

8A Finding Cartesian Equations

1. a) Draw the graph of the function:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 2t & y &= t^2 \\ -3 &\leq t \leq 3\end{aligned}$$

- b) Find the Cartesian equation of the curve

2. A curve has parametric equations:

$$x = \ln(t + 3) \quad y = \frac{1}{t+5}$$

a) Find a Cartesian equation of the curve in the form $y = f(x)$, $x > k$, where k is a constant to be found.

b) Write down the range of $f(x)$

8B Finding Cartesian Equations with Trig

1. A curve has parametric equations:

$$x = \sin t + 2, \quad y = \cos t - 3, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

- a) Show that a Cartesian equation of the curve is given by:

$$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 1$$

- b) Hence, sketch the curve...

2. A curve has parametric equations:

$$x = \sin t, y = \sin 2t, -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

a) Find a Cartesian equation of the curve in the form $y = f(x)$, $-k \leq x \leq k$, stating the value of the constant k .

b) Write down the range of $f(x)$

3. A curve has parametric equations:

$$x = \cot(t) + 2, \quad y = \operatorname{cosec}^2 t - 2$$
$$0 < t < \pi$$

- a) Find the equation of the curve in the form $y = f(x)$ and state the domain of x for which the curve is defined

- b) Hence, sketch the curve

8C Sketching Graphs

1. Draw the curve given by the parametric equations:

$$x = 3\cos t + 4, \quad y = 2\sin t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

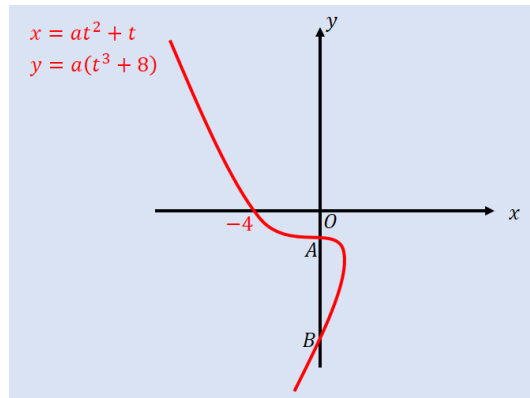
8D Intersections

2. The diagram shows a curve C with parametric equations:

$$x = at^2 + t, \quad y = a(t^3 + 8), \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Where a is a non-zero constant. Given that C passes through the point $(-4,0)$:

- a) Find the value of a



b) Find the coordinates of the points A and B where the curve crosses the y -axis

3. A curve is given parametrically by the equations:

$$x = t^2, \quad y = 4t$$

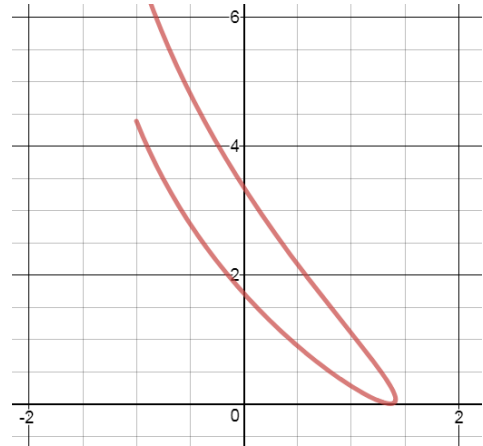
The line $x + y + 4 = 0$ meets the curve at A. Find the coordinates of A.

4. The curve in the diagram is given parametrically by the equations:

$$x = \cos t + \sin t, \quad y = \left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

- a) Find the point where the curve intersects the line $y = \pi^2$



b) Find the coordinates of the points A and B where the curve meets the y-axis

8E Modelling

1. A plane's position at time t seconds after take-off can be modelled with the following parametric equations:

$$x = (v\cos\theta)t, y = (v\sin\theta)t, t > 0$$

Where v is the speed of the plane, θ is the angle of elevation of its path, x is the horizontal distance travelled (m) and y is the vertical distance travelled (m), relative to a fixed origin.

When the plane has travelled 600m horizontally, it has climbed 120m.

- a) Find the angle of elevation, θ .

Given that the plane's speed is 50ms^{-1} .

- b) Find the parametric equations for the plane's motion

c) Find the vertical height of the plane after 10 seconds

d) Show that the plane's motion is a straight line

e) Explain why the domain, $t > 0$ is not realistic

2. A stone is thrown from the top of a 25m high cliff with an initial speed of 5ms^{-1} at an angle of 45° . Its position after t seconds can be described using the following parametric equations:

$$x = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}t, \quad y = \left(-4.9t^2 + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}t + 25\right)$$

$$0 \leq t \leq k$$

Where x is the horizontal distance (m), y is the vertical distance (m) from the ground, and k is a constant.

- a) Given that the model is valid from the time the stone is thrown until the time it hits the ground, find the value of k .

- b) Find the horizontal distance travelled by the stone by the time it hits the floor ground

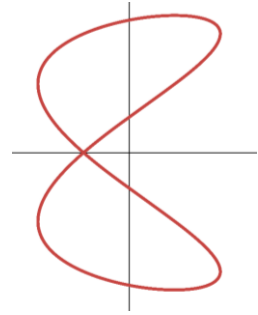
3. The motion of a figure skater relative to a fixed origin O , at time t minutes is modelled using the parametric equations:

$$x = 8\cos 20t, \quad y = 12\sin\left(10t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$t \geq 0$$

Where x and y are measured in metres.

- a) Find the coordinates of the figure skater at the beginning of their motion.



- b) Find the coordinates of the point where the figure skater intersects their own path, given that it takes place on the x-axis

c) Find the coordinates of the points where the curve intersects the y-axis

d) Find how long it takes the figure skater to complete on figure of eight motion