

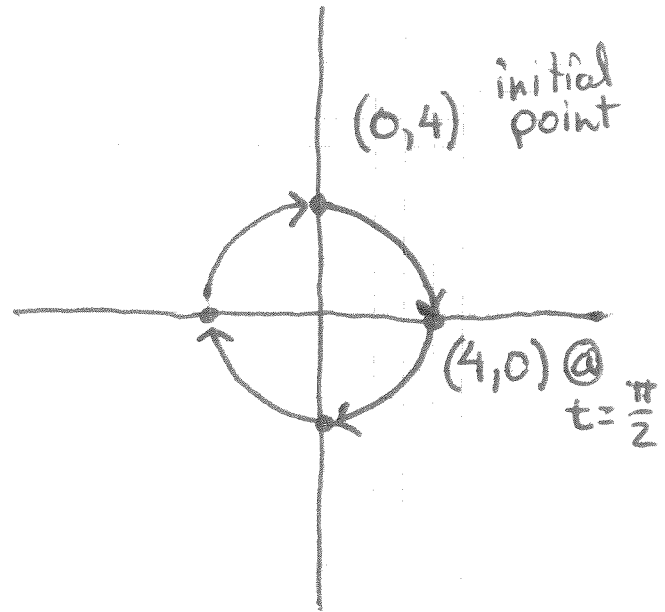
**Math 112: #31 A/B/C/D**

A) (No Calculator) Consider the parametric equations

$$x(t) = 4\sin t, \quad y(t) = 4\cos t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

1. Graph the curve in the xy-plane defined by these equations. Indicate on the graph three things: the initial point, the point corresponding to  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , and the direction in which the curve is traversed as  $t$  goes from 0 to  $2\pi$ .

| $t$              | $x$ | $y$ |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| 0                | 0   | 4   |
| $\frac{\pi}{2}$  | 4   | 0   |
| $\pi$            | 0   | -4  |
| $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | -4  | 0   |
| $2\pi$           | 0   | 4   |



2. Write a rectangular equation corresponding to the parametric equations above.

$$\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = (4\sin t)^2 + (4\cos t)^2$$

$$= 16\sin^2 t + 16\cos^2 t$$

$$= 16(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)$$

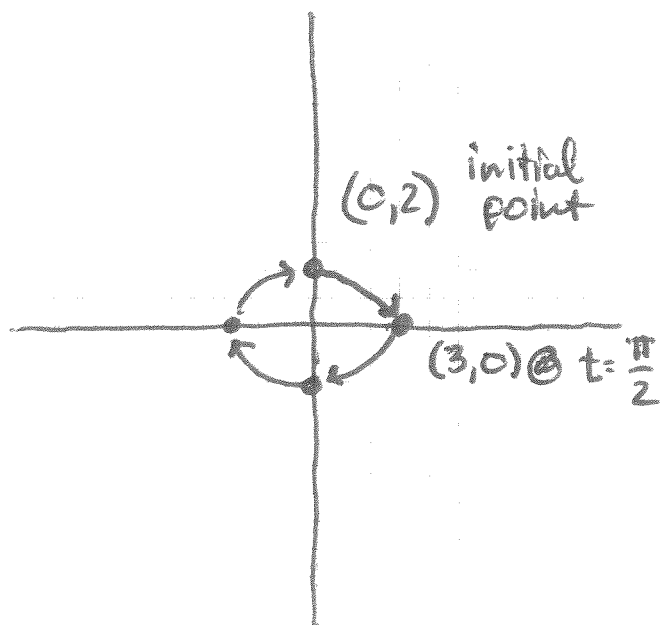
$$x^2 + y^2 = 16 \quad \text{circle w/ } r=4$$

**B/A** (No Calculator) Consider the parametric equations

$$x(t) = 3\sin t, \quad y(t) = 2\cos t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

1. Graph the curve in the  $xy$ -plane defined by these equations. Indicate on the graph three things: the initial point, the point corresponding to  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , and the direction in which the curve is traversed as  $t$  goes from 0 to  $2\pi$ .

| $t$              | $x$ | $y$ |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| 0                | 0   | 2   |
| $\frac{\pi}{2}$  | 3   | 0   |
| $\pi$            | 0   | -2  |
| $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | -3  | 0   |
| $2\pi$           | 0   | 2   |



2. Write a rectangular equation corresponding to the parametric equations above.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3\sin t & y &= 2\cos t \\ \frac{x}{3} &= \sin t & \frac{y}{2} &= \cos t \\ \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 &= \sin^2 t & \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 &= \cos^2 t \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 = 1 \text{ ok}}$$

$$36 \left(\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4}\right) = 36$$

either

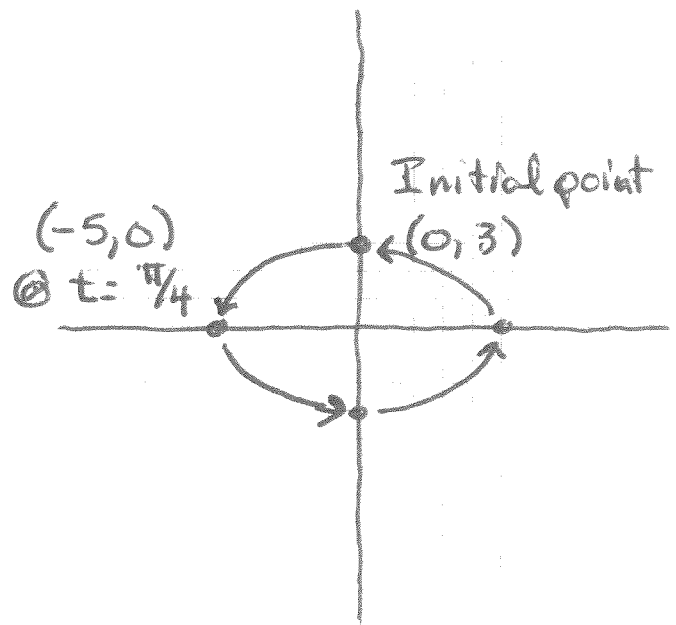
$$\boxed{4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36 \text{ ok}}$$

C) (No Calculator) Consider the parametric equations

$$x(t) = -5\sin 2t, \quad y(t) = 3\cos 2t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi$$

1. Graph the curve in the  $xy$ -plane defined by these equations. Indicate on the graph three things: the initial point, the point corresponding to  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , and the direction in which the curve is traversed as  $t$  goes from 0 to  $\pi$ .

| $t$      | $x$ | $y$ |
|----------|-----|-----|
| 0        | 0   | 3   |
| $\pi/4$  | -5  | 0   |
| $\pi/2$  | 0   | -3  |
| $3\pi/4$ | 5   | 0   |
| $\pi$    | 0   | 3   |



2. Write a rectangular equation corresponding to the parametric equations above.

$$x = -5\sin 2t \quad y = 3\cos 2t \quad \text{let } \theta = 2t$$

$$\frac{x}{-5} = \sin \theta \quad \frac{y}{3} = \cos \theta$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{-5}\right)^2 = \sin^2 \theta \quad \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{x}{-5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 = 1 \quad \text{ok}}$$

$$225 \left( \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} \right) = 225 \quad \text{either}$$

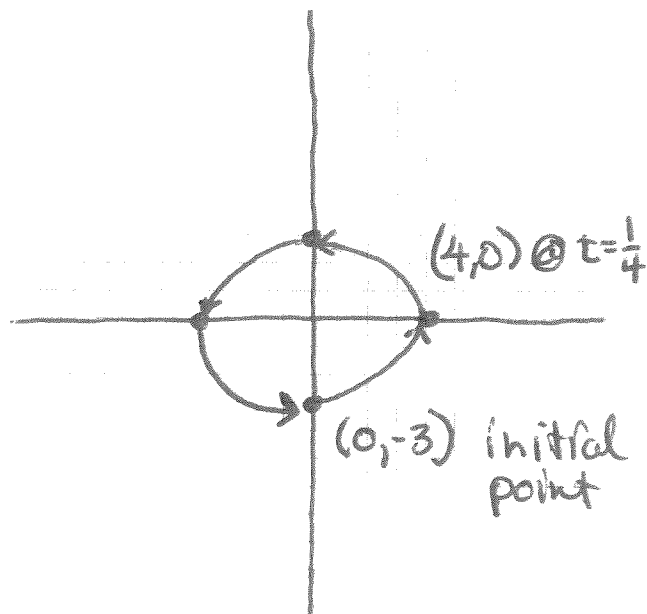
$$\boxed{9x^2 + 25y^2 = 225 \quad \text{ok}}$$

D) (No Calculator) Consider the parametric equations

$$x(t) = 4\sin 2\pi t, \quad y(t) = -3\cos 2\pi t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

1. Graph the curve in the  $xy$ -plane defined by these equations. Indicate on the graph three things: the initial point, the point corresponding to  $t = \frac{1}{4}$ , and the direction in which the curve is traversed as  $t$  goes from 0 to 1.

| $t$           | $x$ | $y$ |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| 0             | 0   | -3  |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | 4   | 0   |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0   | 3   |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | -4  | 0   |
| 1             | 0   | -3  |



2. Write a rectangular equation corresponding to the parametric equations above.

$$\theta = 2\pi t$$

$$x = 4\sin\theta$$

$$y = -3\cos\theta$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{y}{-3} = \cos\theta$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 = \sin^2\theta$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{-3}\right)^2 = \cos^2\theta$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{-3}\right)^2 = \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

$$\text{ok } \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{-3}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$144 \left(\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9}\right) = 144 \text{ ok}$$

$$9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144 \text{ ok}$$