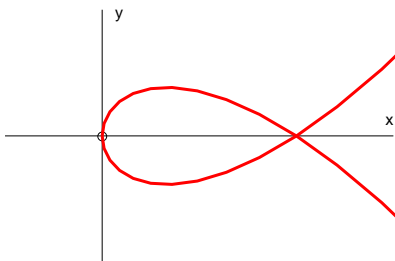


## Section 2: Parametric differentiation and integration

### Exercise level 2

- The parametric equations of a curve are  $x = t(t^2 + 1)$ ,  $y = t^2 - 1$ .  
Find the equation of the tangents at the points at which the curve crosses the  $x$ -axis.
- The tangent to the curve with parametric equations  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = 2t$  meets the  $x$  axis at A and the  $y$  axis at B. Find the coordinates of A and B in terms of  $t$ .
- The parametric equations of a curve are  $x = 4t$ ,  $y = \frac{4}{t}$ . The normal at P(8, 2) meets the curve again at Q. Find the coordinates of Q.
- The parametric equations of an ellipse are  $x = 2 \cos \theta$ ,  $y = 3 \sin \theta$ .
  - Find the points of intersections with the axes.
  - Find the coordinates of the points for which the tangent to the curve cuts the  $x$ -axis at (4, 0).
- A curve has parametric equations  $x = 2(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = 2(1 - \cos \theta)$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ .
  - Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$
  - The normal at the point P, at which  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , meets the  $x$  axis at A.  
Find the exact coordinates of A.
  - Write down the equation of the line through A which is parallel to the  $y$  axis. Find the point of intersection of this line with the tangent at P.
- The curve shown below has parametric equations  $x = 4t^2$ ,  $y = 2t(1 - t^2)$ .



- Use the parametric equations to find the area within the loop of the curve.
  - By eliminating  $t$ , find the Cartesian equation of the curve.
  - Use the Cartesian equation to find the area within the loop of the curve. Check that this is the same as your answer to (i).
- The diagram shows the curve given by the parametric equations  $x = \theta - \sin \theta$ ,  $y = 1 - \cos \theta$ .  
Find the area between the  $x$ -axis and one loop of the curve.

