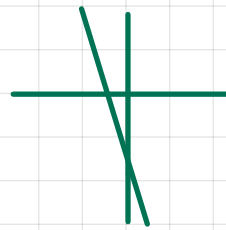


$$1 \quad x = t + 1 \quad y = 2t - 1$$

$$t = x - 1 \Rightarrow y = 2(x - 1) - 1 = 2x - 2 - 1 = 2x - 3$$



$$5 \quad x = t + 1 \quad y = 2t^2 - t - 1$$

$$t = x - 1 \quad y = 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) - (x - 1) - 1$$

$$= 2x^2 - 4x + 2 - x + 1 - 1$$

$$= 2x^2 - 5x + 2$$

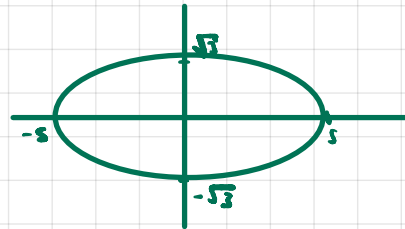
$$9 \quad x = 3\cos t \quad y = 3\sin t$$

$$x^2 = 9\cos^2 t \quad y^2 = 9\sin^2 t \Rightarrow y^2 = 9 - \frac{3}{25}x^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{9 - \frac{3}{25}x^2}$$

$$\cos^2 t = \frac{x^2}{9} \quad \sin^2 t = 1 - \frac{x^2}{9}$$

$$y^2 + \frac{3}{25}x^2 = 9$$

ellipse

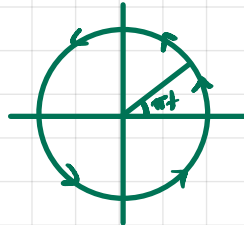


$$15 \quad x = \sin^2 \pi t$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$y = \cos^2 \pi t$$

$$x + y = \sin^2 \pi t + \cos^2 \pi t = 1$$



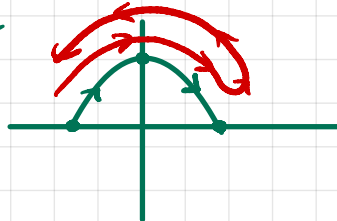
$$16 \quad x = \cos t \quad y = \sin^2 t \quad -\pi < t < \pi$$

$$x^2 + y = 1$$

$$y = 1 - x^2$$

$$y' = -2x$$

$$y'' = -2$$



t	x	y
-π	-1	0
-π/2	0	1
0	1	0
π/2	0	1
π	-1	0

$$18 \quad x = \cos^3 t \quad y = \sin^3 t \quad t = \pi/4$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3\cos^2 t (-\sin t) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3\sin^2 t \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'}{x'} = \frac{3\sin^2 t \cos t}{-3\cos^2 t \sin t} = -\frac{\cos t}{\sin t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(\pi/4) = \frac{-\cos \pi/4}{\sin \pi/4} = -1$$

$$x(\pi/4) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^3 = y(\pi/4) = 2^{3/2-3} \cdot 2^{-3/2}$$

$$y = 2^{-3/2} = -(x - 2^{-3/2})$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -x + 2^{-3/2} + 2^{-3/2} = -x + 2^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\text{zo } x = e^t \quad y = e^{-t} \quad t=0$$

$$x'(t) = e^t$$

$$y'(t) = -e^{-t}$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)(t) = \frac{-e^{-t}}{e^t} = \frac{-1}{e^{2t}}, \quad \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)(0) = -1$$

$$x(0) = 1$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y-1 = -1(x-1) \Rightarrow y = -x+2$$

$$y-1 = -x+1$$

$$y''(t) = e^{-t}$$