

Ex 1: Let  $x = \sqrt{t}$ ,  $y = 1 - t$

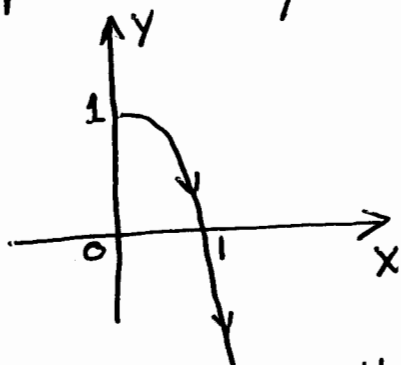
a) Find the Cartesian equation

b) Sketch the curve

Solution: a) Since  $x = \sqrt{t}$ , we have that  $x \geq 0$  and  $t = x^2$ .

Thus  $y = 1 - x^2$  with  $x \geq 0$ .

b)  $y = 1 - x^2$ ,  $x \geq 0$  represents the right branch of the parabola  $y = 1 - x^2$  with vertex  $(0, 1)$



Ex 2: Describe the motion of the particle with:

$$x = 5 \sin t, \quad y = 2 \cos t \quad \text{as } -\pi \leq t \leq 5\pi$$

Solution:  $\frac{x}{5} = \sin t$ ,  $\frac{y}{2} = \cos t$ . Thus  $\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 = \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$ , which is the equation of an ellipse. Therefore the particle is describing an ellipse. It is moving around this ellipse 3 times clockwise, starting and ending at the same point  $(0, -2)$

Ex 3: Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve

$$x = \cos t + \cos 2t, \quad y = \sin t + \sin 2t, \quad \text{when } t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Solution:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\cos t + 2 \cos 2t}{-\sin t - 2 \sin 2t}$ . The slope is then

given by:  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t = \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

When  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $x = -1$  and  $y = 1$ . Hence an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point  $(-1, 1)$  is:

$$y = 2(x + 1) + 1 = 2x + 3.$$