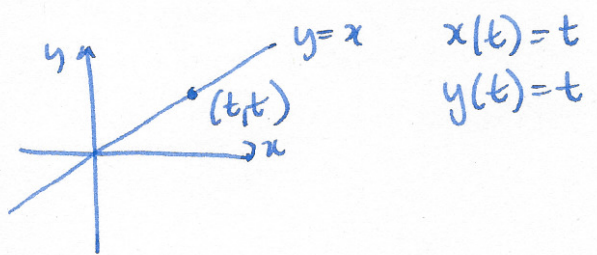


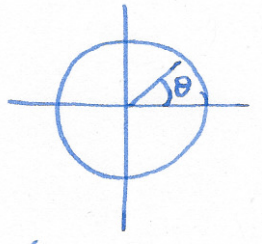
$= \int_0^\infty 2\pi \sqrt{1+u^2} du$ (big sub integral)

§11.1 Parametric equations



$x(t) = t$
 $y(t) = t$

$c(t) = (x(t), y(t))$ e.g.
↑
parameterization

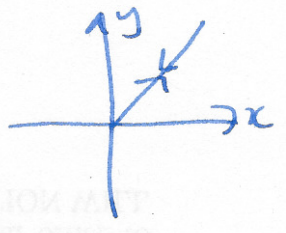


$c(\theta) = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$
 $c(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$

problem warning: many different parameterizations give the same curve

e.g. $c(t) = (2t, 2t)$ gives $y=x$, as does $c(t) = (t^3, t^3)$

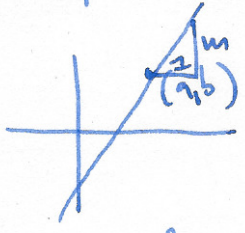
warning: $c(t) = (t^2, t^2)$ not the same!



Example: describe the parameterized curve $c(t) = (t+1, t^2+1)$

in terms of $y = f(x)$:
$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= t+1 \\ y &= t^2+1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 2$$

Example 1 find a parametric equation for the line through (a,b) with slope m

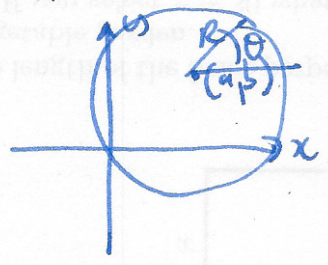
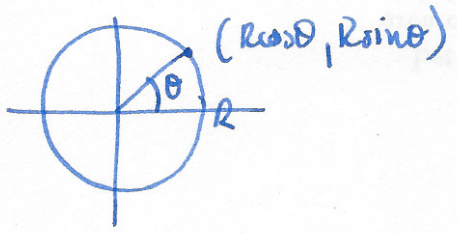


$t=0: (a,b)$

$t=1: (a+1, b+m)$

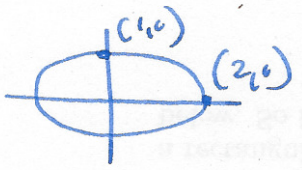
$c(t) = (a+t, b+tm)$

② circle of radius R , centered at (a,b)



$c(\theta) = (a + R\cos \theta, b + R\sin \theta)$

③ ellipse



$c(\theta) = (2\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$

Q: how do we find the slope of the tangent line?

A: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$

