

8. The position of a moving particle at time  $t$  is given by the position vector

$$\vec{r}(t) = 3 \sin t \vec{i} + 4 \cos t \vec{j}$$

- Graph the path of the object.
- Eliminate the parameter and express the path of the object in cartesian coordinates.
- Which point on the curve corresponds to  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ?
- Draw  $\vec{v}(\frac{\pi}{4})$ . Put the tail on your answer to (c).
- Draw  $\vec{a}(\frac{\pi}{4})$ . Put the tail on your answer to (c).

(9)

$$x = 3 \sin t \quad y = 4 \cos t$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = 3 \cos t \vec{i} - 4 \sin t \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v}(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{i} - 4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{j}$$

The position at time  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\vec{r}(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$\vec{a}(t) = -3 \sin t \vec{i} - 4 \cos t \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a}(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{i} - 4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \vec{j}$$

