

Follow the Curve

Sketch parametric paths and show how they move.

HIGH SCHOOL • MA.912.T.4.5

MA.912.T.4.5 "Sketch the graph of a curve in the plane represented parametrically, indicating the direction of motion."

NAME _____

DATE _____

TRACK THE PARAMETER

Use several parameter values to locate points, then connect the points in the order that t increases. You can also eliminate t to identify the curve, but arrows must show the direction of motion.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Sketch the curve $x=5t-4$, $y=t+6$.
Indicate the direction as t increases.

1. From $x=5t-4$, $t=(x+4)/5$.
2. Substitute: $y=(x+4)/5+6=(x+34)/5$.
3. The graph is the line $x-5y=-34$.
4. Both x and y increase as t increases, so draw arrows up and to the right.

Answer: Line $y=(x+34)/5$, with direction up and right as t increases.

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Sketch the curve $x=t$, $y=-t$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.

ANSWER _____

- 2** Sketch the curve $x=t$, $y=t^2$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.

ANSWER _____

- 3** Sketch the curve $x=t^2$, $y=t$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.

ANSWER _____

- 4** Sketch the curve $x=\cos t$, $y=\sin t$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Add arrows to show the direction of motion.

ANSWER _____

- 5** Sketch the curve $x=\sin t$, $y=\cos t$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Add arrows to show the direction of motion.

ANSWER _____

- 6** Sketch the curve $x=t^3$, $y=t^2$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A gaming club models a virtual ball's position in game units by $x=3t$ and $y=3t-t^2$, where $0 \leq t \leq 3$. Sketch the ball's path and show its direction.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** On a campus scavenger-hunt app, a student's location is modeled by $x=t^2$ and $y=10-t$, where $0 \leq t \leq 3$. Sketch the route and show its direction.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

A music visualizer uses $x=\cos(2t)$, $y=\sin(2t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Sketch the curve, indicate direction, and explain whether any part of the curve is traced more than once.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Sketch the curve $x=t$, $y=-t$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.	Line $y=-x$, moving down and to the right as t increases.
2	Sketch the curve $x=t$, $y=t^2$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.	Parabola $y=x^2$, moving from the upper left toward the origin, then from the origin toward the upper right.
3	Sketch the curve $x=t^2$, $y=t$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.	Sideways parabola $x=y^2$, moving from the lower right toward the origin, then from the origin toward the upper right.
4	Sketch the curve $x=\cos t$, $y=\sin t$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Add arrows to show the direction of motion.	Upper semicircle $x^2+y^2=1$ from $(1,0)$ to $(-1,0)$, moving counterclockwise.
5	Sketch the curve $x=\sin t$, $y=\cos t$ for $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Add arrows to show the direction of motion.	Right semicircle $x^2+y^2=1$ from $(0,1)$ to $(0,-1)$, moving clockwise.
6	Sketch the curve $x=t^3$, $y=t^2$ for all t . Add arrows to show the direction of motion.	Curve $x^2=y^3$, moving along the left branch toward the origin, then along the right branch away from the origin.

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- The path is $y=x-x^2/9$ for $0 \leq x \leq 9$. It starts at $(0,0)$, moves left to right along a downward-opening arc, and ends at $(9,0)$.** Use $t=x/3$ in the equation for y . Since t increases from zero to three, x increases from zero to nine.
- The route is $x=(10-y)^2$, beginning at $(0,10)$ and ending at $(9,7)$. It moves down and to the right along part of a sideways parabola.** Use $t=10-y$ in the equation for x . Compare the coordinates at the beginning and end of the parameter interval to determine direction.

CHALLENGE

The curve is the circle $x^2+y^2=1$. It starts at $(1,0)$, moves counterclockwise, and traces the entire circle twice because the angle $2t$ runs through two full revolutions; the point returns to $(1,0)$ when $t=\pi$ and again at the end.

Accept equivalent rectangular equations and accurate sketches with correctly placed direction arrows. For paths restricted by a parameter interval, accept a clearly marked arc or branch with correct endpoints and direction.