

Infinity Tutors

Infinity Tutors

Calculus II

Topic: Parametric Equations

Prepared by: Trevor Jim

Date: August 4, 2025

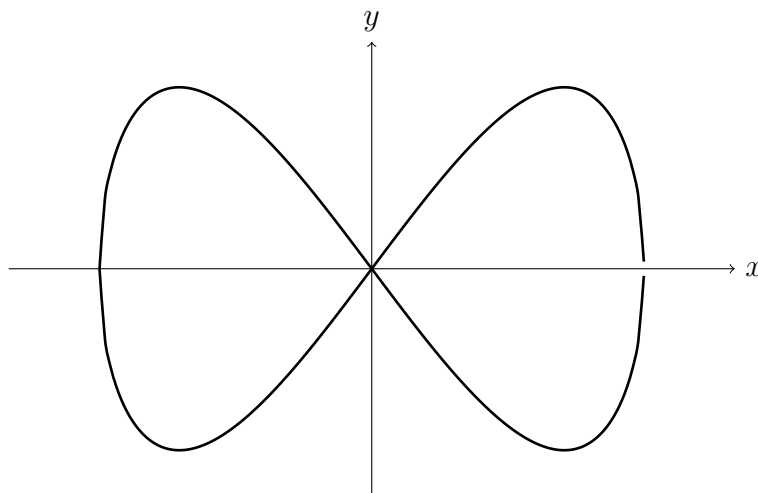
"Empowering Excellence in Education"

Parametric Equations Exercise

1. By revolving the curve $x = r \cos t$, $y = r \sin t$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ about the x -axis, show that the surface area of a sphere of radius r is $4\pi r^2$.
2. The figure below shows the curve C , known as the lemniscate of Bernoulli, defined by the parametric equations:

$$x = 3 \sin \theta, \quad y = 2 \sin(2\theta) \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq \pi)$$

The curve is symmetrical about both the x - and y -axes.



- (a) Show that a Cartesian equation of C is:

$$18y^2 = 16x^2(9 - x^2)$$

- (b) Find the area of one loop of C .

3. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point corresponding to the given value of the parameter $x = t^3 + 1$, $y = t^4 + 1 : t = -1$
4. Find the parametric equation for the path of a particle that moves counter clockwise halfway around the circle $(x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4$, from the top to the bottom.
5. Find the area bounded by loop of the curve with parametric equation $x = t^2$, $y = t^3 - 3t$
6. Find the parametric equation of the following

- (a) $\frac{ax^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$

- (b) $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$

- (c) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

7. For each of the following determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

- (a) $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$

- (b) $x = 3t^2 + 1$, $y = t^3 - 2t^2$

- (c) $x = 3t^2 + 4t$, $y = \sin 2t$