Year 2 Pure Chapter 8 - Parametric Equations

Parametric Graphs
The $x$ co-ordinate and the $y$ co-ordinate are calculated independently of each other.

$x$ and $y$ co-ordinates are calculated using the $t$ variable

Parametric to Cartesian without Trig functions

## $x$ equation:

make $\boldsymbol{t}$ the subject.
$y$ equation:
substitute the $\boldsymbol{t}$ equation into the $y$ equation.

## Example A

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

Make $t$ the subject:

$$
t=\frac{x}{2}
$$

Substitute into the $y$ equation:

$$
y=\frac{x^{2}}{4}
$$

Parametric to Cartesian with Trig functions

Identify a trig identify that connects the $x$ and $y$ equations.

## Example A

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x-2=\sin t \\
& y+3=\cos t
\end{aligned}
$$

can be connected by

$$
\sin ^{2} t+\cos ^{2} t=1
$$ to give

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

## Example B

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=\sin t \\
y=\sin 2 t
\end{gathered}
$$

can be connected by

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=2 \sin t \cos t \\
\text { and }
\end{gathered}
$$

$\sin ^{2} t+\cos ^{2} t=1$ rearrange to
$\sin t=\sqrt{1-\cos ^{2} t}$ then substitute to give $y=2 x \sqrt{1-\cos ^{2} t}$

