

# Parametric Equations

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# Announcements

- 1 Quizz in Canvas.
- 2 Exam corrections due tomorrow.
- 3 Final Review in Canvas.
- 4 Final Exam, Wednesday at 8am.

# Parametric equations

How are we used to plotting equations?

Usually, we are given an equation or a function, such as

$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

or

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

And we solve for  $y$  and plot using a table of values (if you don't remember what the graph looks like).

In other words, we usually have 1 \_\_\_\_\_ variable and 1 \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

But in real life, very often both  $x$  and  $y$  (and other variables) depend on some other independent variable called a \_\_\_\_\_.

This parameter is very often time, but it could be other things too.

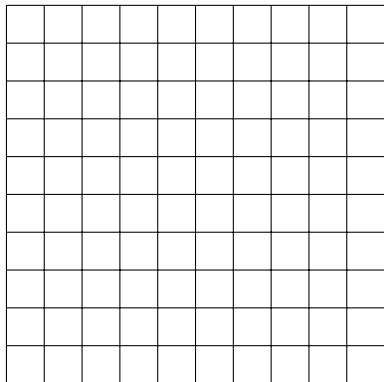
## Example

You go on a trip to run some errands. Here is the data for your position at different times.

$t$	$x$	$y$
0	0	0
1	1	-1
2	2	-1
3	2	1
4	0	0

Assuming you traveled in straight lines between coordinates, draw a plot of the path you took on your trip.

# Example



# Parametric Equations

It's a fact that any curve in the  $xy$ -plane can be represented with \_\_\_\_\_.

## Definition (Parametric curve)

If  $x$  and  $y$  are continuous functions of  $t$  on an interval  $I$ , then the equations

$$x = x(t), \quad y = y(t)$$

are called parametric equations and  $t$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_. The set of points  $(x, y)$  obtained as  $t$  varies over the interval  $I$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the parametric equations. The graph of parametric equations is called a \_\_\_\_\_ or *plane curve*, and is denoted by  $C$ .

# Eliminating the Parameter

Plotting parametric equations by making tables is a fine place to start, but could give us misleading results. For instance, if we try to plot

$$x(\theta) = \cos(4\theta), \quad y(\theta) = \sin(4\theta), \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

And we use a table with multiples of  $\pi/4$ , we might be misled into thinking that  $y$  is never changing.

For this reason, often the best way to plot a parametric curve is to try to \_\_\_\_\_ to end up with 1 equation involving only  $x$  and  $y$ .

## Example

Let's eliminate the parameter  $t$  to plot the curve given by the following parametric equations in the plane:

$$x(t) = t^2, \quad y(t) = t - 4, \quad -1 \leq t \leq 2$$



# Example

## Example

Eliminate the parameter  $\theta$  to plot the curve given by the following parametric equations in the plane:

$$x(\theta) = 8 \cos(\theta), \quad y(\theta) = 8 \sin(\theta), \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

# Example

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Let's see how you can develop parametric equations by picking a parameter to work with using the example of a cycloid:

# Example