

### Lecture 31: Curves Defined by Parametric Equations

When the path of a particle moving in the plane is not the graph of a function, we cannot describe it using a formula that express  $y$  directly in terms of  $x$ , or  $x$  directly in terms of  $y$ . Instead, we need to use a third variable  $t$ , called a **parameter** and write:

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

The set of points  $(x, y) = (f(t), g(t))$  described by these equations when  $t$  varies in an interval  $I$  form a curve, called a **parametric curve**, and  $x = f(t), y = g(t)$  are called the **parametric equations** of the curve. Often,  $t$  represents time and therefore we can think of  $(x, y) = (f(t), g(t))$  as the position of a particle at time  $t$ .

If  $I$  is a closed interval,  $a \leq t \leq b$ , the point  $(f(a), g(a))$  is the **initial point** and the point  $(f(b), g(b))$  is the **terminal point**.

**Example 1** Draw and identify the parametric curve given by the parametric equations:

$$x = \cos t \quad y = \sin t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

**Example 2** Draw and identify the parametric curve given by the parametric equations:

$$x = t \quad y = t^2 \quad 0 \leq t \leq \infty$$

**Example 3** Draw and identify the parametric curve given by the parametric equations:

$$x = \sec t \quad y = \tan t \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

**Example 4** Describe the parametric curve represented by the parametric equations:

$$x = \sin 2t \quad y = \cos 2t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

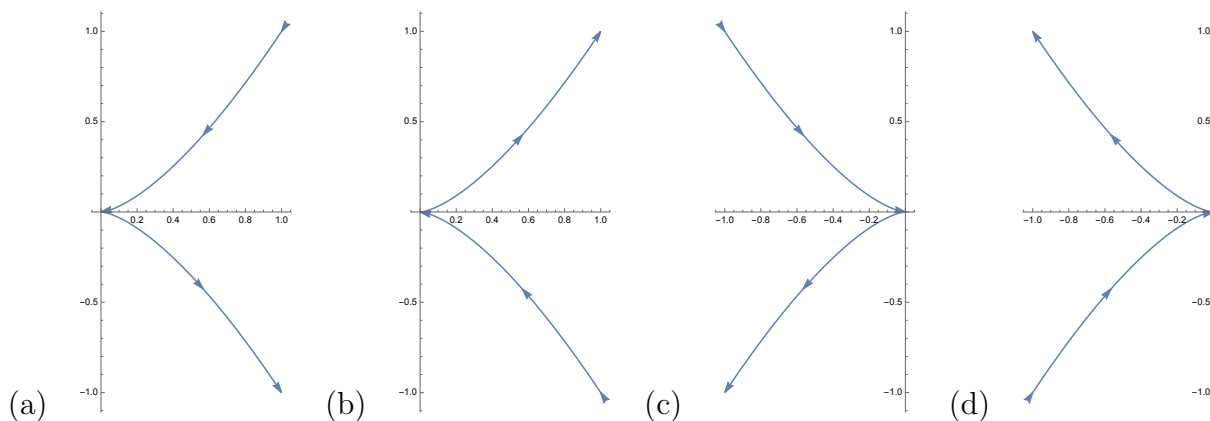
**Note** The curve in examples 1 and 4 are the same but the parametric curve are not. Because in one case the point  $(x, y) = (\cos t, \sin t)$  moves once around the circle in the counterclockwise direction starting from  $(1, 0)$ . In example 4 instead, the point  $(x, y) = (\sin 2t, \cos 2t)$  moves twice around the circle in the clockwise direction starting from  $(0, 1)$ .

**Example 5** Find parametric equations and a parameter interval for the motion of a particle that starts at  $(a, 0)$  and traces the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  twice counterclockwise.

More examples

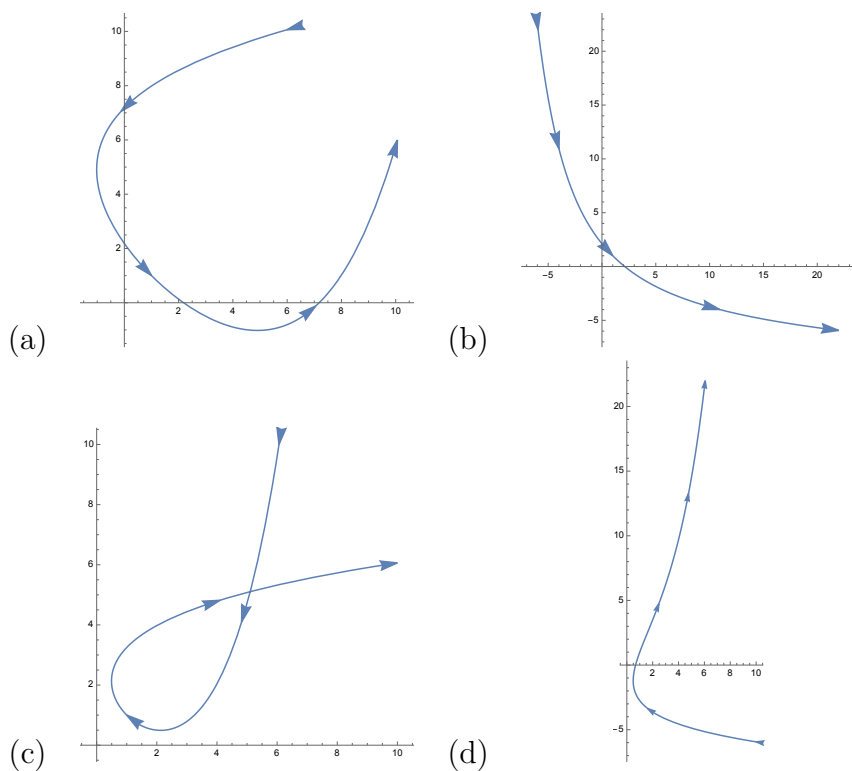
**Example 6** Which graph below represents the parametric equations

$$x = t^2, y = t^3, \quad -\infty < t < \infty?$$



**Example 7** Which graph below represents the parametric equations

$$x = 4^t - 3t, y = 4^{-t} + 3t, \quad -2 \leq t \leq 2?$$



## The cycloid

A wheel of radius  $a$  rolls along a horizontal straight line. Find the parametric equations for the curve traced by a point  $P$  on the wheel's circumference. The parametric curve is called a **cycloid**.