

## Section 10.1 – Parametric Equations; Tangent Lines & Arc Length

1. a. By eliminating the parameter, sketch the trajectory over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 5$  of the particle whose parametric equations of motion are:  $x(t) = t - 1$  and  $y(t) = t + 1$   
 b. Indicate the direction of motion on your sketch.  
 c. Make a table of  $x$  and  $y$ -coordinates of the particle at times  $t=0,1,2,3,4,5$ .  
 d. Mark the position of the particle on the curve at the times in part (c), and label those positions with the values of  $t$ .

11. Sketch the curve by eliminating the parameter, and indicate the direction of increasing  $t$   
 $x(t) = 2 \sin^2 t$  and  $y(t) = 3 \cos^2 t$  ( $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$ )

Find parametric equations for the curve and check your work by generating the curve with a graphing utility.

13. A circle with radius 5, centered at the origin, oriented counterclockwise.

17. The portion of a parabola  $x = y^2$  joining  $(1,-1)$  and  $(1,1)$ , oriented down to up.

40. If a projectile is fired from ground level with an initial speed of  $v_0$  meters per second at an angle  $\alpha$  with the horizontal, and if air resistance is neglected, then its position after  $t$  seconds is  $x(t) = (v_0 \cos \alpha)t$ ,  $y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + (v_0 \sin \alpha)t + h_0$ , where  $g \approx 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}$  and  $h_0$  is the initial height.

a. By eliminating the parameter, show that the trajectory lies on the graph of a quadratic polynomial.

b. Use a graphing utility to sketch the trajectory of  $\alpha = 30^\circ$  and  $v_0 = 1000 \frac{m}{s}$

c. Using the trajectory, how high does the shell rise?

d. Using the trajectory, how far does the shell travel horizontally?

47. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at the given point without eliminating the parameter.

$$x = \sec t \text{ and } y = \tan t; t = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

51. a. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x = e^t$  and  $y = e^{-t}$  at  $t = 1$  without eliminating the parameter.

b. Find the equation of the tangent line in part (a) by eliminating the parameter.

62. Suppose that a bee follows the trajectory  $x = t - 2 \cos t$ ,  $y = 2 - 2 \sin t$  ( $0 \leq t < 2\pi$ )

a. At what times was the bee flying horizontally?

b. At what times was the bee flying vertically?

Find the exact arc length of the curve over the stated interval.

65.  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{3}t^3$  ( $0 \leq t \leq 1$ )

67.  $x = \cos 3t$ ,  $y = \sin 3t$  ( $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ )

69.  $x = e^{2t}(\sin t + \cos t)$ ,  $y = e^{2t}(\sin t - \cos t)$  ( $-1 \leq t \leq 1$ )