

# Practice Worksheet

## Vectors and Parametric Equations

Write a vector equation of the line that passes through point  $P$  and is parallel to  $\vec{a}$ . Then write parametric equations for the line.

$x = -2 + 3t$   
 $y = 1 - 4t$   
 1.  $P(-2, 1), \vec{a} = (3, -4)$   
 x = start + forward t  
 - back t

2.  $P(3, 7), \vec{a} = (4, 5)$   
 $x = 3 + 4t$   
 $y = 7 + 5t$

3.  $P(2, -4), \vec{a} = (1, 3)$   
 $x = 2 + t$   
 $y = -4 + 3t$

4.  $P(5, -8), \vec{a} = (9, 2)$   
 $x = 5 + 9t$   
 $y = -8 + 2t$

choose a pt on graph

Write the equation of each line in parametric form.

5.  $y = 3x - 8$   $m = \vec{a} = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{b}{a}$   
 $\langle 1, 3 \rangle$   $x = 0 + 1t$   
 $(0, -8)$   $y = -8 + 3t$   
 7.  $3x - 2y = 6$   $m = \frac{3}{2}$   $x = 2t$   
 $\langle 2, 3 \rangle$   $(0, -3)$   $y = -3 + 3t$

6.  $y = -x + 4$   $m = -1 = b/a$   
 $\langle 1, -1 \rangle$   $x = t$   
 $(0, 4)$   $y = 4 - t$   
 8.  $5x + 4y = 20$   $m = -\frac{5}{4}$   $x = 4t$   
 $\langle 4, -5 \rangle$   $(0, 5)$   $y = 5 - 5t$

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line with the given parametric equations.

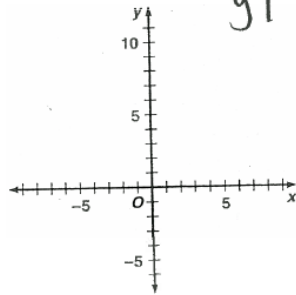
9.  $x = 2t + 3$   $x - 3 = 2t$   $t = \frac{x-3}{2}$   $y = 2(\frac{x-3}{2}) + 8 = x - 3 + 8 = x + 5$   
 $y = t - 4$   $x - 3 = 2y + 8$   $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{11}{2}$   
 $t = y + 4$   $2y = x - 11$   $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{11}{2}$   
 11.  $x = t + 4$   $t = x - 4$   $y = x - 4 - 9 = x - 13$   
 $y = t - 9$

10.  $x = t + 5$   $t = x - 5$   $y = -3(x - 5) = -3x + 15$   
 $y = -3t$   
 12.  $x = 7t + 3$   $t = \frac{x-3}{7}$   $y = -6(\frac{x-3}{7}) + 8 = -\frac{6}{7}x + \frac{74}{7}$   
 $y = -6t + 8$

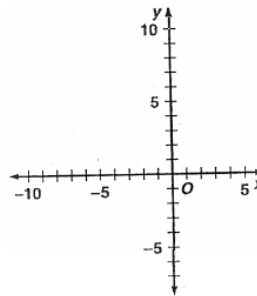
Set up a table of values and then graph each line from its parametric form.

13.  $x = 5t + 3$   
 $y = -2t + 7$

t  
x  
y



14.  $x = 3t - 9$   
 $y = -2t + 5$



motion of ball  $\leftarrow X = v_0 \cos \theta t \quad y = v_0 \sin \theta t + s_0 - 16t^2 \text{ (ft)}$   
 $-4.9t^2 \text{ (m/s)}$

horizontal component

## Practice Worksheet $h(t) = -16t^2 + v_0 t + h_0$

$v_0$  &  $\theta$  will be given  
 $s_0 = h_0$

For each exercise,

- a) write parametric equations to represent the path of the object,  
 b) graph the path, and  
 c) solve.

Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

1. A rock is tossed at an initial velocity of 50 m/s at an angle of  $8^\circ$  with the ground. After 0.8 seconds, how far has the rock traveled horizontally and vertically?

$$X = v_0 \cos \theta t = 50(\cos 8)(.8) = 39.6 \text{ m}$$

$h_0 = 0$   
 $v_0 = 50$   
 $\theta = 8^\circ$   
 $t = .8$

$$y = 50(\sin 8)(.8) + 0 - 4.9(.8)^2 = 2.43 \text{ m}$$

2. A toy rocket is launched at an initial velocity of 80 ft/s at an angle of  $80^\circ$  with the horizontal. How long will it take for the rocket to be 10 feet horizontally from its starting point. What will its vertical distance be at that point?

$v_0 = 80 \quad \theta = 80^\circ$   
 $t = ?$   
 $X = 10 \quad 10 = 80 \cos 80 t$   
 $y = ? \quad t = .72 \text{ seconds}$

$$y = 80(\sin 80)(.72) - 16(.72)^2 = 48.43 \text{ ft.}$$

3. A bullet is shot at a target 200 feet away. If the bullet is shot at a height of 5 feet, with an initial velocity of 150 ft/s, and at an angle of  $10^\circ$  with the horizontal, when will it reach the target, and what will be the height where it hits?

$X = 200 \quad t = ? \quad 200 = 150(\cos 10)t$   
 $s_0 = 5 \quad y = ? \quad t = 1.35 \text{ seconds}$   
 $v_0 = 150 \text{ ft/s}$   
 $\theta = 10^\circ$

$$y = 150(\sin 10)(1.35) + 5 - 16(1.35)^2 = 11.00 \text{ ft}$$

4. A disk is thrown from a height of 5 meters at an initial velocity of 65 m/s at an angle of  $10^\circ$  with the ground. After 0.5 second, how far has the disk traveled horizontally and vertically?

$s_0 = 5 \text{ m} \quad X = 65(\cos 10^\circ)(.5) = 32 \text{ m}$

$v_0 = 65 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\theta = 10^\circ$   
 $t = .5 \text{ sec}$   
 $y = 65(\sin 10)(.5) + 5 - 4.9(.5)^2 = 9.42 \text{ m}$