

Lab 3: Parametric Plotting

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A parametric plot in the xy -plane can be drawn for any pair of functions $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ depending on the parameter t . For instance, to dynamically draw the unit circle centered at the origin, you could enter the command

```
Manipulate[ParametricPlot[{Cos[t], Sin[t]}, {t, 0, a}, PlotRange -> 1], {a, 0.001, 2*Pi}]
```

and then use the slider bar to trace the circle. Note that a is the last value of the parameter t shown in the image.

Take a look at the curves parameterized by $(x, y) = (\cos[t], \sin[nt])$ with integer values of n . Start with $n = 2$, and experiment with the image until you understand the answers to the questions (a)–(e) below. Then fill in the first row of the chart for future reference, and continue on to $n = 3, 4$, and 5.

- For what value of t does the x coordinate first return to its value at $t = 0$?
- For what value of t does the y coordinate first return to its value when $t = 0$?
- For what value of t do both coordinates simultaneously return to their values at $t = 0$ for the first time?
- How many times does the **entire curve shape** cross the x -axis?
- How many times does the **entire curve shape** cross the y -axis?

	Question				
n	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2					
3					
4					
5					

② **Question 1:** Which of these curve shapes intersect themselves at the origin? Why?

Now fill in another table with the answers to the same questions, but use the curves parameterized by $(x, y) = (\cos[nt], \sin[t])$.

	Question				
n	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2					
3					
4					
5					

② **Question 2:** What is different about these curves when n is even?

We can also take *rational* multiples of t in our parameterizations: $(x, y) = (\cos[rt], \sin[t])$ with $r = m/n$.

② **Question 3:** What is the smallest range of t values that will give the entire curve shapes described by $(x, y) = (\cos[rt], \sin[t])$ for $r = 3/4, 3/5$, and $3/7$? (Hint: You will need to change the upper limit on the slider value a at the end of the Manipulate command.)

② **Question 4:** For each value of r , find an alternate parameterization which gives the same curve while using only $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

② **Question 5:** Experiment until you can say what should happen to the curves when parameterized by $x = \cos[st]$ and $y = \sin[t]$ for an irrational value like $s = \sqrt{2}$. Note that you should use the PlotPoints option as below to keep your images smooth (and accurate):

```
Manipulate[ParametricPlot[{Cos[Sqrt[2]*t], Sin[t]}, {t, 0, a}, PlotPoints->500], {a, 0.001, 2500}]
```