

Math 20C. Lecture Examples.

Sections 11.1 and 13.1. Parametric equations and vector-valued functions[†]

Example 1 Draw the curve $C: \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}(t), y = \mathbf{y}(t), 0 \leq t \leq 3$ in an xy -plane, where $x = x(t)$ and $y = y(t)$ are the piecewise-linear functions whose graphs are in Figures 1 and 2.

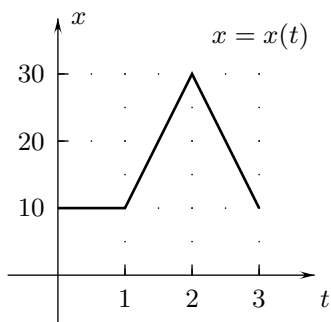


FIGURE 1

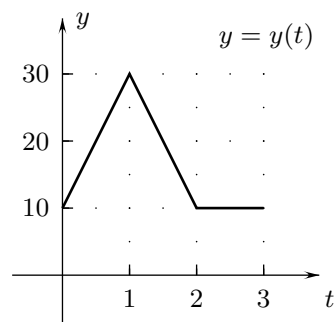


FIGURE 2

Answer: Use the values in the table below. • Figure A1

t	0	1	2	3
$x = x(t)$	10	10	30	10
$y = y(t)$	10	30	10	10

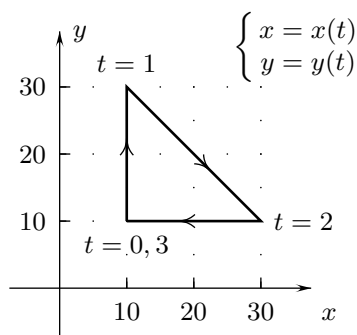


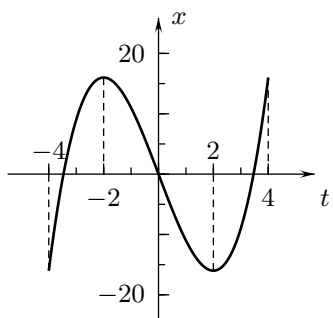
Figure A1

[†]Lecture notes to accompany Sections 11.1 and 13.1 of *Calculus, Early Transcendentals* by Rogawski.

Example 2 Sketch the curve **C**: $x = t^3 - 12t, y = 2t^2, -4 \leq t \leq 4$.

Answer: Draw $x = x(t)$ in a tx -plane and $y = y(t)$ in a ty -plane for $-4 \leq t \leq 4$, using the table of values below.
 • Figures A2a and A2b). • Use these graphs to draw $C: x = t^3 - 12t, y = 2t^2, -4 \leq t \leq 4$ in an xy -plane. • Figure A2c

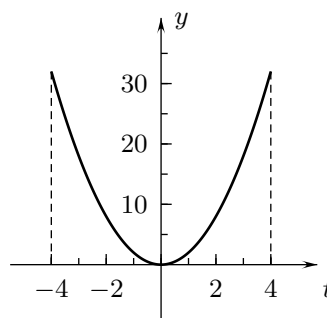
t	-4	-2	0	2	4
$x = t^3 - 12t$	-16	16	0	-16	16
$y = 2t^2$	32	8	0	8	32



$$x(t) = t^3 - 12t$$

$$-4 \leq t \leq 4$$

Figure A2a



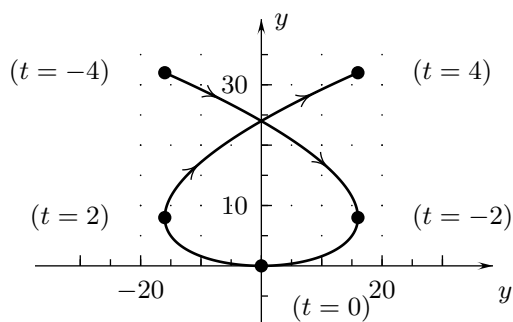
$$y(t) = 2t^2$$

$$-4 \leq t \leq 4$$

Figure A2b

$$\begin{cases} x = t^3 - 12t \\ y = 2t^2 \\ -4 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

Figure A2c



Example 3 Draw the line with parametric equations $x = 2 + t, y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}t$.

Answer: Figure A3

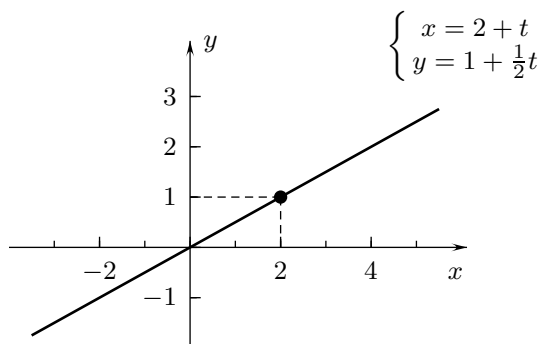


Figure A3

Example 4 Draw the ellipse $C: x = 2 \cos t, y = 3 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

Answer: Figure A4

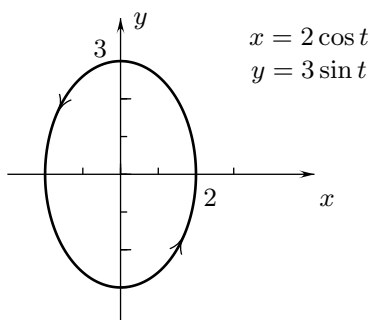


Figure A4

Example 5 When the circle of radius 1 in Figure 3 is rolled to the right along the x-axis, the point P that is initially at the origin generates the *cycloid* in Figure 4. Give parametric equations of this curve.

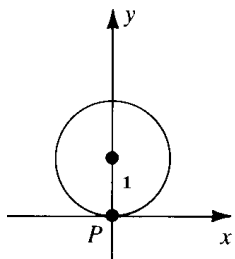


FIGURE 3

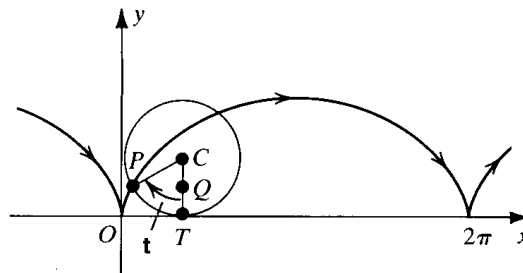


FIGURE 4

Answer: $x = t - \sin t, y = 1 - \cos t$

Example 6 What is the slope of the tangent line at $t = 3$ on the curve $x = t^3 - 12t, y = 2t^2$ in Figure 5?

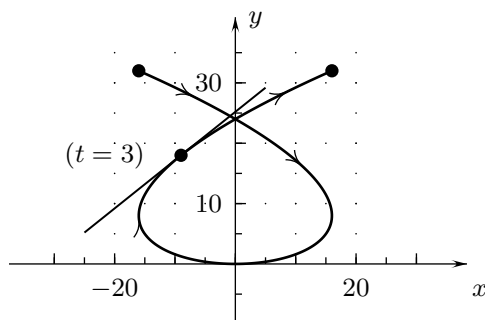


FIGURE 5

Answer: [Slope of the tangent line at $t = 3$] = $\frac{4}{5}$

Interactive Examples

Work the following Interactive Examples on Shenk's web page, <http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~ashenk/>:[‡]

Section 13.1: Examples 1–5

[‡]The chapter and section numbers on Shenk's web site refer to his calculus manuscript and not to the chapters and sections of the textbook for the course.