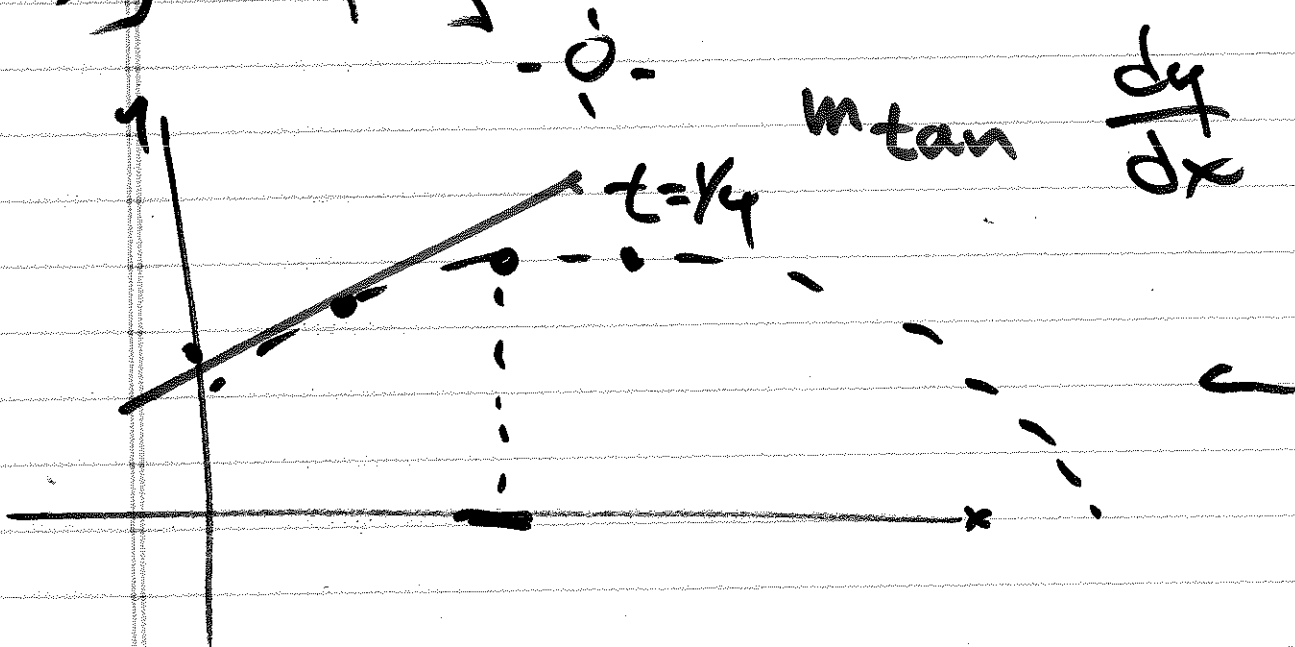


Parametric Equations

Ex: Projectile



$$\begin{cases} y = -16t^2 + 8t + 5 \\ x = 4t \end{cases}$$

Trajectory $y = f(x)$

"Cartesian equation"

$$t = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$y = -16\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + 8\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + 5$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x + 5$$

→

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = v_y = \dot{y} = -32t + 2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v_x = \dot{x} = 4 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt} \right]$$

chain rule

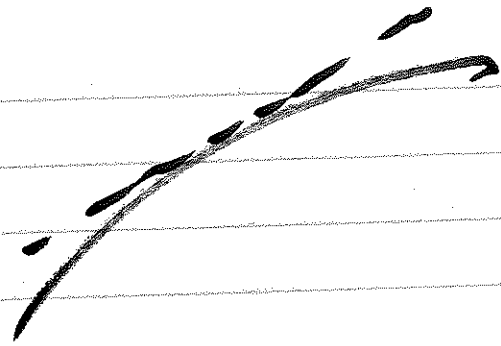
$$y = f(x) \quad x = g(t)$$

$$y = f(g(t))$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = g'(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= f'(g(t)) \cdot g'(t) \\ &= f'(x) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

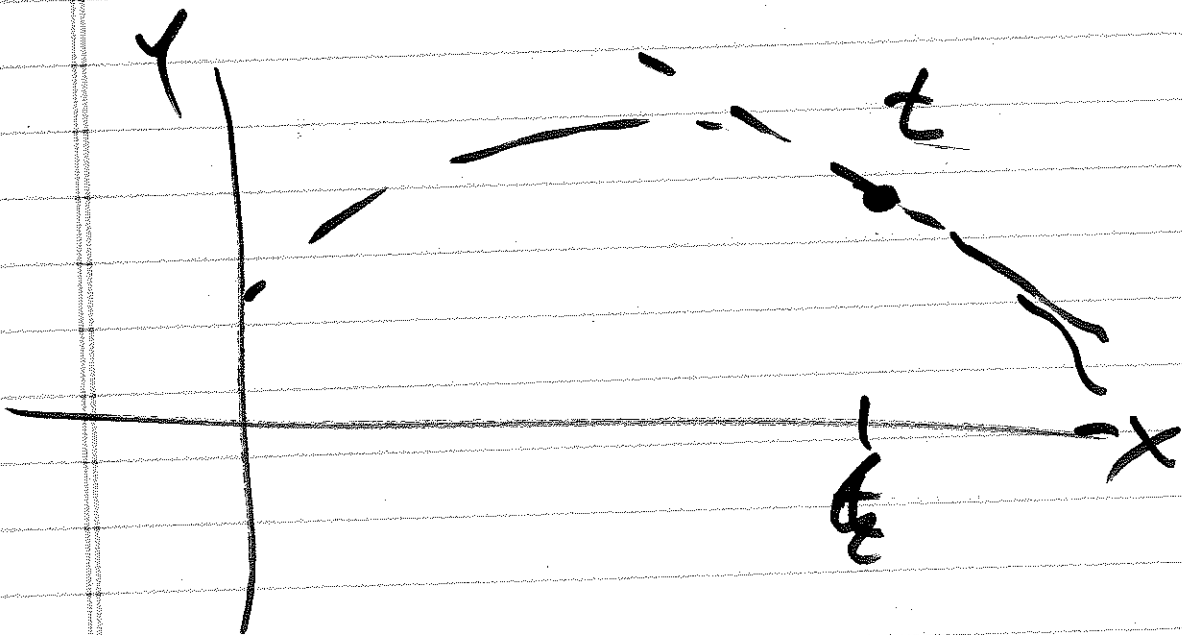
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = m \tan$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot 4 = -32t + 8$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -8t + 2 = y'$$

$m_{\tan}(t)$



$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y'' = \frac{d}{dx} y' = \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$

$$\left[\frac{dy'}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \left[\frac{dy'}{dt} \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \cdot y = \left[-\delta \right]$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -2$$

concave up?

y'' +
cu -
cd

$$\text{Ex: } \begin{cases} y = 2 \sin t \\ x = 5 \cos t \end{cases} \checkmark$$

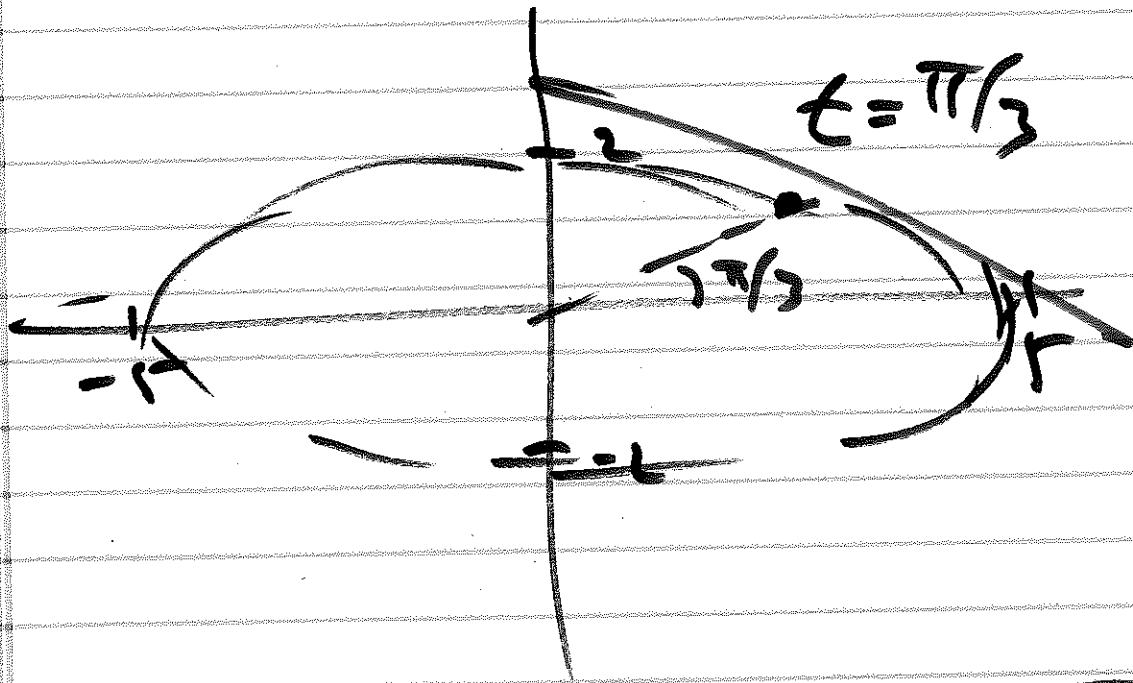
eliminate parameter

$$\frac{y}{2} = \sin t$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = \cos t$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2 = \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t \\ = 1$$

$$\frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{x^2}{25} = 1$$



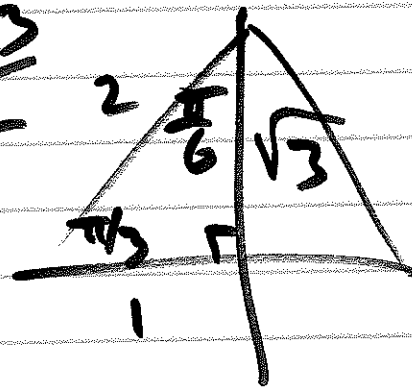
① tan line at $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$$a = 5 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = 5/2$$

$$b = 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{3}$$



$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t = \pi/3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \cos t \quad t = \pi/3$$
$$2 \cdot 1/2 = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -5 \sin t$$
$$-5 \cdot \sqrt{3}/2$$
$$-\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$z = \frac{1 - i}{-5\sqrt{3}}$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{5\sqrt{3}}$$

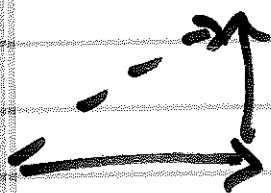
~~$$y - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$~~

$$y - \sqrt{3} = -\frac{2}{5\sqrt{3}} (x - 5\sqrt{2})$$
~~$$y$$~~

speed

$$s = \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}$$



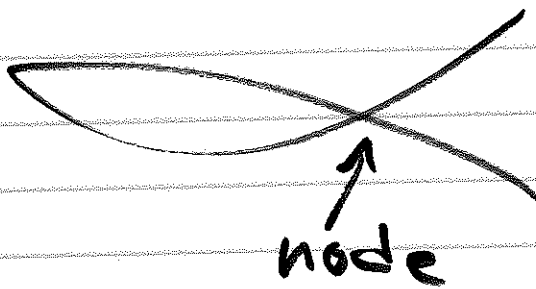
vectors

... 126

at $t = \pi/3$

$$s = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + 1^2} \quad \text{ft/sec}$$

$$\text{Eg: } \begin{cases} x = t^3 - 4t \\ y = t^2 - 2 \end{cases}$$



$$* x = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$* y = 0$$

$$t^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$t = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = (\sqrt{2})^3 - 4\sqrt{2}$$

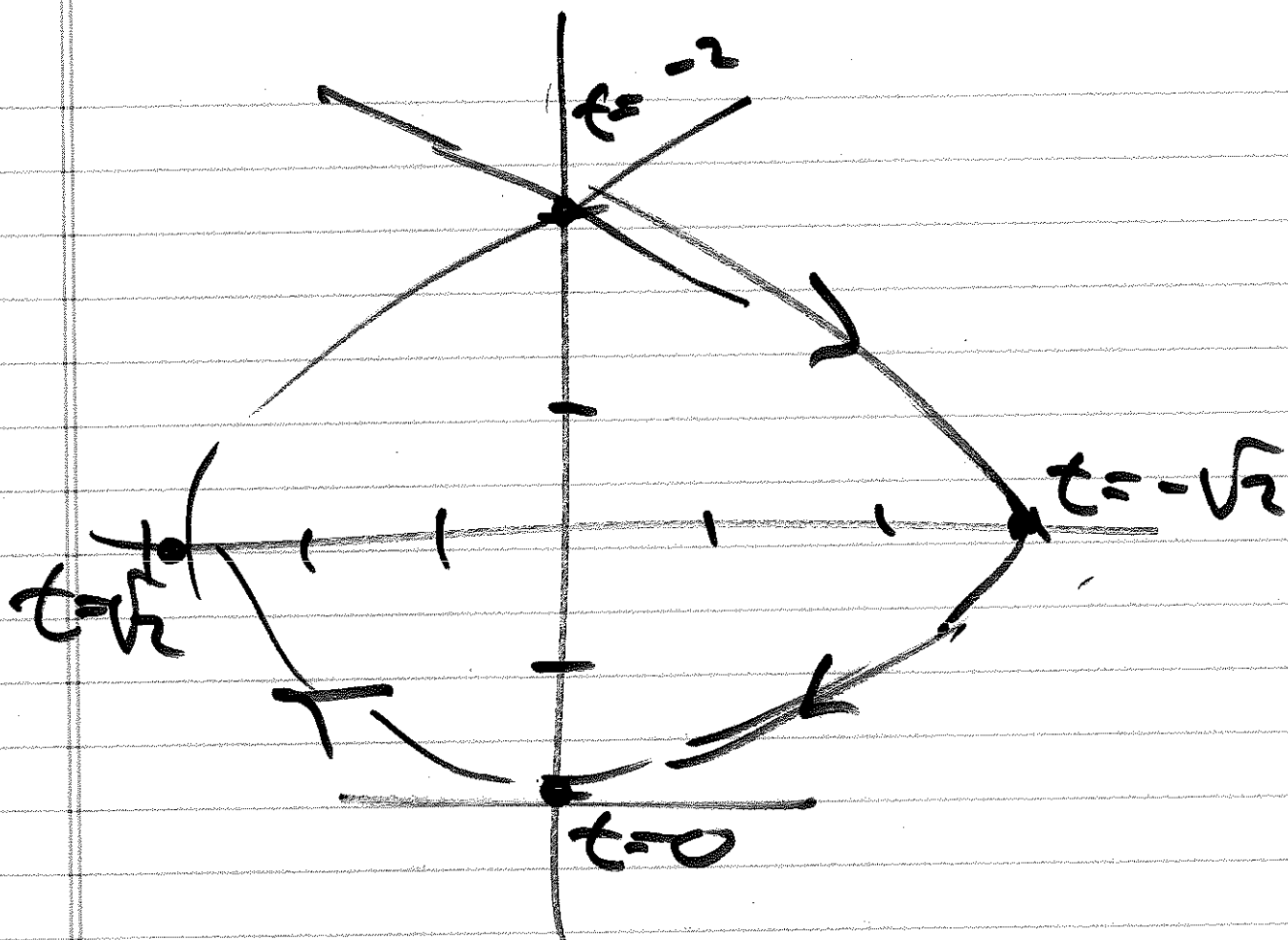
$$= 2\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$t = +\sqrt{2}$$

$$t = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 2\sqrt{2}$$



$$y = 1+t$$

$$x = 0$$

$$t^3 - 4t = 0$$

$$t(t-2)(t+2) = 0$$

$$t = 0, 2, -2$$

t	x	y
0	0	1
2	0	3
-2	0	-1

when is the tangent
horizontal?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{dy}{dt} = 2t \quad t = 0$$

Vertical

$$\frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{x}{0}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$3t^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$t^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$t = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} < \sqrt{2}$$