

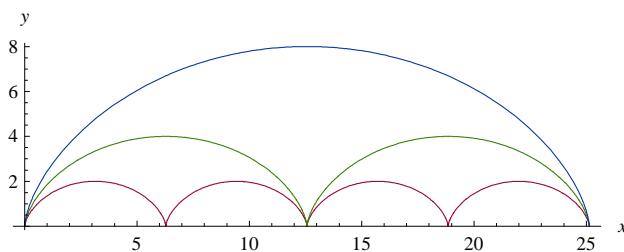
# P4

## PRACTICA-REPRESENTACIÓN DE CURVAS EN FORMA PARAMÉTRICA

### ▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P-4.1

Obtener la familia de cicloides:

#### CICLOIDES



### ▼ Solución P-4.1

```
cicloide[t_, a_] = a * {t - Sin[t], 1 - Cos[t]}

{a (t - Sin[t]), a (1 - Cos[t])}

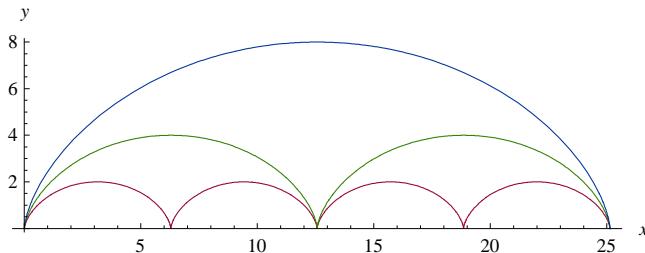
c1 = ParametricPlot[{cicloide[t, 1]}, {t, 0, 8 * Pi}, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0.6, 0, 0.2]];

c2 = ParametricPlot[{cicloide[t, 2]}, {t, 0, 4 * Pi}, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0.2, 0.5, 0]];

c4 = ParametricPlot[{cicloide[t, 4]}, {t, 0, 2 * Pi}, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0, 0.2, 0.6]];
```

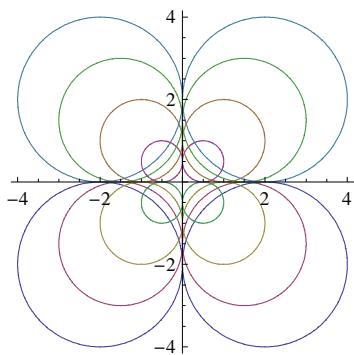
```
Show[{c1, c2, c4}, PlotLabel -> Style["CICLOIDES", Bold, Purple, 16],
AxesLabel -> {x, y}, PlotRange -> {0, 8}]
```

### CICLOIDES



### ▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P-4.2

**Obtener la familia de círculos:**



### ▼ Solución P-4.2

```

circulo[t_, a_, b_, r_] = {x[t_], y[t_]} = {a + r * Sin[t], b + r * Cos[t]}

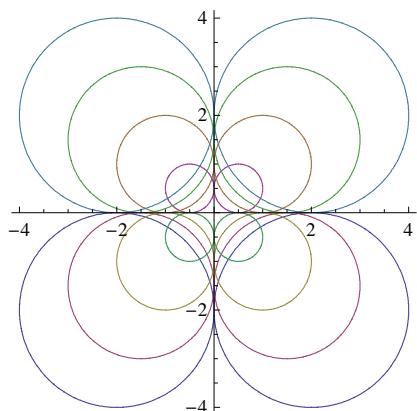
{a + r Sin[t], b + r Cos[t]}

c1 = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[circulo[t, -i, i, i], {i, -2, 2, 0.5}]], 
{t, 0, 2 Pi}, AspectRatio -> Automatic];

c2 = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[circulo[t, i, i, i], {i, -2, 2, 0.5}]], 
{t, 0, 2 Pi}, AspectRatio -> Automatic];

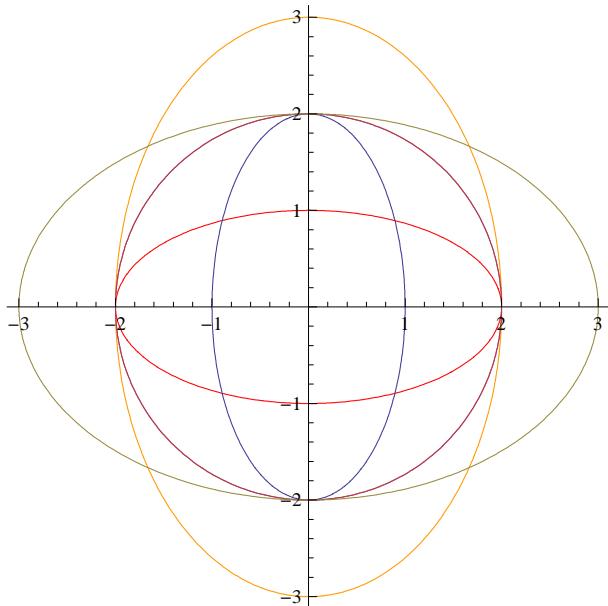
Show[c1, c2]

```



## Ejercicio Propuesto P-4.3

Obtener la familia de elipses:

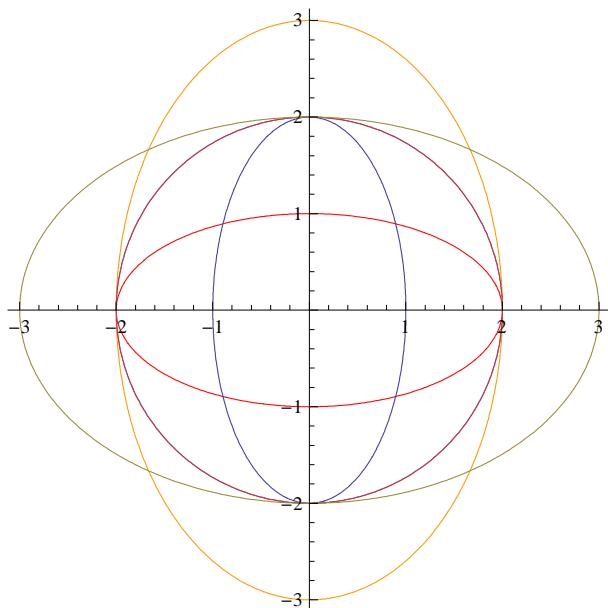


## ▼ Solución P-4.3

```

ellipse[t_, a_, b_, c_, d_] = {a * Sin[t], b * Cos[t]} + {c, d};
g1 = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[ellipse[t, 2, i, 0, 0], {i, 1, 3}]], {t, 0, 2 Pi},
    PlotStyle -> Table[RGBColor[1, i * 0.3, 0], {i, 0, 2}], AspectRatio -> Automatic];
g2 = ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[ellipse[t, i, 2, 0, 0], {i, 1, 3}]],
    {t, 0, 2 Pi}, PlotStyle -> PlotStyle -> Table[RGBColor[0, 1, i * 0.3], {i, 0, 2}],
    AspectRatio -> Automatic];
Show[g1, g2, PlotRange -> {-3, 3}]

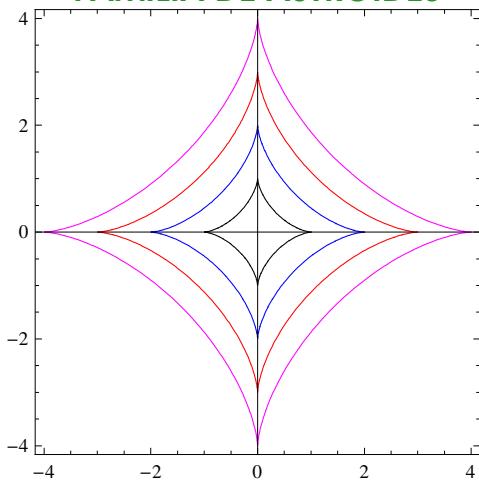
```



## ▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P-4.4

Obtener la familia de astroides:

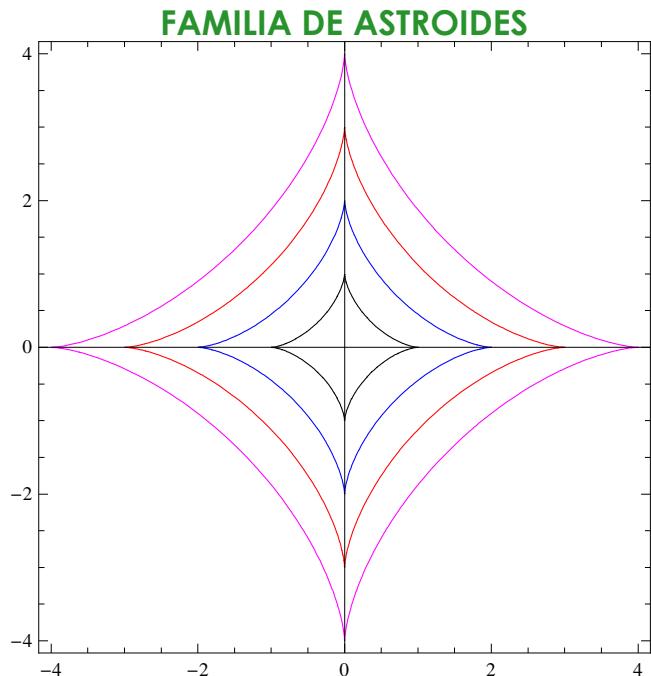
### FAMILIA DE ASTROIDES



## ▼ Solución P-4.4

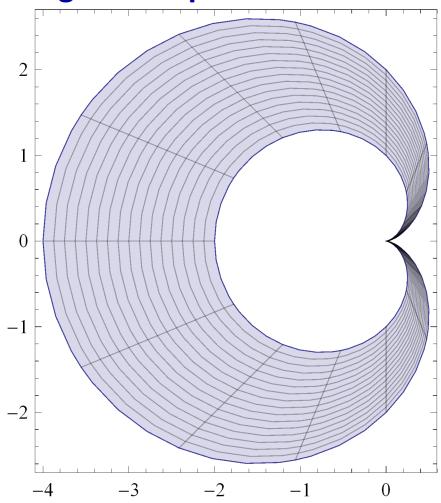
```
Clear[a]  
  
astroide[t_, a_] = {a * Cos[t]^3, a * Sin[t]^3};  
  
Table[astroide[t, i], {i, 4}]  
  
{\{Cos[t]^3, Sin[t]^3\}, \{2 Cos[t]^3, 2 Sin[t]^3\}, \{3 Cos[t]^3, 3 Sin[t]^3\}, \{4 Cos[t]^3, 4 Sin[t]^3\}}}
```

```
ParametricPlot[{{Cos[t]^3, Sin[t]^3}, {2 Cos[t]^3, 2 Sin[t]^3},
{3 Cos[t]^3, 3 Sin[t]^3}, {4 Cos[t]^3, 4 Sin[t]^3}}, {t, 0, 2 π}, AspectRatio → Automatic,
PlotStyle → Flatten[Table[RGBColor[a, 0, c], {a, 0, 1}, {c, 0, 1}]], 
PlotLabel → Style["FAMILIA DE ASTROIDES", Bold, 14], Frame → True]
```



### ▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P-4.5

Dibujar la región comprendida entre las cardioides:



## ▼ Solución P-4.5

```
ParametricPlot[{r * (1 - Cos[t]) * Cos[t], r * (1 - Cos[t]) * Sin[t]},  
{t, 0, 2 Pi}, {r, 1, 2}, Axes → False]
```

