١.

Prove with *Mathematica* that for a general curve c(t) = (x(t), y(t)), evolute (involute (c)) = c.

2.

Draw on the same picture the curves $\{t,\,t^2\}$ and $\{t-\frac{t}{\sqrt{4\,t^2+1}},t^2-\frac{t}{2\,\sqrt{4\,t^2+1}}\}$ and their evolutes.

What conclusion can be drawn from this picture?

Make a interactive graphic showing the circles of curvature of both of these curves at points on these curves given by varying the parameter t.

3.

Using the function *Nest* draw the first five evolutes of the ellipse $\{2\cos(t), 3\sin(t)\}$ for $0.01 \le t \le 2\pi$.

4.

Using the function *Nest* draw the first five evolutes of the ellipse $\{2\cos(t), 3\sin(t)\}$ for $0.01 \le t \le 2\pi$.

5 .

Zrób wykres i zbadaj krzywiznę krzywej $u^2 - 4 v^2 - v^3 = 0$ dla $-4 \le u \le 4$, $-4 \le v \le 4$