

**Math 122 - #28**  
**Parametric Equations**

1. Eliminate the parameter and find the corresponding rectangular equation:  
 $x = 3t^2$  and  $y = 2t + 1$ .

2. Eliminate the parameter and find the corresponding rectangular equation:  
 $x = 1 + \sec \theta$  and  $y = 2 + \tan \theta$ .

Sketch the curve represented by the parametric equations (indicate the direction of the curve). Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .

3.  $x = 3t - 1, \quad y = 2t + 1$

4.  $x = \sqrt[3]{t}, \quad y = 1 - t$

5.  $x = \cos t, \quad y = 3 \sin t$

6.  $x = \sec t, \quad y = \cos t$

Find the arc length of the given curve on the indicated interval:

7.  $x = t^2 \quad y = 2t^2 - 1 \quad 1 \leq t \leq 4$ .

8.  $x = e^{-t} \cos t, \quad y = e^{-t} \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$

9.  $x = t^2, \quad y = 4t^3 - 1, \quad -1 \leq t \leq 1$

Find the speed  $s$  at time  $t$  for:

10.  $c(t) = (3 \cos 5t, 8 \cos 5t)$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$

11.  $c(t) = (\ln(t^2 + 1), t^3)$  at  $t = 1$

## Answers

1.  $3y^2 - 4x - 6y + 3 = 0$

2.  $x^2 - y^2 - 2x + 4y - 4 = 0$

3.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$

4.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3t^{2/3} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -6t^{1/3}$

5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \cot t \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -3 \csc^3 t$

6.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos^2 t \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 \cos^3 t$

7.  $15\sqrt{5}$

8.  $\sqrt{2}(1 - e^{-\pi/2})$

9.  $\frac{1}{27}(37\sqrt{37} - 1)$

10. 30.21

11. 3.16