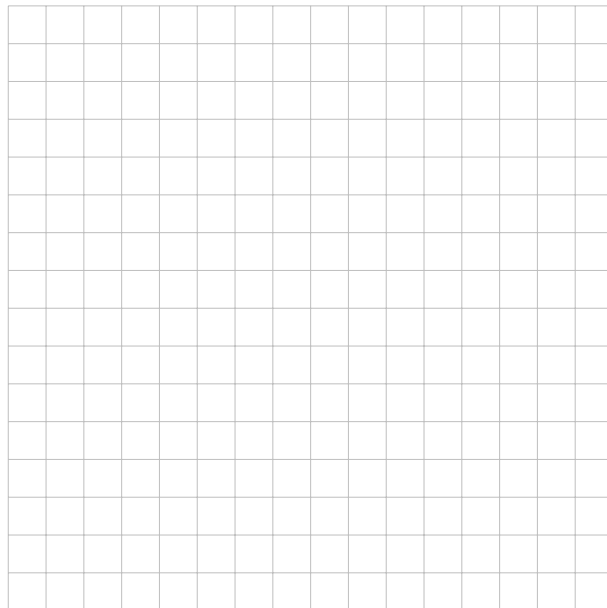
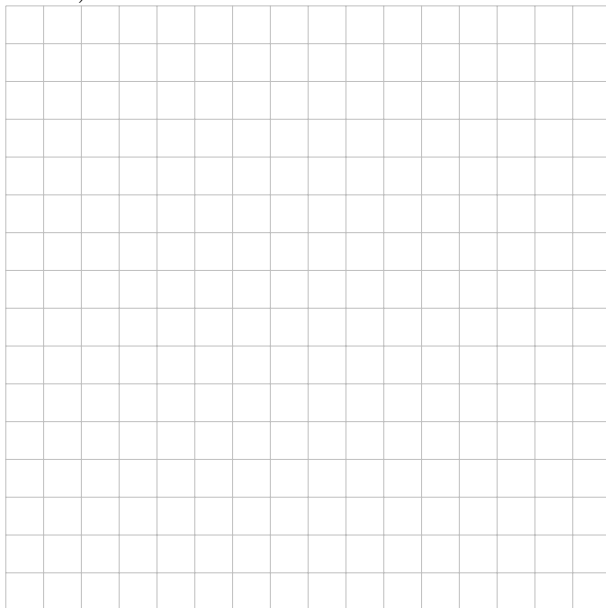


PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS

1. This problem concerns two sets of parametric equations: $(x, y) = (\cos t, \sin^2 t)$ and $(x, y) = (1-s, 2s-s^2)$, both defined for all values of the parameters t and s .

- a) Plot both parametric curves (make a table; or do part b first if you're having trouble; or use Desmos).



- b) Eliminate the parameters to find Cartesian equations for the curves.
c) What is the difference between the paths traced out by the two pairs of parametric equations?

2. The parametric equations $x(t) = x_0 + t(x_1 - x_0)$, $y(t) = y_0 + t(y_1 - y_0)$ with $0 \leq t \leq 1$ describe a line starting at the point (x_0, y_0) and ending at the point (x_1, y_1) .

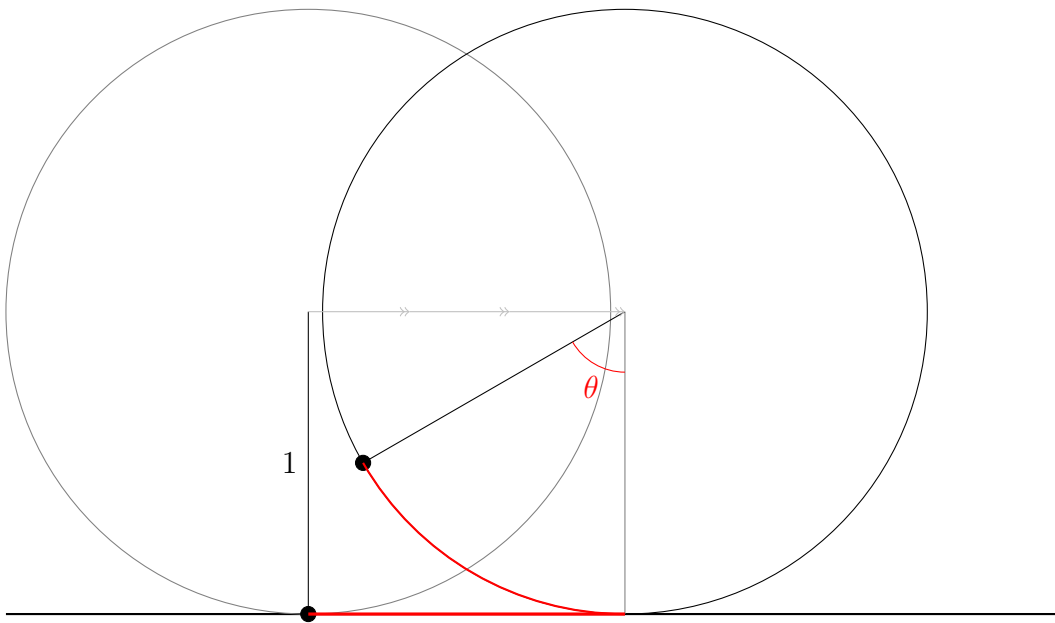
- a) Sketch a graph of the line segment from $(1, -1)$ to $(3, 4)$.



- b) Find a parametric description of the line from $(1, -1)$ to $(3, 4)$.
 c) Your parametric equations should work just fine if t is less than 0 or greater than 1. What happens for these values of t ?
 d) Find a parametric description of the same line using $x(t) = t^2$ (don't worry about getting just the segment between the two points).
 e) What is the slope of your line (that is, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$)? How is the slope connected to the derivatives $\frac{dx}{dt}$ and $\frac{dy}{dt}$? Check that it works for both descriptions (in parts b and d).

3. Use your formula for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of $\frac{dx}{dt}$ and $\frac{dy}{dt}$ to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for both sets of parametric equations in problem 1. Do your answers agree? Should they agree?

4. Find a parametric description of the curve traced out by a point on the outside of a wheel of radius 1 as the wheel rolls (this curve is called a cycloid). Hint: start with the point on the bottom of the wheel and then use the angle of rotation as the parameter; first locate the center of the wheel then work back to the point.



Challenge. Repeat the previous problem but follow a point on a circle of radius 1 rolling inside a circle of radius 3 (like a spirograph). This produces a hypocycloid