## Parametric Differentiation 2 - Edexcel Past Exam Questions

1. 



Figure 2
Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve $C$ with parametric equations

$$
x=4 \sin \left(t+\frac{\pi}{6}\right), \quad y=3 \cos 2 t, \quad 0 \leq t<2 \pi .
$$

(a) Find an expression for $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ in terms of $t$.
(b) Find the coordinates of all the points on $C$ where $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=0$.
2.


Figure 2
Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve $C$ with parametric equations

$$
x=\sqrt{3} \sin 2 t, \quad y=4 \cos ^{2} t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi .
$$

(a) Show that $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=k \sqrt{ } 3 \tan 2 t$, where $k$ is a constant to be determined.
(b) Find an equation of the tangent to $C$ at the point where $t=\frac{\pi}{3}$.

Give your answer in the form $y=a x+b$, where $a$ and $b$ are constants.
(c) Find a cartesian equation of $C$.
3. A curve $C$ has parametric equations

$$
x=2 \sin t, \quad y=1-\cos 2 t, \quad-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}
$$

(a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ at the point where $t=\frac{\pi}{6}$.
(b) Find a cartesian equation for $C$ in the form

$$
\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{f}(x), \quad-k \leq x \leq k,
$$

stating the value of the constant $k$.
(c) Write down the range of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
4.


Figure 2
Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve $C$ with parametric equations

$$
x=27 \sec ^{3} t, \quad y=3 \tan t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{3}
$$

(a) Find the gradient of the curve $C$ at the point where $t=\frac{\pi}{6}$.
(b) Show that the cartesian equation of $C$ may be written in the form

$$
y=\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}-9\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad a \leq x \leq b
$$

stating values of $a$ and $b$.
5.


Figure 3
Figure 3 shows a sketch of the curve $C$ with parametric equations

$$
x=4 \cos \left(t+\frac{\pi}{6}\right), \quad y=2 \sin t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2 \pi
$$

(a) Show that

$$
\begin{equation*}
x+y=2 \sqrt{ } 3 \cos t \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Show that a cartesian equation of $C$ is

$$
(x+y)^{2}+a y^{2}=b
$$

where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be determined.
6.


Figure 4
Figure 4 shows a sketch of part of the curve $C$ with parametric equations

$$
x=3 \tan \theta, \quad y=4 \cos ^{2} \theta, \quad 0 \leq \theta<\frac{\pi}{2}
$$

The point $P$ lies on $C$ and has coordinates $(3,2)$.
The line $l$ is the normal to $C$ at $P$. The normal cuts the $x$-axis at the point $Q$.
Find the $x$ coordinate of the point $Q$.
(6)

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7.


Figure 3
The curve shown in Figure 3 has parametric equations

$$
x=t-4 \sin t, y=1-2 \cos t, \quad-\frac{2 \pi}{3} \leq t \leq \frac{2 \pi}{3}
$$

The point $A$, with coordinates $(k, 1)$, lies on the curve.
Given that $k>0$
(a) find the exact value of $k$,
(b) find the gradient of the curve at the point $A$.

There is one point on the curve where the gradient is equal to $-\frac{1}{2}$.
(c) Find the value of $t$ at this point, showing each step in your working and giving your answer to 4 decimal places.
[Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.]
8. A curve $C$ has parametric equations

$$
x=4 t+3, \quad y=4 t+8+\frac{5}{2 t}, \quad t \neq 0 .
$$

(a) Find the value of $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ at the point on $C$ where $t=2$, giving your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
(b) Show that the cartesian equation of the curve $C$ can be written in the form

$$
y=\frac{x^{2}+a x+b}{x-3}, \quad x \neq 3,
$$

where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be determined.
9.


Figure 2
Figure 2 shows a sketch of the curve $C$ with parametric equations

$$
x=4 \tan t, \quad y=5 \sqrt{3} \sin 2 t, \quad 0 \leq t<\frac{\pi}{2} .
$$

The point $P$ lies on $C$ and has coordinates $\left(4 \sqrt{3}, \frac{15}{2}\right)$.
(a) Find the exact value of $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ at the point $P$.

Give your answer as a simplified surd.
The point $Q$ lies on the curve $C$, where $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=0$.
(b) Find the exact coordinates of the point $Q$.
10. The curve $C$ has parametric equations

$$
x=3 t-4, \quad y=5-\frac{6}{t}, \quad t>0
$$

(a) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}$ in terms of $t$

The point $P$ lies on $C$ where $t=\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Find the equation of the tangent to $C$ at the point $P$. Give your answer in the form $y=p x+q$, where $p$ and $q$ are integers to be determined.
(c) Show that the cartesian equation for $C$ can be written in the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=\frac{a x+b}{x+4}, \quad x>-4 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be determined.

