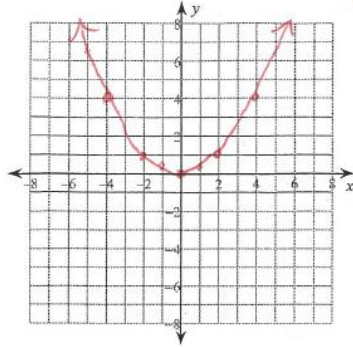


Parametric Equations

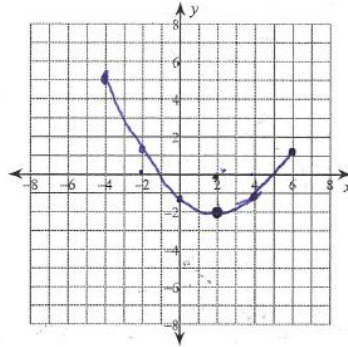
Sketch the curve for each pair of parametric equations.

1) $x = t, y = \frac{t^2}{4}$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$



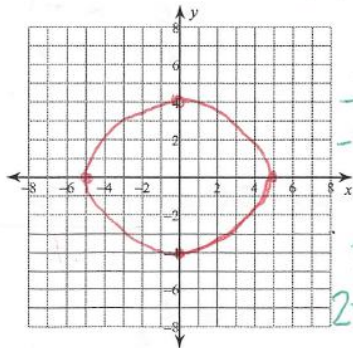
2) $x = -2t + 2, y = \frac{4t^2}{5} - 2, -2 \leq t \leq 3$



t	x	y
-2	6	1.2
-1	4	-1.2
0	2	-2
1	0	-1.2
2	-2	1.2
3	-4	5.2

3) $x = 5\sin t, y = 4\cos t$

OR use a table

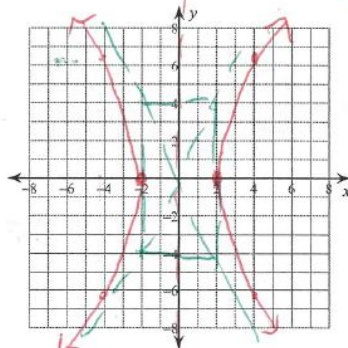


t	x	y
$-\pi$	0	-4
$-\pi/2$	-5	0
0	0	4
$\pi/2$	5	0
2π	0	4

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
 $(\frac{x}{5})^2 + (\frac{y}{4})^2 = 1$

Ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

4) $x = 2\sec t, y = 4\tan t$



t	x	y
$-\pi$	-2	0
$-\pi/2$	undef	undef
0	2	0
$\pi/2$	undef	undef
$\pi/3$	$2/\frac{1}{2} = 4$	$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 8\sqrt{3}$

$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos} = \frac{1}{\cos}$

$\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$

$(\frac{y}{4})^2 + 1 = (\frac{x}{2})^2$

$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

box

Write each pair of parametric equations in rectangular form.

5) $x = -\frac{t^2}{3}, y = t$ solve for t !

$$x = -\frac{y^2}{3}$$

$$y^2 = -3x \quad y = \pm \sqrt{-3x}$$

7) $x = 2t - 3, y = 2t^2 + 2t - \frac{5}{2}$
 $t = \frac{x+3}{2} \rightarrow y = 2\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right) - \frac{5}{2}$
 $y = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{2} - x - 3 - \frac{5}{2}$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 2}{2}$$

9) $x = \sec t, y = 4 \tan t$

$$\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{4}\right)^2 + 1 = x^2$$

$$x^2 - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

6) $x = t, y = \frac{t^2}{6} + \frac{2t}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 2}{6}$$

8) $x = 2 \sin t, y = 4 \cos t$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{4}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

10) $x = 4 \cos t - 1, y = 3 \sin t + 1$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x+1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-1}{3}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{(x+1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{9}$$

Use the parameter to write each rectangular equation as a pair of parametric equations.

11) $x = \frac{y^2}{6}, t = y$ solve for y and plug into x
 $y = t$

$$x = \frac{(t)^2}{6} \rightarrow x = \frac{t^2}{6}$$

12) $y = -\frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1, t = -\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$ solve for x

solve for x

$$3t = -x + 1$$

$$x = 1 - 3t$$

plug in to x

$$y = -\frac{(1-3t)^2}{4} + (1-3t) + 1$$

$$y = \frac{-1 + 6t - 9t^2}{4} + 2 - 3t = \frac{7 - 6t - 9t^2}{4}$$

Critical thinking questions:

13) Write a set of parametric equations that represent $y = x^2 - 4x$. Then write a second set of parametric equations that represent the same function, but with a slower speed

① Let $t =$ anything in terms of x

② solve for x , plug into original equation

③ solve for y .

$$\begin{cases} t = x \\ y = t^2 - 4t \end{cases}$$

$$t = 2x + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{t-1}{2}$$

slower speed because $m = \dots$

$$y = \left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{t^2 - 2t + 1 - 4t + 4}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{t^2 - 10t + 9}{4}$$

14) Write a set of parametric equations that represent $y = x^2 - 1$. Then write a second set of parametric equations that represent the same function, but with a faster speed and an opposite orientation.

$$\begin{cases} x = t + 1 \\ t = x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = (t+1)^2 - 1$$

$$y = t^2 + 2t$$

$$x = -2t + 4$$

faster speed and opposite direction of $m = 1$.

$$y = (-2t + 4)^2 - 1$$

$$y = 4t^2 - 16t + 15, x = -2t + 4$$