

Calc BC 8.1 Parametric Practice

① $x = 4 \sin t$ $y = 2 \cos t$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} & ; & \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \tan t\right)}{4 \cos t} \\ &= \frac{-2 \sin t}{4 \cos t} & & \quad = -\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 t}{4 \cos t} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \tan t & & \quad = -\frac{1}{8 \cos^3 t} \end{aligned}$$

② $x = t^2 - 3t$ $y = t^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{3t^2}{2t-3} & ; & \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{3t^2}{2t-3}\right)}{2t-3} \\ & & & \quad = \frac{6t(2t-3) - 2(3t^2)}{(2t-3)^2} \\ & & & \quad = \frac{6t^2 - 18t}{(2t-3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

③ $x = \frac{1}{t}$ $y = -2 + \ln t$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\frac{1}{t}}{-\frac{1}{t^2}} & ; & \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(-t)}{-\frac{1}{t^2}} \\ &= -t & & \quad = \frac{-1}{-\frac{1}{t^2}} \\ & & & \quad = t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x = 2 + \cos t \quad y = -1 + \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos t}{-\sin t}$$

$$= -\cot t$$

horizontal: $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$; $\cos t = 0$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow (2, 0)$$

$$t = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow (2, -2)$$

vertical: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

$$-\sin t = 0$$

$$t = 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow (3, -1)$$

$$t = \pi \Rightarrow (1, -1)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad x = \sec t \quad y = \tan t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{\sec t \cdot \tan t} = \frac{\sec t}{\tan t}$$

horizontal: $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$; $\sec t = 0$

No horizontal tangents

vertical: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$; $\tan t = 0$

$$t = 0, \pi, 2\pi$$

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow (1, 0)$$

$$t = \pi \Rightarrow (-1, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{(t^2)^2 + (t)^2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{t^4 + t^2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{t^2(t^2+1)} dt \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} u = t^2 + 1 \\ du = 2t dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \int_0^1 t \sqrt{t^2+1} dt \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} u(1) = 2 \\ u(0) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 u^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{3} [\sqrt{2} - 1]$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad x = e^t - t^2 \quad y = t + e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t - 2t \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - e^{-t}$$

$$L = \int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{(e^t - 2t)^2 + (1 - e^{-t})^2} dt$$

$$= 4.497$$

