

## 4.2 Parametric Functions Modeling Planar Motion

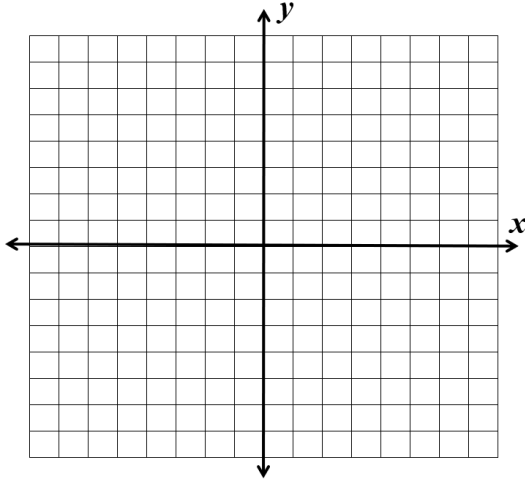
AP Precalculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**CA #2**

1. An object is moving in the plane so that at any time  $t$ , the position of the object at any time  $t$  can be found by evaluating the parametric equations  $x(t) = t$  and  $y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}t^2$ .

- a. Without the use of technology, graph the path of the object for  $-2 \leq t \leq 3$ .



- b. If there were no restrictions on the parameter, what would the position of the object be when  $t = 4$ ?

2. Without the use of technology, determine the horizontal and vertical extrema of the parametric function  $f(t) = \left(2t + 1, 1 - \frac{3}{2}t\right)$  for  $-4 \leq t \leq 4$ .

- a. Find the horizontal relative extrema.

- b. Find the vertical relative extrema.

**For each parametric function, find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts algebraically.**

3.  $f(t) = (t - 1, t^2 - 9t + 14)$ .

- a.  $x$ -intercept(s).

- b.  $y$ -intercept(s).

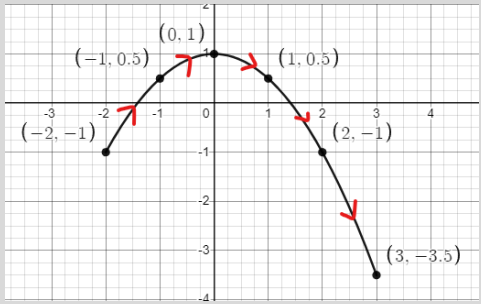
4.  $x(t) = t + 2$  and  $y(t) = 9 - t^2$  for  $-2 \leq t \leq 3$ .

- a.  $x$ -intercept(s).

- b.  $y$ -intercept(s).

5. Without the use of technology, determine the minimum height of an object if the path is modeled by the parametric function  $f(t) = (t - 1, |t|)$ , for  $-5 \leq t \leq 5$ .

Answers to 4.2 CA #2

<p>1a.</p> 	<p>1b. <math>(4, -7)</math></p>	<p>2.</p> <p>a. Horizontal Relative Minimum is <math>-7</math> when <math>t = -4</math> Horizontal Relative Maximum is <math>9</math> when <math>t = 4</math></p> <p>b. Vertical Relative Minimum is <math>-5</math> when <math>t = 4</math> Vertical Relative Maximum is <math>7</math> when <math>t = -4</math></p>
<p>3a. <math>(6,0)</math> when <math>t = 7</math> and <math>(1,0)</math> when <math>t = 2</math>. 3b. <math>(0,6)</math> when <math>t = 1</math>.</p>	<p>4a. <math>(5,0)</math> when <math>t = 3</math>. 4b. <math>(0,5)</math> when <math>t = -2</math>.</p>	
<p>5. Vertical Relative Minimum is <math>0</math> when <math>t = 0</math>.</p>		