

Exercise 5.6

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If x and y are connected parametrically by the equations given in Exercise 1 to 10, without eliminating the parameter, find dy/dx .

1. $x = 2at^2, y = at^4$

Solution: Given functions are $x = 2at^2$ and $y = at^4$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(2at^2)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2a \frac{d}{dt}(t^2)$$

$$= 2a \cdot 2t = 4at \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(at^4)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = a \frac{d}{dt}(t^4) = a \cdot 4t^3 = 4at^3$$

Now,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{4at^3}{4at} = t^2$$

2. $x = a \cos \theta, y = b \cos \theta$

Solution: Given functions are $x = a \cos \theta$ and $y = b \cos \theta$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta}(a \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -a \sin \theta$$

and

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta}(b \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = b \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = -b \sin \theta$$

Now,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{-a \sin \theta}{-b \sin \theta} = \frac{b}{a}$$

3. $x = \sin t, y = \cos 2t$

Solution: Given functions are $x = \sin t$ and $y = \cos 2t$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \cos t \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\sin 2t \frac{d}{dt}(2t) = -2 \sin 2t$$

Now,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{-2 \sin 2t}{\cos t} = \frac{-2 \times 2 \sin t \cos t}{\cos t} = -4 \sin t$$

4. $x = 4t, y = \frac{4}{t}$

Solution: Given functions are $x = 4t$ and $y = \frac{4}{t}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(4t) = 4 \frac{d}{dt}t = 4$$

and

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{4}{t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{t \frac{d}{dt}4 - 4 \frac{d}{dt}t}{t^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{t \times 0 - 4 \times 1}{t^2} = -\frac{4}{t^2}$$

Now,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{-\frac{4}{t^2}}{4} = \frac{-1}{t^2}$$

5. $x = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta, y = \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$

Solution: Given functions are $x = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta$ and $y = \sin \theta - \sin 2\theta$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos \theta - \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta - (-\sin 2\theta) \frac{d}{d\theta} 2\theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta + (-\sin 2\theta) 2$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 2 \sin 2\theta - \sin \theta$$

And

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta - \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta \frac{d}{d\theta} 2\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \cos \theta - \cos 2\theta \times 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \cos \theta - 2 \cos 2\theta$$

Now $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{\cos \theta - 2 \cos 2\theta}{2 \sin 2\theta - \sin \theta}$

6. $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$

Solution: Given functions are $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \left[\frac{d}{d\theta} \theta - \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a \frac{d}{d\theta} (1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a \left[\frac{d}{d\theta} (1) + \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos \theta \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a(0 - \sin \theta)$$

$$= -a \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{-a \sin \theta}{a(1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{-\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= -\cot \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$7. \quad x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}, y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$$

Solution: Given functions are $x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$ and $y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(\sin^3 t) - \sin^3 t \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(\sqrt{\cos 2t})}{(\sqrt{\cos 2t})^2} \quad \text{[By quotient rule]}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t} \cdot 3 \sin^2 t \frac{d}{dt}(\sin t) - \sin^3 t \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{dt}(\cos 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t} \cdot 3 \sin^2 t \cos t - \frac{\sin^3 t}{2\sqrt{\cos 2t}}(-2 \sin 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin^2 t \cos t \cos 2t + \sin^3 t \cdot \sin 2t}{(\cos 2t)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 t \cos t (3 \cos 2t + 2 \sin^2 t)}{(\cos 2t)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\text{And } \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(\cos^3 t) - \cos^3 t \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(\sqrt{\cos 2t})}{(\sqrt{\cos 2t})^2} \quad \text{[By quotient rule]}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t} \cdot 3 \cos^2 t \frac{d}{dt}(\cos t) - \cos^3 t \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{dt}(\cos 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t} \cdot 3 \cos^2 t (-\sin t) - \frac{\cos^3 t}{2\sqrt{\cos 2t}}(-2 \sin 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos^2 t \sin t \cos 2t + \cos^3 t \cdot \sin 2t}{(\cos 2t)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-3 \cos^2 t \sin t \cos 2t + \cos^3 t \cdot 2 \sin t \cos t}{(\cos 2t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin t \cos^2 t (2 \cos^2 t - 3 \cos 2t)}{(\cos 2t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin t \cos^2 t (2 \cos^2 t - 3 \cos 2t)}{(\cos 2t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 t \cos t (3 \cos 2t + 2 \sin^2 t)}{\sin^2 t \cos t (3 \cos 2t + 2 \sin^2 t)} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} &= \frac{\cos t [2 \cos^2 t - 3(2 \cos^2 t - 1)]}{\sin t [3(1 - 2 \sin^2 t) + 2 \sin^2 t]} \\
 &= \frac{\cos t (3 - 4 \cos^2 t)}{\sin t (3 - 4 \sin^2 t)} \\
 &= \frac{-(4 \cos^2 t - 3 \cos t)}{3 \sin t - 4 \sin^3 t} \\
 &= \frac{-\cos 3t}{\sin 3t} = -\cot 3t
 \end{aligned}$$

8. $x = a \left(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2} \right), y = a \sin t$

Solution: Given functions are $x = a \left(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2} \right)$ and $y = a \sin t$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a \left[-\sin t + \frac{1}{\tan \frac{t}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\tan \frac{t}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= a \left[-\sin t + \frac{1}{\tan \frac{t}{2}} \cdot \sec^2 \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= a \left[-\sin t + \frac{\cos \frac{t}{2}}{\sin \frac{t}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{t}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= a \left[-\sin t + \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{t}{2} \cos \frac{t}{2}} \right]$$

$$= a \left[-\sin t + \frac{1}{\sin t} \right]$$

$$= a \left[\frac{1}{\sin t} - \sin t \right] = a \left(\frac{1 - \sin^2 t}{\sin t} \right) = \frac{a \cos^2 t}{\sin t}$$

and $\frac{dy}{dt} = a \cos t$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{a \cos t}{\left(\frac{a \cos^2 t}{\sin t} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = \tan t$$

9. $x = a \sec \theta, y = b \tan \theta$

Solution: Given functions are $x = a \sec \theta$ and $y = b \tan \theta$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \sec \theta \tan \theta \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \sec^2 \theta$$

Now,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{b \sec^2 \theta}{a \sec \theta \tan \theta}$$

$$= \frac{b \sec \theta}{a \tan \theta}$$

$$= \frac{b \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta}}{a \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}$$

$$= \frac{b}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{b}{a \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{b}{a} \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

10. $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta), y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$

Solution: Given functions are $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a(-\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cdot 1)$$

$$= a\theta \cos \theta$$

and

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a[\cos \theta - \{\theta(-\sin \theta) + \cos \theta \cdot 1\}]$$

$$= a[\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta - \cos \theta]$$

$$= a\theta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{a\theta \sin \theta}{a\theta \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

11.

If $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$, $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x}$.

Solution:

$$x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}} = \left(a^{\sin^{-1}t}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t}$$

and

$$y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}} = \left(a^{\cos^{-1}t}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t}$$

Now,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t} \log a \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}t \right)$$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t} \log a \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

And $\frac{dy}{dt} = a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t} \log a \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1}t \right)$

$$= a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t} \log a \frac{1}{2} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

Now,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t} \log a \frac{1}{2} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}}{a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t} \log a \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}}$$

$$= \frac{-a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t}}{a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t}} = \frac{-y}{x}$$