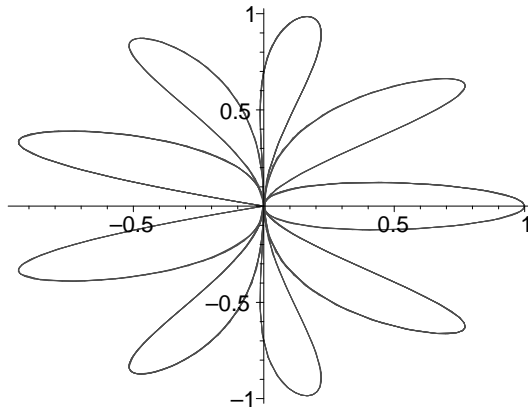
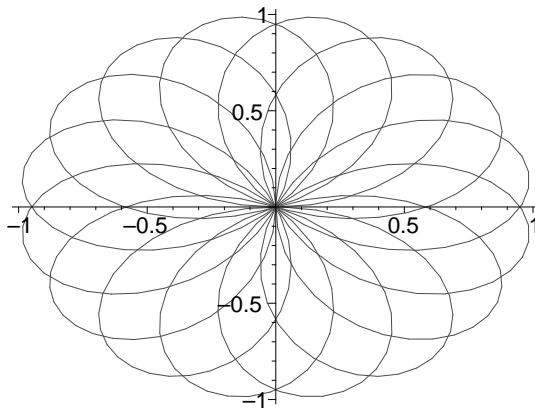


> Here are some curves given by their parametric equations and thus are examples of 2D vector functions  $F(t)=[x(t),y(t)]$ , where parameter  $t$  belongs to certain interval. Discover more beautiful curves playing with your graphing calculator or computer algebra system like MAPLE or Mathematica! The curves below are plotted in MAPLE

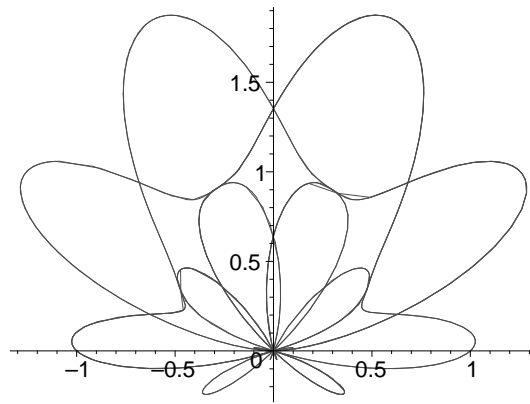
-----  
> plot([(cos(4.5\*t))^2\*cos(t),cos(4.5\*t)\*sin(t),t=0..10\*Pi]);



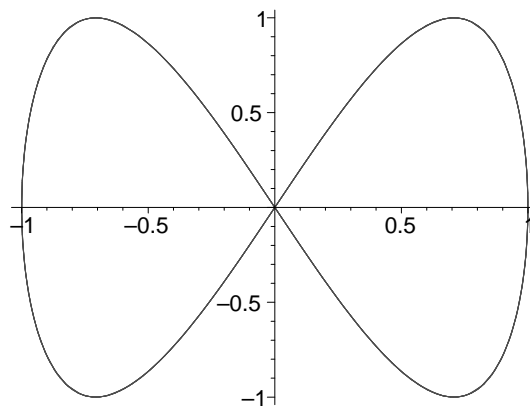
> plot([sin(1.6\*t)\*cos(t),sin(1.6\*t)\*sin(t),t=0..10\*Pi]);



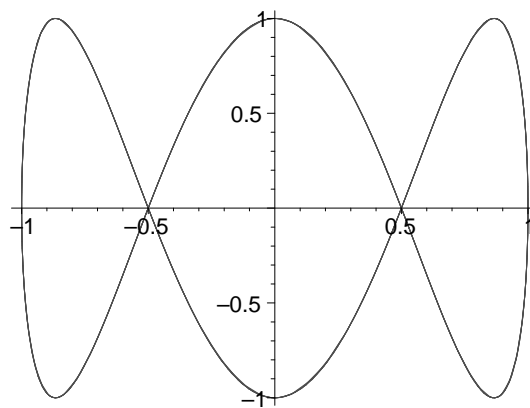
> plot([(sin(t)+(sin(2.5\*t))^3)\*cos(t),(sin(t)+(sin(2.5\*t))^3)\*sin(t),t=0..10\*Pi]);



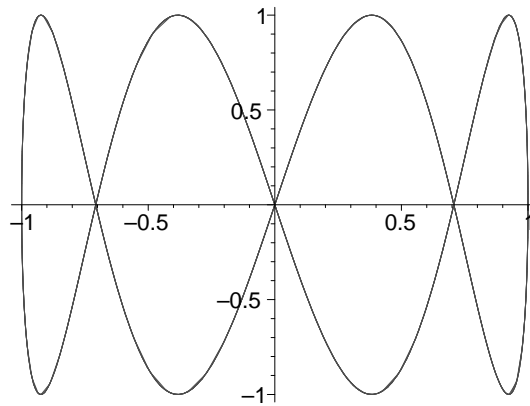
```
> plot([cos(t),sin(2*t),t=0..10*Pi]);
```



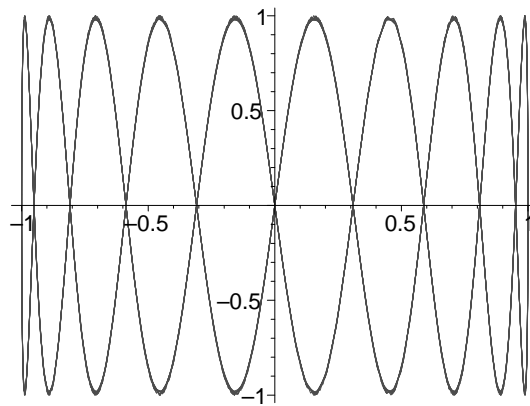
```
> plot([cos(t),sin(3*t),t=0..10*Pi]);
```



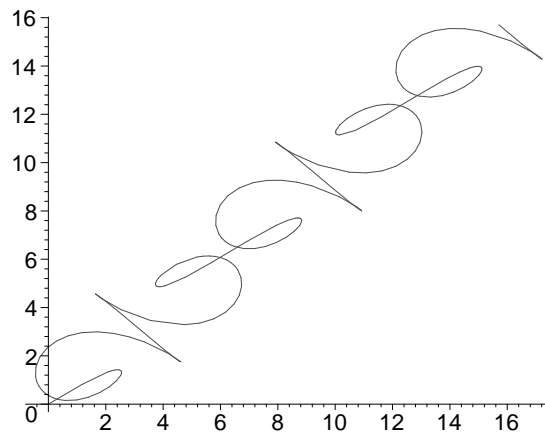
```
> plot([cos(t),sin(4*t),t=0..10*Pi]);
```



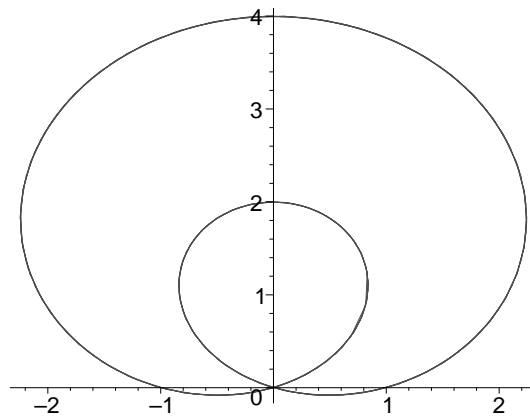
```
> plot([cos(2*t),sin(20*t),t=0..10*Pi]);
```



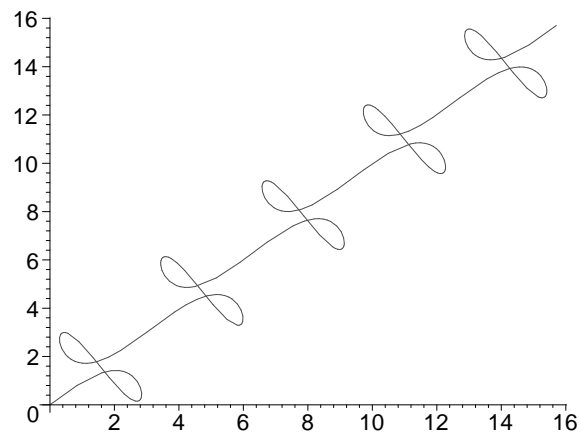
```
> plot([t+2*sin(3*t),t+sin(4*t),t=0..0.5*Pi]);
>
```



```
> plot([(1+3*sin(t))*cos(t),(1+3*sin(t))*sin(t),t=0..10*Pi]);
```



```
> plot([t+2*sin(2*t),t+sin(4*t),t=0..5*Pi]);
```



```
[ >
```