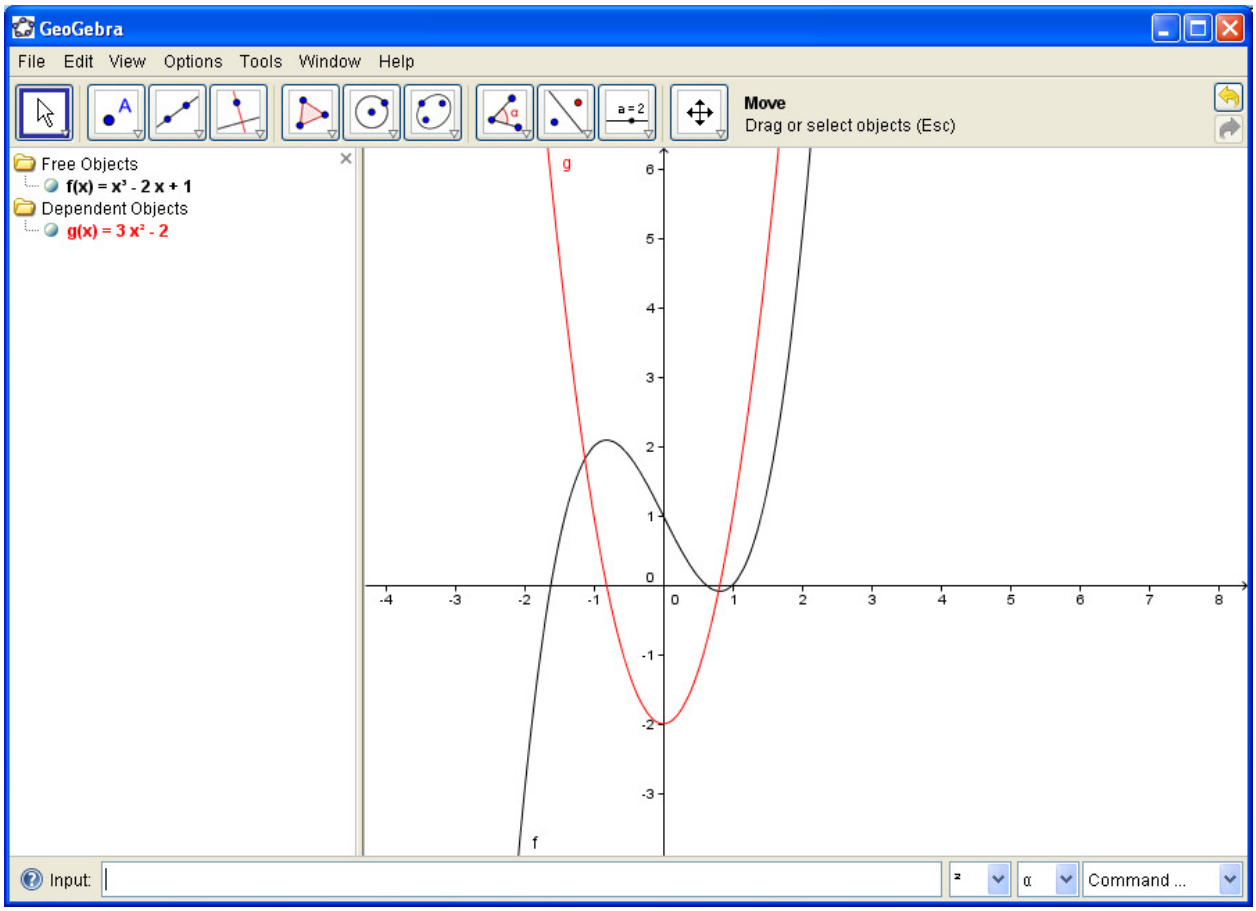
Geogebra

http://www.geogebra.org/

Derivatives:

Enter you function, the use `derivative[f(x)]`



You can change your function, add `derivative[g(x)]`.....

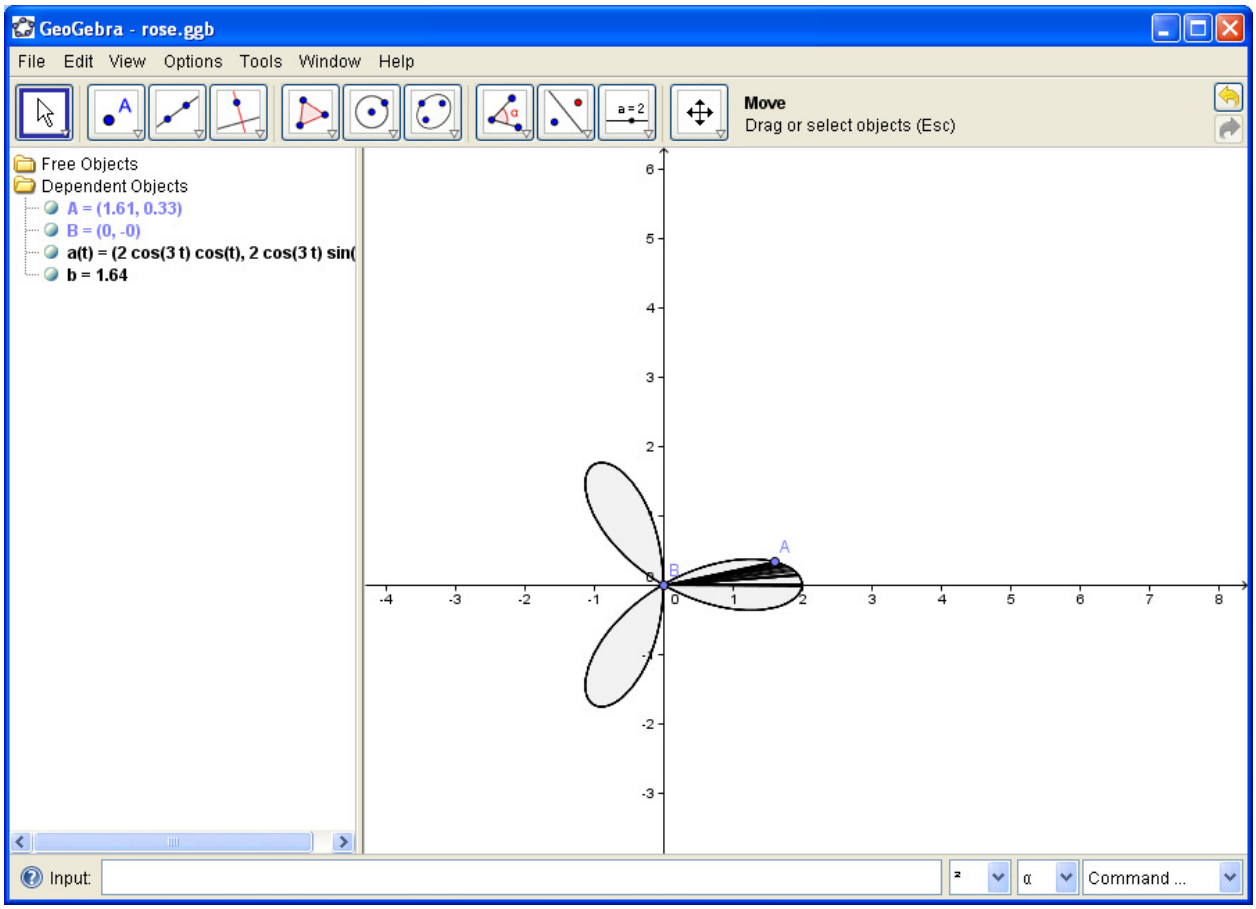
Plotting polar:

Rose:

`Curve[2 cos(3 t) cos(t), 2 cos(3 t) sin(t), t, 0, 6.28]`

Now, put point A on the curve where θ=0 and point B on the origin.

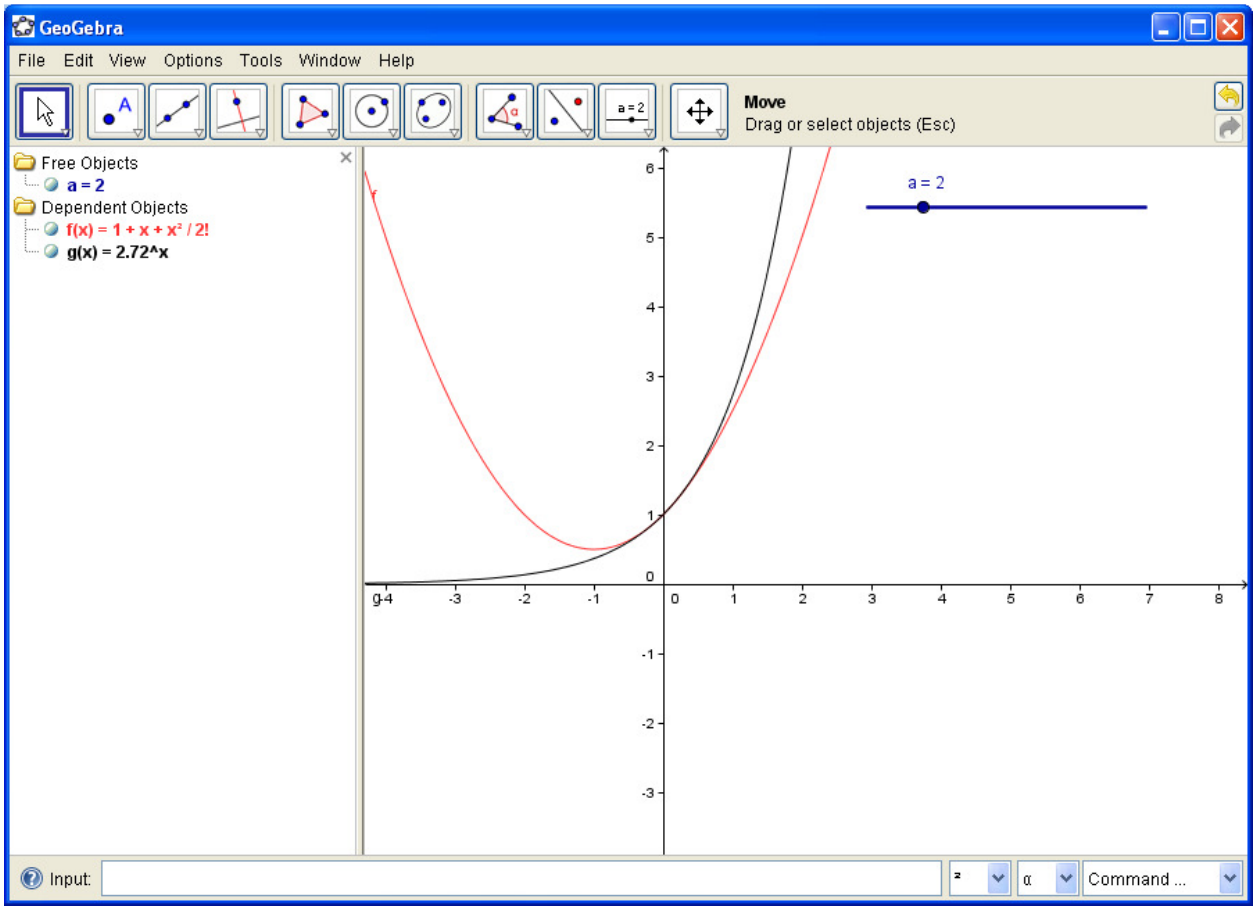
Create a segment AB (`segment[A,B]`)and choose to “show trace”



Taylor Polynomials:

`TaylorPolynomial[<function>,<x-value>,<degree>]`

Create a slider with min = 0, max = (whatever) and increment = 1 . Use that for your degree. Graph your function you are approximating in one color and the Taylor Polynomial in another.



Cool sites:

http://math247.pbworks.com/Calculus+with+GeoGebra

http://www.rbuhsd.k12.ca.us/~mfox/calcweb/CalcGeogebra.html

http://www.mnwest.edu/fileadmin/static/website/dmatthews/Geogebra/GeogebraAppletIndexB.htm