5. Hafta Salı Dersi - Parametrik Eğriler ve Parametrik Eğrilerde Analiz

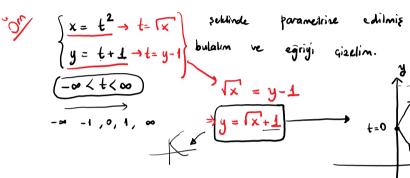
23 Mart 2021 Salı 11:35



$$y = f(x)$$
 \int_{y}^{x}

t: parametre
$$\underline{t \in I} = [a, b]$$
 $x = f(t)$
 $y = g(t)$
 $(f(a), g(b)) \longrightarrow \underbrace{t=a}_{Baylonyk, Noktani}$
 $(f(b), g(b)) \longrightarrow \underbrace{t=b}_{Bitis Noktani}$
 $(f(b), g(b)) \longrightarrow \underbrace{t=b}_{Bitis Noktani}$

Settinde parametrise edilmis egrinin hartengen denklenin
$$\begin{cases} \underline{x} = t^2 \rightarrow t = [x] \\ \underline{y} = t + \underline{1} \rightarrow t = y - 1 \end{cases}$$
 bulatum we egriyi gizelim.



$$\frac{t=-1;}{x=1}; \qquad \frac{t=0;}{x=0} \qquad \frac{t=1;}{x=1}; \\
y=0 \qquad y=1 \qquad y=2 \qquad y=2$$

$$\frac{t=0;}{x=0}$$

$$y=1$$

$$(0,1)$$

$$\frac{t-1}{y-2};$$

$$y=2$$

$$\{(1,2)$$

$$t=-1$$

egrinin

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{t \rightarrow -\infty}{x \rightarrow \infty}; \\
 x \rightarrow \infty \\
 y \rightarrow -\infty
 \begin{cases}
 4.65 \text{ y}
 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 2 \cos t$$

$$y = 2 \sin t$$

$$0 \le t \le 2\pi$$

$$\sin^{2} t + \cos^{2} t = 1$$

$$0 \le t \le 2\pi t$$

$$\sum_{\frac{x}{2} = cost} (0,0) \text{ merketh}$$

$$\Rightarrow (0,0) \text{ merketh}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2\pi t) \Rightarrow (3\pi t) \Rightarrow (3\pi$$

(a,b) merkezli r yarıqaplı gember denkleni: $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$

$$x = 2 \cos t$$

$$y = 2 \sin t$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2 \cos \overline{1} = 0$$

$$2 \cos \overline{1} = 2$$

$$2 \sin \overline{1} = 0$$

$$2 \cos \overline{1} = -2$$

$$2 \sin \overline{1} = 0$$

$$2 \cos \overline{1} = 0$$

$$2 \cos \overline{1} = -2$$

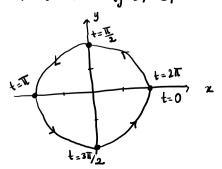
$$2 \sin \overline{1} = 0$$

$$-2$$

$$2 \pi$$

$$2 \cos \overline{1} = 2$$

$$2 \sin \overline{1} = 0$$



$$x = 1 - 2 + \frac{1 - x}{2}$$
 subtinde parametrize edilmis egirin'n kartenyan derklemin'i $y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1 - x}{2}$ bulakım ve egiriy'i qizelim.
$$-2 \le t \le 4$$

$$2y + 2 = \frac{1 - x}{2}$$

$$(yy + y = 1 - x)$$

$$y = \frac{1 - x}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1 - x}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1 - x}{4}$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{4}$$

Parametrik Egnlede Türev

$$x = \frac{f(t)}{g(t)}$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy'/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{g'(t)}{f'(t)}$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dy'/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{dy'/dt}{f'(t)}$$

$$y'' = \frac{y^{(n-1)}}{f'(t)}$$

$$x = \sec t$$

$$y = \tan t$$

$$\frac{-\pi}{2} < t < \frac{|T|}{2}$$

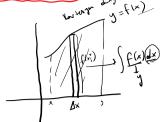
$$\frac{Egim:}{t = T/4}$$
noktasındaki türev ;

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{\sec t \cdot \tan t} = \frac{\sec t}{\tan t} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sec \frac{\pi}{4}}{\tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{12}{1} = 12$$

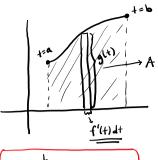
$$\frac{(\overline{(2,1)}) \text{ nok+asindon gener ve } \underline{ajini} \overline{(2)} \text{ olan degri derklemi;}}{\frac{y-1}{x-(2)} = \overline{(2)} \Rightarrow x(2-2-y-1) \Rightarrow \overline{(y-x)(2-1)}$$

Parametrik Egrilerde Alan

1=6



$$x = f(t)$$
 $x = f(t) dt$



$$A = \int_{a}^{b} \underbrace{g(t)}_{y} \underbrace{f'(t)dt}_{\Delta x}$$

$$x = \frac{1-2t}{4} = f(t)$$

 $y = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = g(t)$
 $-2 \le t \le 2$

egrisinin

X etresi ik arasında kalan böyenin alanını hesaplayının

$$\int_{-2}^{2} g(t) f'(t) dt = \int_{-2}^{2} (\frac{t}{2} - 1)(-2) dt = (-\frac{t^{2}}{2} + 2t) \Big]_{-2}^{2}$$

$$= (4-2) - (-4-2)$$

$$x = t^{2}$$

$$y = t^{3} - 3t$$

Egrinin (3,0) noktasında 2 adet <u>teget doğrun</u>ı o lduğunu gösteriniz, denklen krini bulunuz.

Egri hangi noktalarda yatay/dikey tegete sahiptir?

yukarı konkav /aşığı konkav olduğu aralıkları belirbiyiniz.

a)
$$\frac{x=3}{y=0}$$
 } \Rightarrow $t=?$

a)
$$\frac{x=3}{y=0}$$
 } $\Rightarrow t=?$ $\frac{3=t^2}{0=t^3-3t}$ $t=\pm \sqrt{3}$

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

$$\underbrace{\text{Turw}}: \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{3t^2-3}{2t} = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{t^2-1}{t}\right) = \underbrace{\frac{3}{2}\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)}$$

$$\rightarrow t=-13$$
 igin;

$$\frac{1}{160} = \frac{1}{160}; \qquad \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$-3 = \frac{y-0}{x-3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{t=13 \text{ isin}}{2} : \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{34}{5} \right) = \frac{13}{7} \qquad \boxed{3} = \frac{9-0}{x-3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y=13x-313}$$

$$3 = \frac{9-0}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{\text{eqim}}{2} \left(\frac{y}{6} \right) = \frac{13}{5} \qquad \boxed{3} = \frac{y - 0}{x - 3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 13 \times -313}$$

$$3 = \frac{9-0}{x-3} \Rightarrow (9 = 13 \times -313)$$

Dikey teget
$$\rightarrow$$
 ture tanımsız $\rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

Vatay teget
$$\rightarrow$$
 tures = 0 ama \rightarrow $\frac{dy}{dt}$ = 0 ve $\frac{dx}{dt}$ \neq 0

$$x = t^2$$

$$y = t^3 - 3$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$y = t^3 - 3t$$
 Null $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t = 0$ \Rightarrow $t = 0$ noketainda diley teget vardin.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0 , \frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
3+^2-3 & = 0 \\
2+ \neq 0
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0 , \frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{3t^2 - 3}{2t \neq 0} = 0$$

$$\frac{3t^2 - 3}{t^2 = 1} \Rightarrow \frac{t = \pm 1 \quad \text{noktalarnda}}{t^2 \quad \text{yotay} \quad \text{tight worker.}}$$

$$\frac{dy'/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(t - \frac{1}{t} \right) \right)}{2t} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \right)}{2t} = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{t^2 + 1}{t^3} \right)$$

$$y'' > 0 \rightarrow +>0$$
 ike

$$y'' < 0 \rightarrow \pm < 0$$
 iten asagi konkav (

$$A$$
) $x=t^2$

$$y = t^{3} - 3t$$

