

# 9.1 Defining and Differentiating Parametric Equations

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 14 marks

## Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **parametric equations and their derivatives**.

You must be able to:

- describe a curve by **parametric equations** 参数方程  $x = x(t)$ ,  $y = y(t)$
- find the slope  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$
- evaluate the slope at a given  $t$

## 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later—follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ Parametric curves

A parametric curve gives  $x$  and  $y$  each as a function of a parameter  $t$ : as  $t$  varies, the point  $(x(t), y(t))$  traces the curve. Example:  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t^3$ .

### ■ The slope formula

The chain rule gives the slope of the curve:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} \quad (dx/dt \neq 0).$$

### ■ A worked slope

For  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t^3$ :  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2$ , so

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3t^2}{2t} = \frac{3t}{2}.$$

At  $t = 2$  the slope is 3.

### ■ Horizontal and vertical tangents

A **horizontal** tangent needs  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$  (and  $\frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$ ); a **vertical** tangent needs  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ .

## 2 Practice

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Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** For  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t^3$ , state  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ . [2]

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**2.2** For  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . [2]

**2.3** For  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = 4t$ , find the slope at  $t = 1$ . [2]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** For a parametric curve,  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  [1]

- A  $\frac{dx/dt}{dy/dt}$
  - B  $\frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$
  - C  $\frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$
  - D  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$
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**3.2** A curve is given by  $x = t^2 - 1$ ,  $y = t^3 - 3t$ .

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $t$ . [2]

(b) Find the value(s) of  $t$  where the tangent is horizontal. [2]

**3.3** For  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = e^{2t}$ , find the slope of the tangent line at  $t = 0$ . [3]

## 4 Go further

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You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic:

- work through the **9.1 Defining and Differentiating Parametric Equations** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Defining and Differentiating Parametric Equations** section of the AP Calculus BC handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1**  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t, \frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2.$

**2.2**  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos t}{-\sin t} = -\cot t.$

**2.3**  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{2t} = \frac{2}{t};$  at  $t = 1$  slope  $= 2.$

**3.1 B**  $-\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}.$

**3.2** (a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3t^2 - 3}{2t}.$  (b) horizontal where  $3t^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \pm 1.$

**3.3**  $\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t, \frac{dy}{dt} = 2e^{2t}; \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2e^{2t}}{e^t} = 2e^t;$  at  $t = 0$ , slope  $= 2.$