

Unit 10 (Chapter 6): Parametric & Polar

6.3 Parametric Equations

Target 10C: Solve real-world problems using parametric models

Review of Prior Concepts

Write the parametric equations in rectangular form.

1.  $x(t) = 6 - t$   
 $y(t) = 3t - 4$

$x = 6 - t$        $y = 3t - 4$   
 $x - 6 = -t$        $y = 3(-x + 6) - 4$   
 $-x + 6 = t$        $y = -3x + 18 - 4$   
 $y = -3x + 14$

no restrictions on t,  
so no restrictions on x or y.

2.  $x(t) = 3 \cos t$   
 $y(t) = 3 \sin t$

$x = 3 \cos t$        $y = 3 \sin t$   
 $\frac{x}{3} = \cos t$        $\frac{y}{3} = \sin t$

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

$(\frac{y}{3})^2 + (\frac{x}{3})^2 = 1$

$\frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$

$x^2 + y^2 = 9$

circle

Recall:

position =  $\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0t + \text{initial position}$

gravity  
 $-32 \text{ ft/sec}^2$  or  $-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

initial velocity

Velocity Vector =  $\langle v_0 \cos \theta, v_0 \sin \theta \rangle$

Horizontal Position  $\rightarrow x(t) = v_0 \cos \theta t + x_0$

Vertical position  $\rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0 \sin \theta t + y_0$

Examples

1) Maria was a star outfielder for the Oakland Athletics. It was game 7 of the World Series. She was up to bat with 2 outs and the bases were loaded in the bottom of the 9<sup>th</sup> inning. The count was 3 and 2 (3 balls, 2 strikes) and the score was 3-6.

She was their only hope... The next pitch was a fastball, Maria's favorite pitch and it was in her wheelhouse. She closed her eyes and swung the bat as hard as she could.

She hit the ball at 3 feet above the ground with an initial speed of 150ft/sec at an angle of 18 degrees with the horizontal. Did the A's win the World Series if the wall is 400ft away and 20ft high? Did the ball go over the fence? Did the outfielder catch the ball?



$\theta = 18^\circ$   
 $y_0 = 3 \text{ ft}$   
 $v_0 = 150 \text{ ft/sec}$

$x(t) = v_0 \cos \theta t + x_0$   
 $x(t) = (150 \cos 18^\circ)t$

$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0 \sin \theta t + y_0$   
 $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-32)t^2 + (150 \sin 18^\circ)t + 3$   
 $y(t) = -16t^2 + (150 \sin 18^\circ)t + 3$

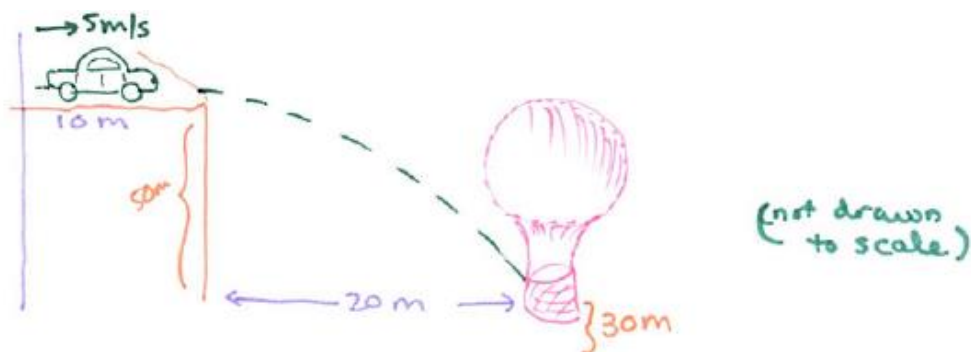
$400 = (150 \cos 18^\circ)t$   
 $2.804_{\text{sec}} = t$

$y(2.804) = -16(2.804)^2 + (150 \sin 18^\circ)(2.804) + 3$

$= 7.178 \text{ ft}$  ← less than 20ft, ∴ the ball did not go over the wall.

2) Real-Life Situation from <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra-home/alg-trig-functions/alg-parametric/v/parametric-equations-1>

Marzine and Jocelyn are driving in a car at a speed of 5 m/s; Ms. Kane is chasing them down because she needs a homework assignment from them. They are afraid of being caught because they didn't complete all of the work that supports their answers. They are approaching a cliff 10m away that is 50m above Lake Michigan and have to decide to face the wrath of Ms. Kane, or see if the car can FLY!!!! They are very scared of Ms. Kane, so they chose the latter. After 2 seconds, will they be able to jump onto a hot air balloon that is 30m off of the ground and 20m from the cliff?



$$x_0 = 10\text{m}$$

$$y_0 = 50\text{m}$$

horizontal velocity = 5m/s

$$x(t) = v_0 t + x_0$$

$$x(t) = 5t + 10$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_0 t + y_0$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2 + 0 + 50$$

$$y(t) = -4.9t^2 + 50$$

make table of values to see what happens

t	x	y
0	10	50
1	15	45.1
2	20	30.4
3	25	5.9

→ when  $t = 2$ , Marzine + Jocelyn will be 20m from the cliff + 30.4 m off the ground...

close enough to land safely in the hot air balloon.

### More Practice

#### Applications of Parametric Equations

<http://www.ck12.org/book/CK-12-Precalculus-Concepts/section/10.5/>

<http://www.shelovesmath.com/prec/introduction-to-parametric-equations/#Applications>

<https://youtu.be/0Fi9iDDjD64>

<https://youtu.be/4o6MOaVtz8Y>

### Homework Assignment

p.530 #37,39,60,61,64

p.530 #44,45,49,55