## 2.1 Parametric to Cartesian Manipulations

It may be possible to convert a pair of parametric equations into Cartesian form.

## Example #1

Consider the following parametric equations which describe an ellipse

$$x = 4 \sin \theta$$

$$y = 6 \cos \theta$$

In this case it is possible to eliminate the parameter  $\theta$ , and obtain a single equation containing only numbers and the variables x and y.

Teaching Video: http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9081/2a.mp4



[4 marks]

#### Example #2

Express in the form  $y^2 = f(x)$  the following parametric equations

$$x = 4t^2$$

$$y = 16t(t^2 - 1)$$

Teaching Video: <a href="http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9081/2b.mp4">http://www.NumberWonder.co.uk/v9081/2b.mp4</a>



[4 marks]

<sup>†</sup> These parametric equations were graphed in Lesson 1, Exercise 1.2, Question 3

<sup>‡</sup> These parametric equations were graphed in Lesson 1, Exercise 1.2, Question 2

#### 2.2 Exercise

Any solution based entirely on graphical or numerical methods is not acceptable

Marks Available: 40

# **Question 1**

Find an equation of the form  $ax^2 + by^2 = c$ , where a, b and c are integer constants to be found, for the following pair of parametric equations;

$$x = 15 \sin \theta$$

$$y = 20 \cos \theta$$

[4 marks]

## **Question 2**

Find the Cartesian equations of each of these curves in the form y = f(x)

$$(\mathbf{i}) \qquad x = 8t$$

$$y = \frac{8}{t}$$

$$(\mathbf{ii}) \qquad x = \frac{20}{t}$$

$$y = t^2$$

[ 3, 3 marks ]

(iii) 
$$x = 14t$$

$$y = 7t^2$$

$$(\mathbf{iv}) \qquad x = t - 2$$

$$y = t^2 + 3$$

# **Question 3**

Use trigonometric identities to find the Cartesian equations of each of these curves,

(i)  $x = 2 \cos \theta$ 

$$y = 3 \sin \theta$$

(ii)  $x = 3 \sec \theta$ 

$$y = 5 \tan \theta$$

[3, 3 marks]

#### **Question 4**

Find the Cartesian equations of each of these curves in the form y = f(x)

(i) x = 2 + 3t

$$y = \frac{1}{t}$$

(ii) x = 3 + 2t

$$y = 4t^2 - 9$$

## **Question 5**

Find the Cartesian equations of the curve with parametric equations;

$$x = 2 \cos \theta$$

$$y = 5 \sin 2\theta$$

Give your answer in the form  $y^2 = f(x)$ 

Hint: Make use of the trigonometric identity  $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ 

[6 marks]

#### **Question 6**

A curve C has parametric equations

$$x = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$y = 1 - \cos 2\theta$$

Find a Cartesian equation for C in the form y = f(x)

[6 marks]