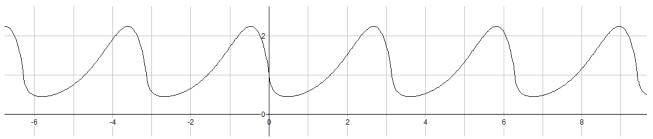


Long corridor $y = 0.05(1\pm1\pm2\pm4\pm8\pm16)x$



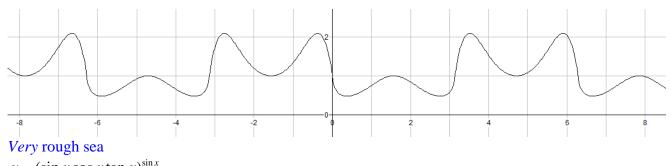
The slowest one to draw!

$$y = \frac{\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 3 \pm 4 \pm 5 \pm 6 \pm 7 \pm 8 \pm 9 \pm 10}{20x}$$

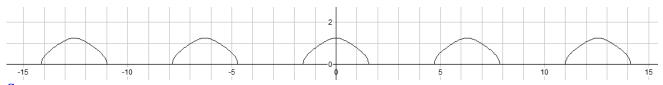


Rough sea

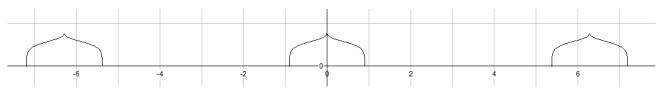
 $y = (\sin x \cos x \tan x)^{\tan x}$



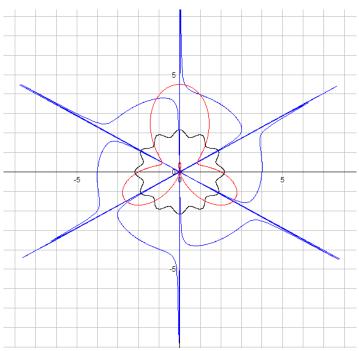
 $y = (\sin x \cos x \tan x)^{\sin x}$



Scones on a tray $y = \sqrt{\tan \cos x}$



Meringues on a tray $y = \sqrt[10]{-\log(\tan x \sin x)} - 0.4$



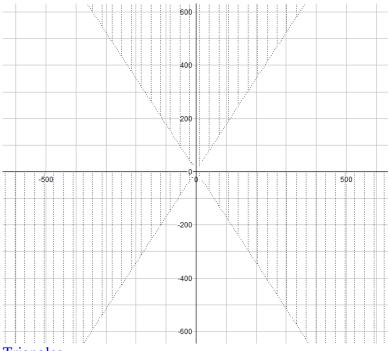
Symmetry

Can you tell which equation produces which curve?

 $r = 2 + 10\sin\cos 12\theta$ for 1 rev

 $r = 4 + 5\sin \tan 3\theta$ for 1 rev

 $r = 2 - 1.5 \sin 3\theta + \sin \theta$ for 1 rev



Triangles

$$(y-3)^3 + (y-2)^2 + x + 1 \ge 3x^2y$$

Can you justify why this drawing has an order of rotational symmetry of 3?

This is the usual

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