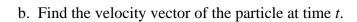
Motion in the Plane

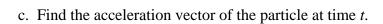
1. A particle moves in the xy-plane so that its position at any time $t \ge 0$ is given by

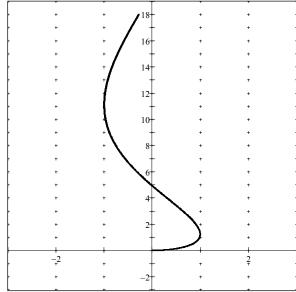
 $x = \sin t$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

a. Find the position vector of the particle at time t.





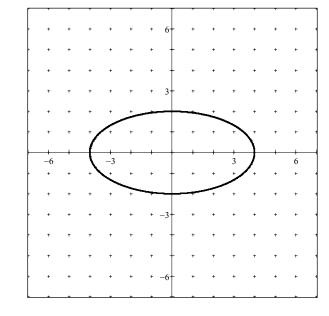


- d. Describe the motion of the particle at time t = 6
 - 2. A particle moves in the xy-plane so that its position at any time $t \ge 0$ is given by

 $x = 4\sin t$

$$y = 2\cos t$$

Find the speed of the particle when $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$



- 3. A particle travels in the xy- plane so that its position at any time $t \ge 0$ is given by the parametric equations $x = e^t + e^{-t}$ and $y = e^t e^{-t}$.
- a. Find the velocity vector.
- b. Find $\lim_{t\to\infty} \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$
- c. Eliminate the parameter and show that the particle move one the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{4} \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$.

- 4. A particle moves on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ so that its position vector at any time $t \ge 0$ is $\left\langle \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \right\rangle$.
- a. Find the velocity vector.
- b. Is the particle ever at rest? Justify your answer.
- c. Give the coordinates of the point that the particle approaches as t increases without bound.