

Full Name: _____ Student # : _____

TA: _____

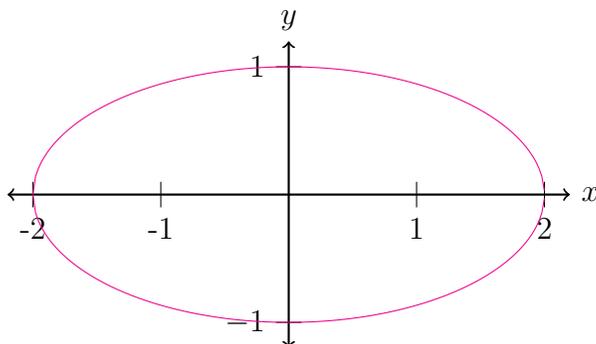
Please provide detailed solutions to the problems below. Correct responses without justification may not receive full credit. The use of a calculator is permitted.

[10 marks]

(1) This question will deal with the parametric curve defined by

$$x(t) = 2 \cos(t), \quad y(t) = \sin(t) \quad , 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

(a) [4] Draw a rough sketch of the curve.

(b) [2] Use the parametric equations to compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos(t) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -2 \sin(t), \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \div \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{\cos(t)}{2 \sin(t)}.$$

(c) [3] Eliminate the parameter t to get an explicit expression for y in terms of x , and use this to compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ explicitly.

If we write $\frac{x}{2} = \cos(t)$ and $y = \sin(t)$, then $1 = \cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t) = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + y^2$. Solving for y and taking the derivative, we get

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} \implies \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x}{4} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}}} = -\frac{x}{4y}.$$

(d) [1] Verify that your answers for (b) and (c) are the same.

Well, if we sub $x = 2 \cos(t)$ and $y = \sin(t)$ into the answer from part (c), we get

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2 \cos(t)}{4 \sin(t)} = -\frac{\cos(t)}{2 \sin(t)},$$

which is precisely the answer for (b). Sweet!