



This page is to be done by each student the day before starting the STEM Behind Sports activity.

Part Two – A Different Way to Graph Points on a Grid

We are going to create ordered pairs to graph on a grid in a different way than you have done before. We are going to use one equation, called $x(t)$ (read “x of t”), to calculate the x-coordinate and another equation, called $y(t)$ (read “y of t”), to calculate the y-coordinate. The independent variable is t , which can represent time. These are called parametric equations (not because there are two (a pair) of them).

Let’s look at an example of parametric equations.

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= t + 2 \\ y(t) &= 2t - 1\end{aligned}$$

To plot the points described by these parametric equations, you can make a table supplying values for t , and then calculate values for x and y based upon the given equations.

For example, when $t = 4$, substitute 4 in place of t in each equation and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= t + 2 & \text{So } x(4) &= 4 + 2 = 6 \\ y(t) &= 2t - 1 & \text{So } y(4) &= 2(4) - 1 = 7\end{aligned}$$

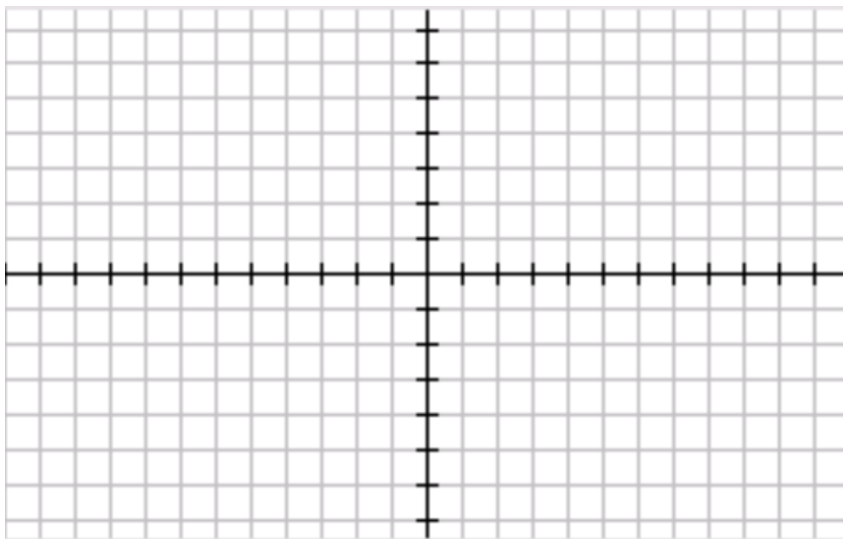
Therefore, the ordered pair $(6, 7)$ is on the graph of these parametric equations.

Let’s generate several ordered pairs on the graph and organize them in the table below.

We will use $t = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$.

t	$x(t) = t + 2$	$y(t) = 2t - 1$	(x, y)
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			
4	$x(4) = 4 + 2 = 6$	$y(4) = 2(4) - 1 = 7$	$(6, 7)$

Plot these ordered pairs (x, y) below:



This is the graph of $\begin{aligned}x(t) &= t + 2 \\ y(t) &= 2t - 1\end{aligned}$

What pattern do you notice about these points?

We will use other parametric equations to do the activity Field Goal for the Win.