

3.2 Day 1

PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS

If two related variables depend on a third variable, t , then

$$x = f(t) \text{ and } y = g(t)$$

are **Parametric Equations**.

t is the independent variable and is called the **parameter**.

Parametric equations can be used to separate horizontal (x) and vertical (y) motion along a curve. The third variable, t , is often time as in the following example, but can also be an angle.

1. A golfer hits a golf ball with an initial velocity of 130 ft/sec at a 45° angle of elevation. The following parametric equations model the path of the ball. (We will learn to derive these later.)

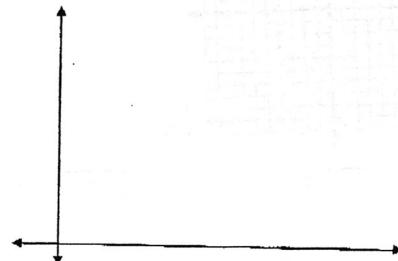


$$x = 92t$$

$$y = -16t^2 + 92t$$

Make a table of values to represent the path of the curve for t in $[0, 5]$. Then plot the points from the table onto the graph.

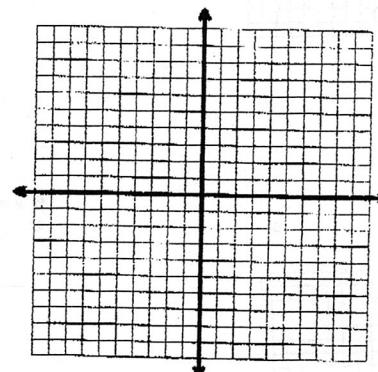
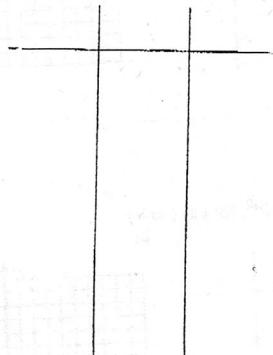
t	x	y



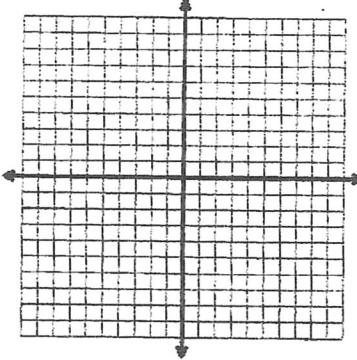
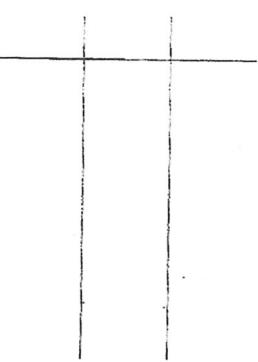
For each pair of parametric equations:

- Make a table of values
- Draw the graph and show the orientation.
- Write the rectangular equation.

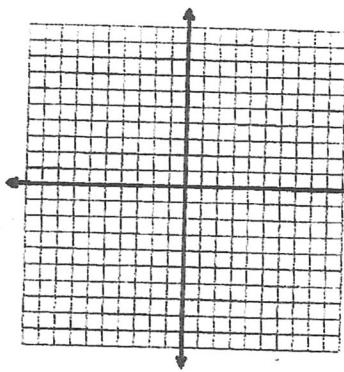
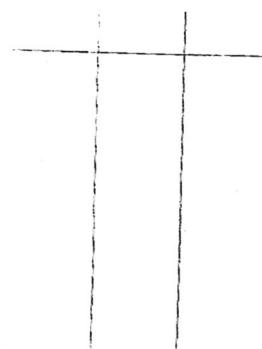
2. $x = 1 - 2t$, $y = 2 + 2t$ for t in $[0, 4]$



3. $x = t - 2$, $y = t^2$ for t in $[-1, \infty)$



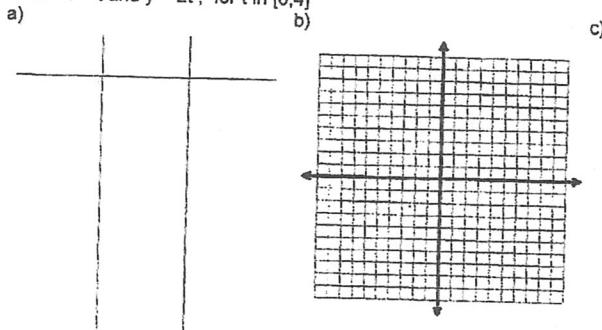
4. $x = \sqrt{t} + 4$, $y = \sqrt{t} - 4$ for t in $[0, \infty)$



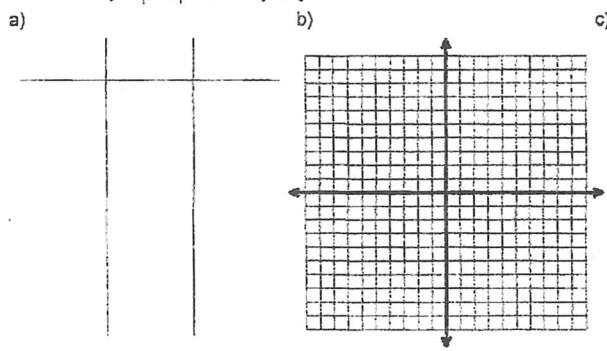
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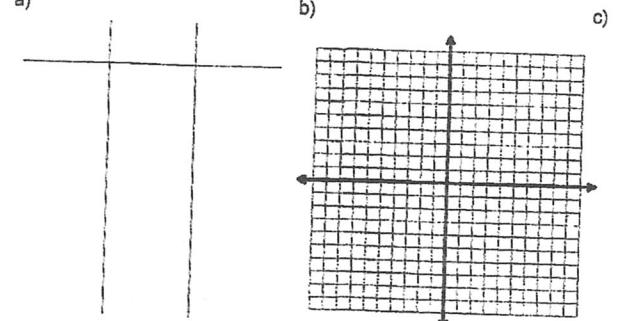
1. $x = 1 + t$ and $y = 2t$, for t in $[0, 4]$



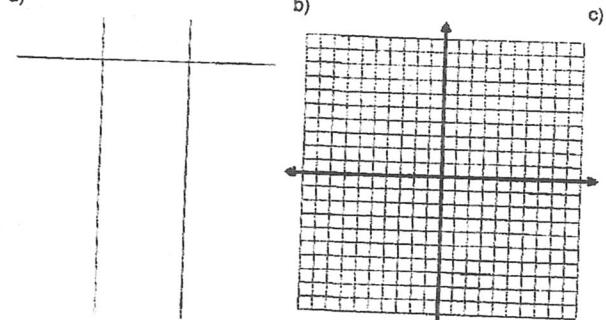
3. $x = t$ and $y = |t - 2|$, for t in $[-4, 4]$



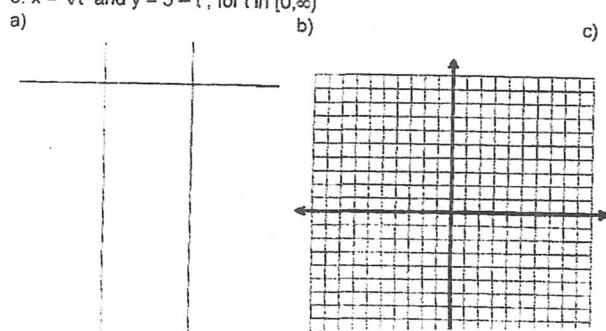
2. $x = -2t + 1$ and $y = t - 5$, for t in $[-3, 2]$



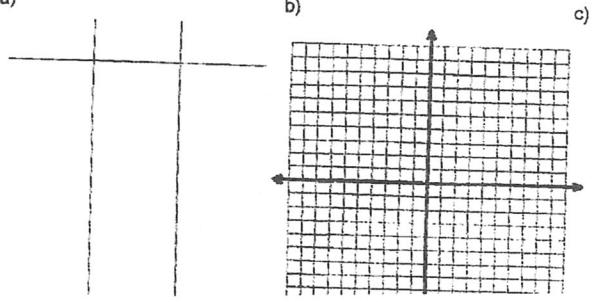
4. $x = 5 - t^2$ and $y = t - 3$, for t in $[-2, 3]$



5. $x = \sqrt{t}$ and $y = 5 - t$, for t in $[0, \infty)$



6. $x = t^2 - 4$ and $y = 2t^2$, for t in $(-\infty, \infty)$

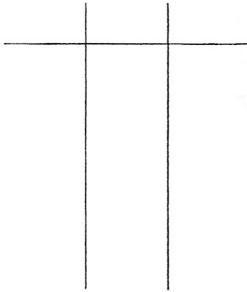


For the following parametric equation:

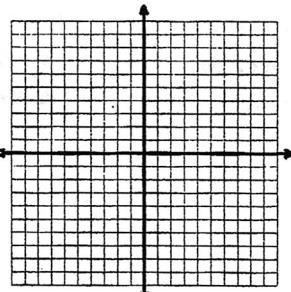
- Make a table of values
- Draw the graph and show the orientation.
- Write the rectangular equation.

$$x = t^2 - 9 \text{ and } y = t^2, \text{ for } t \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

a)



b)

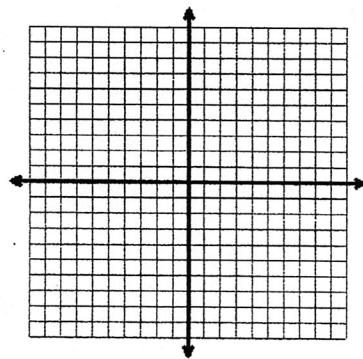


c)

1. Complete the table and graph the following parametric equations for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 5\cos t \\ y &= 5\sin t \end{aligned}$$

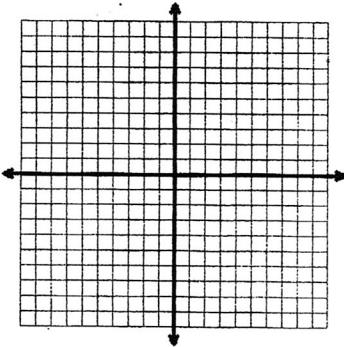
t	x	y
0		
$\frac{\pi}{2}$		
π		
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$		
2π		



2. Complete the table and graph the following parametric equations for $t \in [0, 2\pi]$.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 + 3\cos t \\ y &= 2 + 6\sin t \end{aligned}$$

t	x	y
0		
$\frac{\pi}{2}$		
π		
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$		
2π		



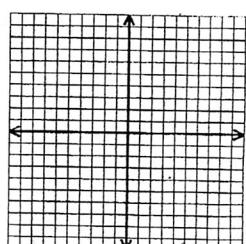
Type of Curve: _____

Find the rectangular equation.

Equation of a Circle
 $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$
 Center: (h, k) Radius = r

For the following parametric equations, sketch a complete graph showing your scale on the axes.

$$x = 4t - 2 \quad y = 8t^2 \quad \text{for } t \in [-1, 2]$$



Graph the parametric equation, showing orientation. Then eliminate the parameter. State the restrictions on x and y.

$$1. x = t - 3$$

$$y = 2t + 4$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$2. x = t + 2$$

$$\dot{y} = \sqrt{t}$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$3. x = \sqrt{t} + 4$$

$$y = \sqrt{t} - 4$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 9$$

$$4. x = 2t - 4$$

$$y = 4t^2$$

$$-4 \leq t \leq 4$$

$$5. x = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$y = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$6. x = 2\cos \theta$$

$$y = 6\sin \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$7. x = 3 + 2\cos \theta$$

$$y = -1 + 2\sin \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$8. x = 3\sec \theta$$

$$y = 4\tan \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$