

1. Create a point

Select the point and click the **XY Attribute Point**

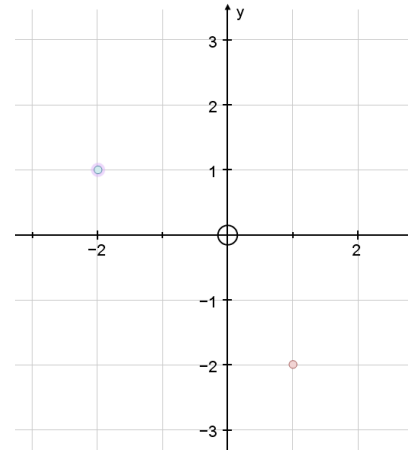


The dialog box will open

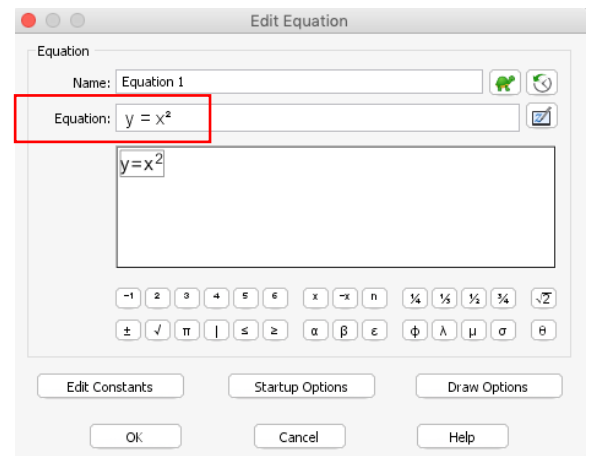
2. Change the x-Attribute and y-Attribute to:

3. Check that you have entered the correct information and click **OK**

4. There should now be two points on the graph. When you move the Attribute point the other point will also move.

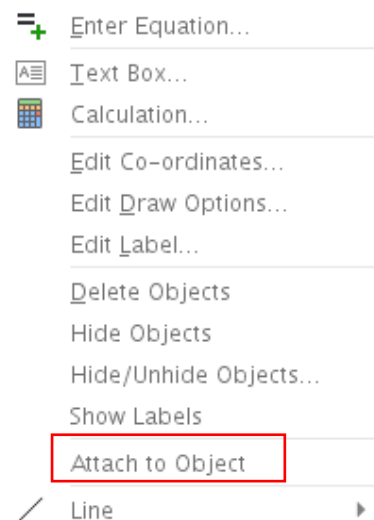


5. Enter Equation... $y = x^2$

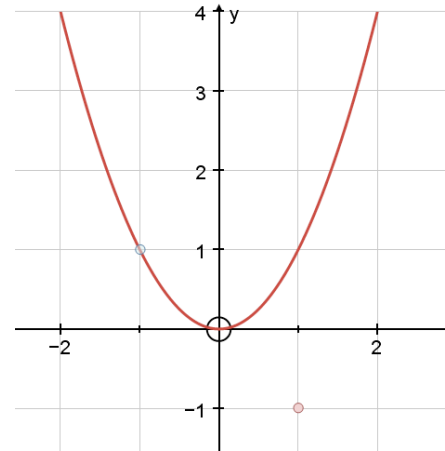


6. Select the point and $y = x^2$

Right Click and choose **Attach to Object**

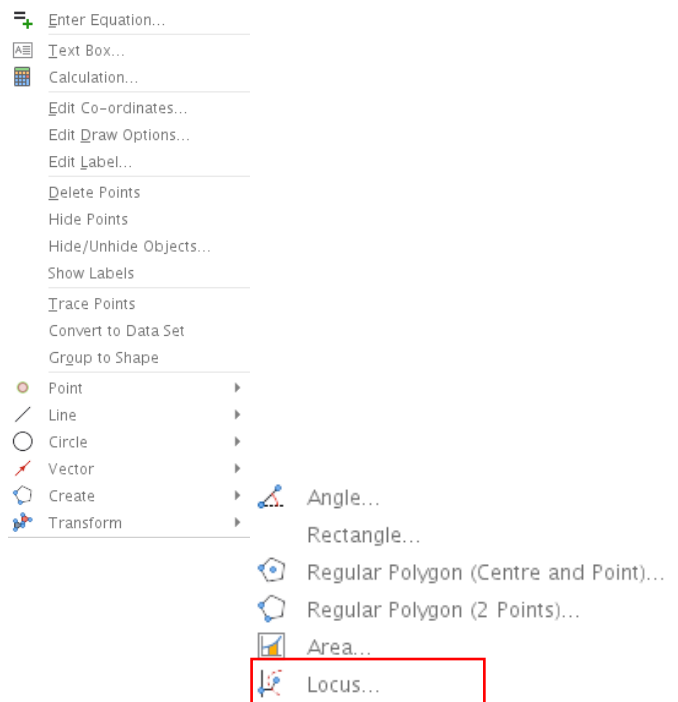


7. The point will now be attached to the graph of $y = x^2$

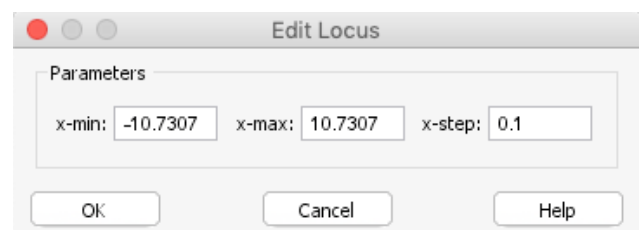


8. The point will now be attached to the graph of $y = x^2$

Select both points and right click

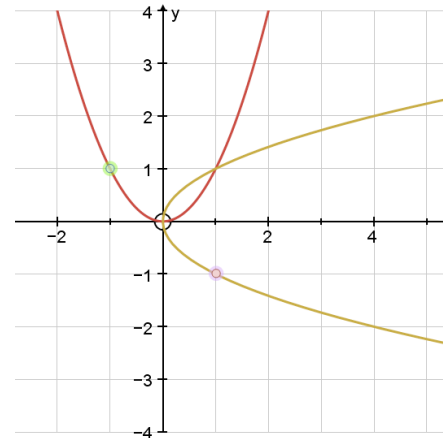


9. The Edit Locus dialog box will be displayed.



10. Click **ok**

The Locus will be displayed on the graph.



0.1

11. Select the point on the $y = x^2$ graph and create a vertical line

- Enter Equation...
- Text Box...
- Calculation...
- Insert Image...
- Edit Co-ordinates...
- Edit Draw Options...
- Edit Label...
- Delete Point
- Hide Point
- Hide/Unhide Objects...
- Show Label
- Trace Point
- Convert to Data Set
- Point
- Line
- Circle
- Vector
- Transform

- Tangent
- Normal
- Horizontal Line
- Vertical Line**
- Gradient Line
- Unit Gradient
- Fixed Length Line...

12. You should see that the vertical line crosses in two different places. We are going to remove part of the $y = x^2$ graph to create a single branch.

to do this, double click the $y = x^2$ graph and the **Edit Equation** dialog box will open.

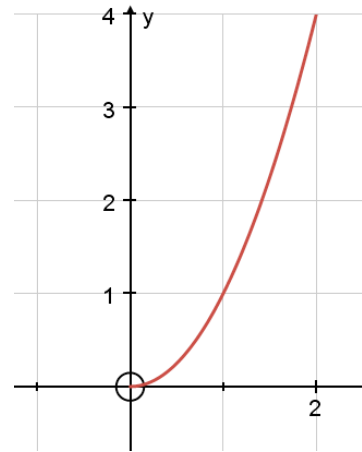
Select Startup Options and change to

Startup Options

Manual

x-start:

The graph will now only be drawn for $x \geq 0$



Autograph Webinar

Inverse Function Tasks:1 - 3

1. Try to create the inverse function for $y = 5x$
 $x = 5y$

2. Try to create the inverse function for $y = ax$
 $x = ay$

3. Try to animate the inverse function for $y = ax$ using the constant controller
 $x = ay$