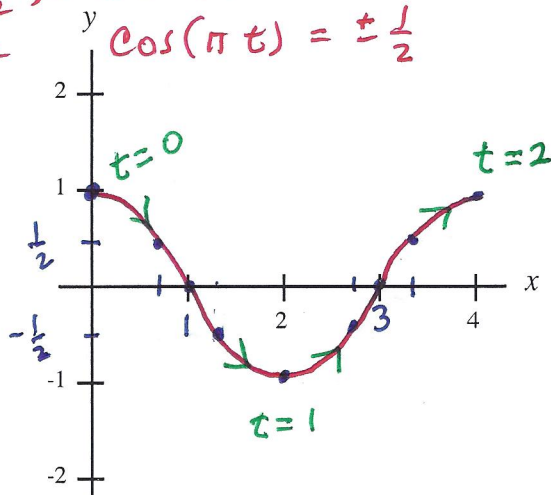


6. $x = 2t, y = \cos(\pi t), 0 \leq t \leq 2$

t	$x = 2t$	$y = \cos(\pi t)$
0	0	1
$1/3$	$2/3$	$1/2$
$1/2$	1	0
$2/3$	$4/3$	$-1/2$
1	2	-1
$4/3$	$8/3$	$-1/2$
$3/2$	3	0
$5/3$	$10/3$	$1/2$
2	4	1

For t I chose axial values to create $t = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2},$ and 2π . I also chose values of t where $\cos(\pi t) = \pm \frac{1}{2}$



Section 10.2

7. Consider the parametric equations $x = \frac{3}{t}$ and $y = t^2 - 6t$, for $t \geq 1$.

- a) Find the first derivative, $\frac{dy}{dx}$, and simplify. b) Write the equation of the tangent line for $t = 2$.

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-3}{t^2}$ $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2t - 6$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{2t - 6}{\frac{-3}{t^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{t^2}{3}(2t - 6)$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}t^3 + 2t^2}$$

First find x and y :

$$x = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right), y = (2)^2 - 6(2)$$

$$= 4 - 12$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, -8\right) = -8$$

Next find the slope of the tangent line at $t = 2$:

$$m_T(t=2) = -\frac{2}{3}(2)^3 + 2(2)^2$$

$$= -\frac{16}{3} + 8$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}$$

- c) Determine where the tangent line is horizontal and where it is vertical.

Vertical: No where
 Horizontal: $-\frac{2}{3}t^3 + 2t^2 = 0$
 $-2t^3 + 6t^2 = 0$
 $-2t^2(t - 3) = 0$
 $t = 0, t = 3$ $t = 3$ (only)
 ↑ not in domain of t .

Now write the equation of the line:

$$y - (-8) = \frac{8}{3}\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$y + 8 = \frac{8}{3}x - 4$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{8}{3}x - 12}$$