

1. Ski Jump

1.1 Definition of functions and derivatives

```
> restart;
# set up curve and points
y := a*x^4+b*x^3+c*x^2+d*x + e;
dy := diff(y,x);
```

$$y := ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$$
$$dy := 4ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 2cx + d$$

1.2 Definition of points and tangencies

```
> P1 := [0,80];
P2 := [120,0];
P3 := [140,5];
T1 := [0, 0];
T2 := [120, 0];
```

$$P1 := [0, 80]$$
$$P2 := [120, 0]$$
$$P3 := [140, 5]$$
$$T1 := [0, 0]$$
$$T2 := [120, 0]$$

1.3 Substitution to obtain coefficients

```
> eq1 := subs(x=P1[1],y) = P1[2];
eq2 := subs(x=P2[1],y) = P2[2];
eq3 := subs(x=P3[1],y) = P3[2];
eq4 := subs(x=T1[1],dy) = T1[2];
eq5 := subs(x=T2[1],dy) = T2[2];
```

$$eq1 := e = 80$$
$$eq2 := 207360000 a + 1728000 b + 14400 c + 120 d + e = 0$$
$$eq3 := 384160000 a + 2744000 b + 19600 c + 140 d + e = 5$$
$$eq4 := d = 0$$
$$eq5 := 6912000 a + 43200 b + 240 c + d = 0$$

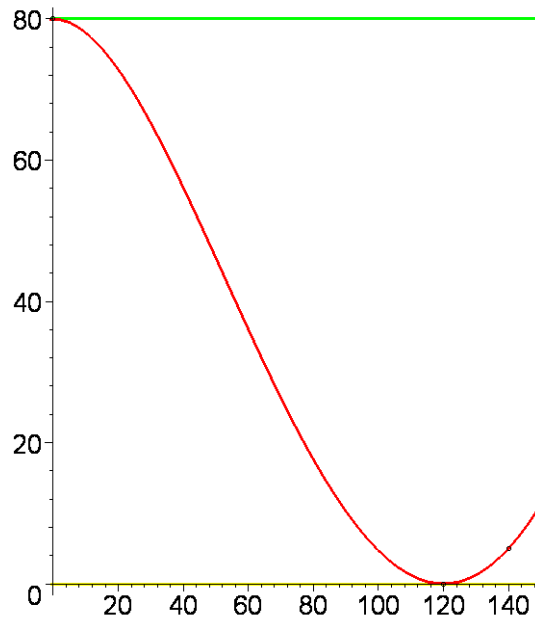
1.4 Solve equations to obtain function

```
> csol := solve({eq1,eq2,eq3, eq4, eq5},{a,b,c,d,e});
> ys := subs(csol,y);
t1 := P1[2] + T1[2]*(x-P1[1]);
t2 := P2[2] + T2[2]*(x-P3[1]);
```

$$csol := \{d = 0, a = \frac{-13}{42336000}, b = \frac{11}{66150}, c = \frac{-31}{1470}, e = 80\}$$
$$ys := -\frac{13}{42336000}x^4 + \frac{11}{66150}x^3 - \frac{31}{1470}x^2 + 80$$
$$t1 := 80$$
$$t2 := 0$$

1.5 Graph

```
> with(plots):
display({plot([ys, t1, t2],x=-1..150, thickness=3),plot([P1,P2,P3], color=black, style=point, symbol=circle)});
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined
```



2. Cocktail Glass

2.1 Definition of functions and constants

```
> restart;
# set up curve and points
y := a*x^6+b*x^5+c*x^4+d*x^3+e*x^2+f*x+g;
dy := diff(y,x);
d2y := diff(y,x,x);
r := 0.375;
```

$$y := a x^6 + b x^5 + c x^4 + d x^3 + e x^2 + f x + g$$

$$dy := 6 a x^5 + 5 b x^4 + 4 c x^3 + 3 d x^2 + 2 e x + f$$

$$d2y := 30 a x^4 + 20 b x^3 + 12 c x^2 + 6 d x + 2 e$$

$$r := 0.375$$

2.2 Definition of points and curvature

```
> P1 := [-1.5, 3.5];
P2 := [0, 0];
P3 := [1.5, 3.5];
T1 := [-1.5, tan(-Pi/6)];
T2 := [1.5, tan(Pi/6)];
T3 := [0, 0];
C1 := [0, 2.6667];
```

$$P1 := [-1.5, 3.5]$$

$$P2 := [0, 0]$$

$$P3 := [1.5, 3.5]$$

$$T1 := \left[-1.5, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right]$$

$$T2 := \left[1.5, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right]$$

$$T3 := [0, 0]$$

$$C1 := [0, 2.6667]$$

2.3 Substitution for coefficients

```
> eq1 := subs(x=P1[1],y) = P1[2];
eq2 := subs(x=P2[1],y) = P2[2];
eq3 := subs(x=P3[1],y) = P3[2];
eq4 := subs(x=T1[1],dy) = T1[2];
eq5 := subs(x=T2[1],dy) = T2[2];
eq6 := subs(x=T3[1],dy) = T3[2];
eq7 := subs(x=C1[1],d2y) = C1[2];
```

$$eq1 := 11.390625 a - 7.59375 b + 5.0625 c - 3.375 d + 2.25 e - 1.5 f + g = 3.5$$

$$eq2 := g = 0$$

$$eq3 := 11.390625 a + 7.59375 b + 5.0625 c + 3.375 d + 2.25 e + 1.5 f + g = 3.5$$

$$eq4 := -45.56250 a + 25.3125 b - 13.500 c + 6.75 d - 3.0 e + f = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$eq5 := 45.56250 a + 25.3125 b + 13.500 c + 6.75 d + 3.0 e + f = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$eq6 := f = 0$$

$$eq7 := 2 e = 2.6667$$

2.4 Solving for equation of curve and olive/cherry

```
> csol := solve({eq1,eq2,eq3,eq4,eq5,eq6,eq7},{a,b,c,d,e,f,g});
> ys := subs(csol,y);
r := 0.375;
bcirc := r-sqrt(r^2-x^2);
tcirc := r+sqrt(r^2-x^2);
t1 := P1[2] + T1[2]*(x-P1[1]);
t2 := P3[2] + T2[2]*(x-P3[1]);
```

csol := { b=0., c=0.8033407009, e=1.333350000, a=-0.3131478561, g=0., f=0., d=0. }

$$ys := -0.3131478561 x^6 + 0.8033407009 x^4 + 1.333350000 x^2$$

$$r := 0.375$$

$$bcirc := 0.375 - \sqrt{0.140625 - x^2}$$

$$tcirc := 0.375 + \sqrt{0.140625 - x^2}$$

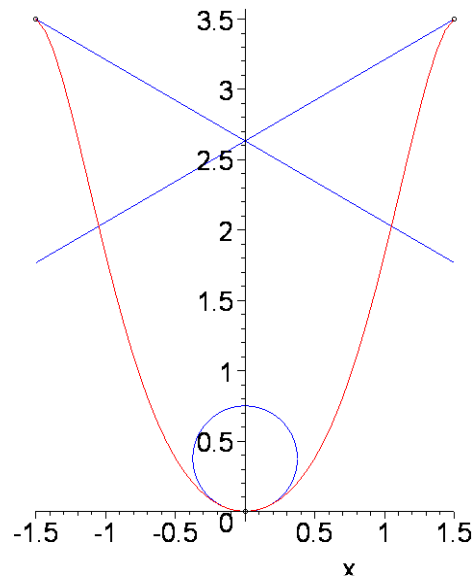
$$t1 := 3.5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}(x+1.5)}{3}$$

$$t2 := 3.5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}(x-1.5)}{3}$$

2.5 Graph

```
> with(plots):
display({plot([ys,t1,t2],x= -1.5..1.5, color=[red,blue,blue]),
plot([tcirc,bcirc], x= -r..r, color=blue),
plot([P1,P2,P3], color=black, style=point, symbol=circle)},
scaling = constrained );
```

Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined



2.6 Determination of Curvature

```
> semicircle := sqrt((x)^2 + (z - r)^2);
simplify(diff(semicircle, x, x));
```

$$\frac{\text{semicircle} := \sqrt{x^2 + (z - 0.375)^2}}{8. (64. z^2 - 48. z + 9.)} \\ (64. x^2 + 64. z^2 - 48. z + 9.)^{(3/2)}$$

3. Cubic Splines

3.1 Definition of functions

```
> restart;
# set up curve and points
p := a*x^3+b*x^2+c*x+d;
dp := diff(p,x);
```

$$p := a x^3 + b x^2 + c x + d$$

```

> q := e*x^3+f*x^2+g*x+h;
dq := diff(q,x);

```

$$dp := 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$$

$$q := ex^3 + fx^2 + gx + h$$

$$dq := 3ex^2 + 2fx + g$$

3.2 Definition of points and tangencies

```

> P1p := [0,0];
P2p := [1,1];
T1p := [0, 0];
T2p := [1, 0];

```

$$P1p := [0, 0]$$

$$P2p := [1, 1]$$

$$T1p := [0, 0]$$

$$T2p := [1, 0]$$

```

> P1q := [1,1];
P2q := [2,0];
T1q := [1,0];
T2q := [2,0];

```

$$P1q := [1, 1]$$

$$P2q := [2, 0]$$

$$T1q := [1, 0]$$

$$T2q := [2, 0]$$

3.3 Substitution to obtain coefficients

```

> eq1 := subs(x=P1p[1],p) = P1p[2];
eq2 := subs(x=P2p[1],p) = P2p[2];
eq3 := subs(x=T1p[1],dp) = T1p[2];
eq4 := subs(x=T2p[1],dp) = T2p[2];

```

$$eq1 := d = 0$$

$$eq2 := a + b + c + d = 1$$

$$eq3 := c = 0$$

$$eq4 := 3a + 2b + c = 0$$

```

> eq5 := subs(x=P1q[1],q) = P1q[2];
eq6 := subs(x=P2q[1],q) = P2q[2];
eq7 := subs(x=T1q[1],dq) = T1q[2];
eq8 := subs(x=T2q[1],dq) = T2q[2];

```

$$eq5 := e + f + g + h = 1$$

$$eq6 := 8e + 4f + 2g + h = 0$$

$$eq7 := 3e + 2f + g = 0$$

$$eq8 := 12e + 4f + g = 0$$

3.4 Solve for equations

```

> csolp := solve({eq1,eq2,eq3,eq4},{a,b,c,d});
ps := subs(csolp,p);

```

$$csolp := \{a = -2, d = 0, c = 0, b = 3\}$$

$$ps := -2x^3 + 3x^2$$

```

> csolq := solve({eq5,eq6,eq7,eq8},{e,f,g,h});
qs := subs(csolq,q);

```

$$csolq := \{g = 12, e = 2, f = -9, h = -4\}$$

$$qs := 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 4$$

3.5 Graph

```

> with(plots):
display({plot(ps,x= 0..1, y=-1..1.5),
plot(qs,x= 1..2, y=-1..1.5, color=blue),
plot([P1p,P2p,P2q], color=black, style=point, symbol=circle)},
scaling = constrained );
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined

```

