

MA 114 Worksheet #23: Calculus with Parametric Curves

- For the following parametric curves, find an equation for the tangent to the curve at the specified value of the parameter.
 - $x = e^{\sqrt{t}}$, $y = t - \ln(t^2)$ at $t = 1$.
 - $x = \cos(\theta) + \sin(2\theta)$, $y = \cos(\theta)$, at $\theta = \pi/2$.
- For the following parametric curve, find dy/dx .
 - $x = e^{\sqrt{t}}$, $y = t + e^{-t}$.
 - $x = t^3 - 12t$, $y = t^2 - 1$.
 - $x = 4 \cos(t)$, $y = \sin(2t)$.
- Find d^2y/dx^2 for the curve $x = 7 + t^2 + e^t$, $y = \cos(t) + \frac{1}{t}$, $0 < t \leq \pi$.
- Find the arc length of the following curves.
 - $x = 1 + 3t^2$, $y = 4 + 2t^3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
 - $x = 4 \cos(t)$, $y = 4 \sin(t)$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
 - $x = 3t^2$, $y = 4t^3$, $1 \leq t \leq 3$.
- What is the speed of the curve $c(t) = (x(t), y(t))$? Use this to find the minimum speed of a particle with trajectory $c(t) = (t^2, 2 \ln(t))$, for $t > 0$.
- Suppose you wrap a string around a circle. If you unwind the string from the circle while holding it taut, the end of the string traces out a curve called the *involute* of the circle. Suppose you have a circle of radius r centered at the origin, with the end of the string all the way wrapped up resting at the point $(r, 0)$. As you unwrap the string, define θ to be the angle formed by the x -axis and the line segment from the center of the circle to the point up to which you have unwrapped the string.
 - Draw a picture and label θ .
 - Show that the parametric equations of the involute are given by $x = r(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$, $y = r(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$.
 - Find the length of the involute for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.