1.4 Concepts Worksheet

DATE

NAME

Parametric Equations

The mention of the curve $y = x^2$ should summon an immediate mental image of a parabola on the coordinate plane. The following parametric curve descriptions are related to the curve $y = x^2$, but perhaps do not evoke a mental image as quickly. Graph the following curves indicating direction for increasing values of *t* in the domain of each curve. Also indicate the value(s) of *t* corresponding to the domain endpoints and the point corresponding to t = 0, if any.

1.
$$x = t, y = t^2$$
 2. $x = -t, y = t^2$ **3.** $x = t^2, y = t$



4.
$$x = t^2, y = t^4$$

7. $x = e^t, y = e^{2t}$

5.
$$x = \sin t, y = 1 - \cos^2 t$$

6.
$$x = \sec t, y = \sec^2 t$$
 where
 $0 \le t \le \pi, t \ne \frac{\pi}{2}$







8.
$$x = \frac{1}{t}, y = \frac{1}{t^2}, t \neq 0$$





Concepts Worksheet

Continued

- 9. In parametric form a graph can easily be reflected over the line y = x. If the graph of x = f(t), y = g(t) is reflected over the line y = x, the new graph is described by x = _____, y = _____. Which of the above curves (1–8) is a reflection over the line y = x of the graph of y = x²? _____
- 10. For Exercise 7, find a corresponding parametric description of the reflection of the curve over the line y = x, then sketch the graph.



11. The following graphs of $y^2 = x$ or $y = \sqrt{x}$ are drawn indicating direction for increasing values of *t*. Provide a parametric description of each:



