

Given f and g are two functions with a common domain, **Interval I** ,
the collection of coordinate points...

$$(x, y) = (f(t), g(t))$$

is called a plane curve.

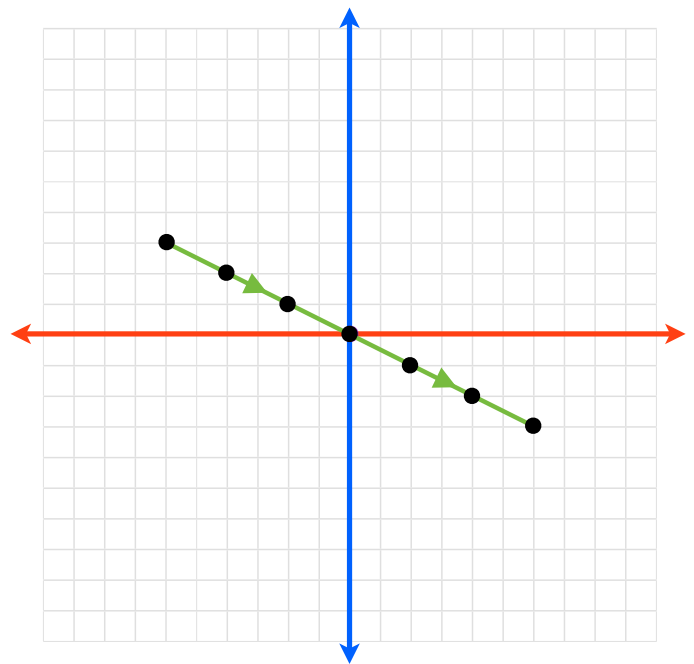
$$x = f(t) \quad y = g(t)$$

are called parametric equations

the **variable, t** , in the **Interval I** is called the parameter.

$$-3 \leq t \leq 3 \quad x = 2t \quad y = -t$$

t	x	y	(x, y)
-3	-6	3	$(-6, 3)$
-2	-4	2	$(-4, 2)$
-1	-2	1	$(-2, 1)$
0	0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	2	-1	$(2, -1)$
2	4	-2	$(4, -2)$
3	6	-3	$(6, -3)$

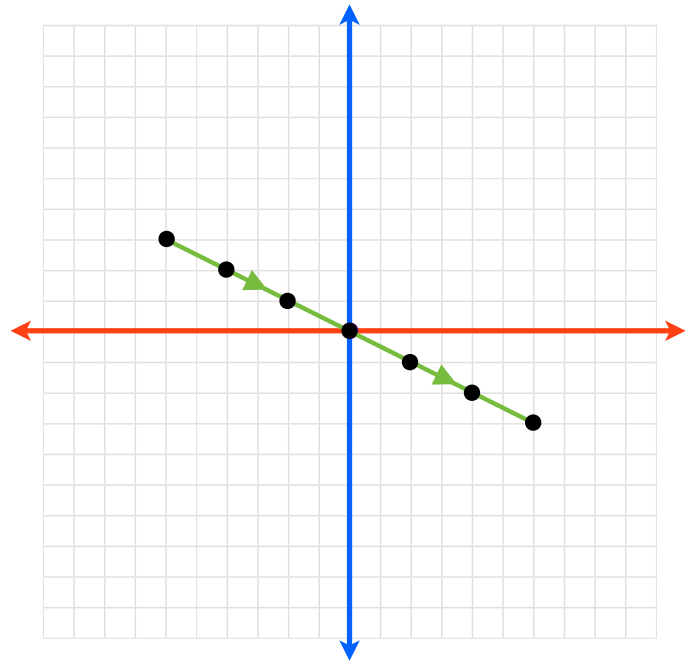


$$-3 \leq t \leq 3 \quad x = 2t \quad y = -t$$

Convert to a rectangular form

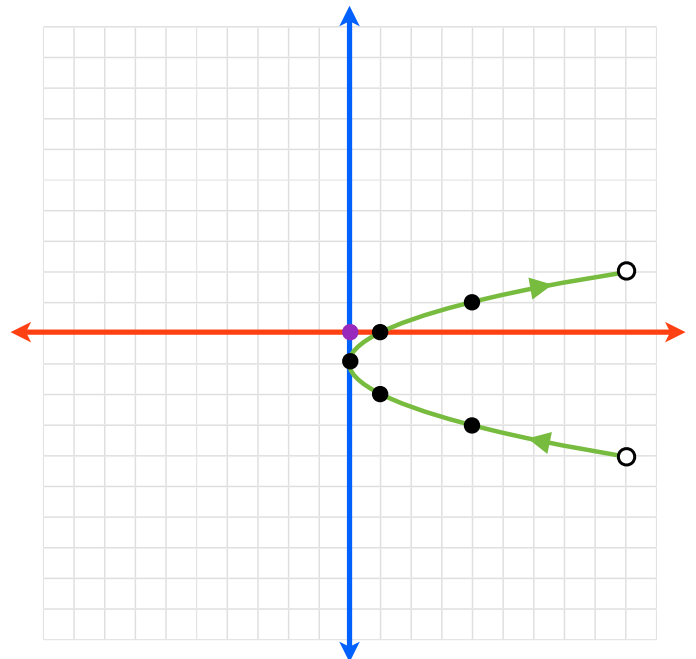
solve 1 equation for t

substitute in other equation



$$-3 < t < 3 \quad x = t^2 \quad y = t - 1$$

t	x	y	(x,y)
> -3	9	-4	$(9,-4)$
-2	4	-3	$(4,-3)$
-1	1	-2	$(1,-2)$
0	0	-1	$(0,-1)$
1	1	0	$(1,0)$
2	4	1	$(4,1)$
< 3	9	2	$(9,2)$

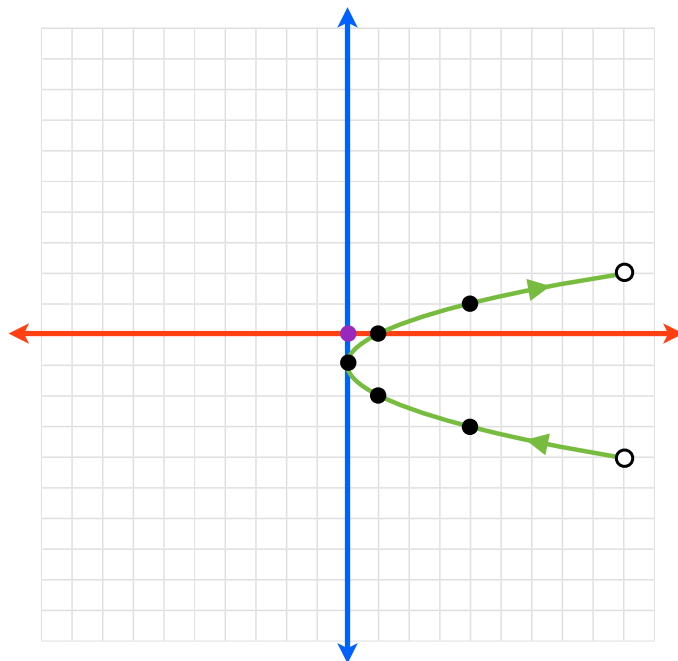


$$-3 < t < 3 \quad x = t^2 \quad y = t - 1$$

Convert to a rectangular form

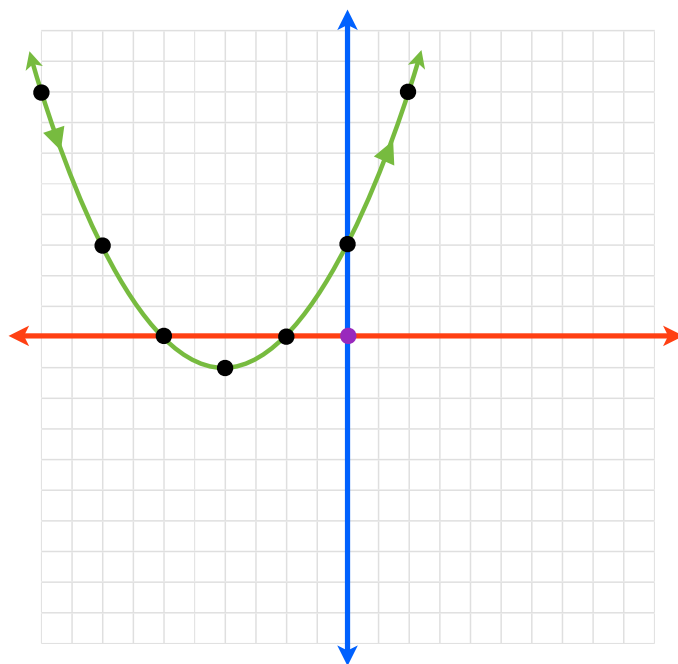
solve 1 equation for t

substitute in other equation



$$-\infty < t < \infty \quad x = 2t - 4 \quad y = t^2 - 1$$

t	x	y	(x, y)
-3	-10	8	$(-10, 8)$
-2	-8	3	$(-8, 3)$
-1	-6	0	$(-6, 0)$
0	-4	-1	$(-4, -1)$
1	-2	0	$(-2, 0)$
2	0	3	$(0, 3)$
3	2	8	$(2, 8)$

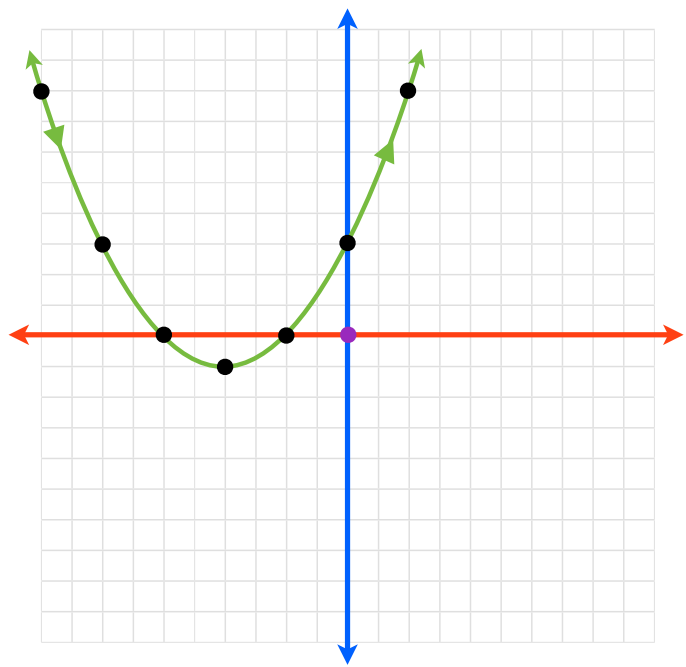


$$-\infty < t < \infty \quad x = 2t - 4 \quad y = t^2 - 1$$

Convert to a rectangular form

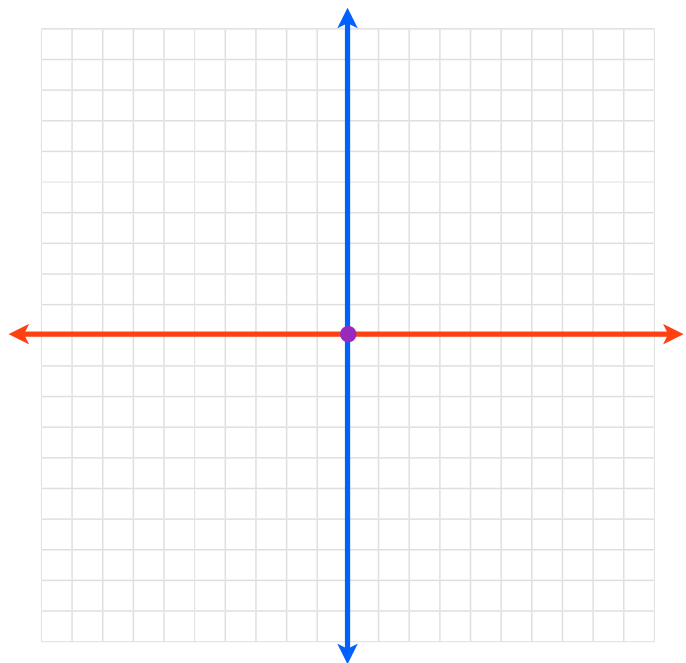
solve 1 equation for t

substitute in other equation



$$x = 2 \cos t \quad y = 2 \sin t$$

Convert to a rectangular form



$$x = 5 \cos t \quad y = 3 \sin t$$

Convert to a rectangular form

