MATH 211: 12-1 WORKSHEET

Use a computer tool to graph the following curves given by parametric equations.¹

- (1) $x(t) = t, y(t) = t^2, 0 \le t \le 2.$
- (2) $x(t) = \cos(3t), y(t) = \sin(4t), 0 \le t \le 2\pi.$
- (3) $x(t) = \cos(at), y(t) = \sin(at), 0 \le t \le 2\pi$ for different values for the constants a and b. What patterns can you observe?
- (4) $x(t) = t \cos t, \ y(t) = t \sin t, \ 0 \le t \le 6\pi.$
- (5) $x(t) = f(t) \cos t$, $y(t) = f(t) \sin t$, for different choices for the function f(t). What do you observe about the curves you can produce?

The following questions ask you to think about when a parametric curve is the graph of a function. By that I mean a graph of the form y = f(x). (If you want to do graphs f(y) = x that's the same idea but swapping the variables, so let's just fix x to be the independent variable.)

- (1) Consider the parametric curve given by $x(t) = t^3 + 1$, $y(t) = t^2 t$, $-\infty < t < \infty$. Determine an equation for this curve in the form y = f(x).
- (2) Suppose a parametric curve is given by x(t) = t, y(t) = f(t) for some function f(t). Must this be the graph of a function? If so, which function?
- (3) Suppose a parametric curve is given by x(t) = t + b, y(t) = f(t) for some function f(t) and constant b. Must this be the graph of a function? If so, which function?
- (4) Suppose a parametric curve is given by x(t) = at + b, y(t) = f(t) for some function f(t) and constants a and b. Must this be the graph of a function? If so, which function?
- (5) Suppose a parametric curve is given by $x(t) = e^t$, y(t) = f(t) for some function f(t) and constants a and b. Must this be the graph of a function? If so, which function?
- (6) Can you come up with a condition which ensures x(t) = f(t), y(t) = g(t) gives the graph of some function? How general a statement can you make? Is your condition a *necessary condition*? (Meaning that your condition has to be satisfied if the parametric curve is the graph of a function.)

¹If you use desmos.com you can graph a parametric curve by typing in something like (cos(t),sin(t)). If you use a graphing calculator, it probably has a mode for parametric equations but I can't tell you how to find it.