

Homework Key for Section 1

1. Sketch $x = 1 + \sqrt{t}$, $y = t^2 - 4t$, $0 \leq t \leq 5$

2. Sketch $x = t^2 - 2$, $y = 5 - 2t$, $-3 \leq t \leq 4$ and eliminate the parameter to find a Cartesian equation.

$$x = \frac{1}{4}(5 - y)^2 - 2$$

3. Eliminate the parameter and sketch $x = \sin \theta$, $y = \cos \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1, \quad x \geq 0$$

4. Describe the motion of $x = 5 \sin t$, $y = 2 \cos t$, $-\pi \leq t \leq 5\pi$

moves three times clockwise around the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

Homework Key for Section 2

1. Find an equation of the tangent line to $x = t^4 + 1$, $y = t^3 + 4$ at $t = -1$

$$y - 3 = -3/4(x - 2)$$

2. Find an equation of the tangent line to $x = e^{\sqrt{t}}$, $y = t - \ln t^2$ at $t = 1$

$$y = -\frac{2x}{e} + 3$$

3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for the following as well as when the curves are CU.

(a) $x = 4 + t^2$, $y = t^2 + t^3$

$$1 + \frac{3}{2}t, \frac{3}{4t}, t > 0$$

(b) $x = t - e^t$, $y = t + e^{-t}$

$$-e^{-t}, \frac{e^{-t}}{1 - e^t}, t < 0$$

4. SET UP ONLY the integral that represents the length of

$$x = t - t^2, y = 4/3t^{3/2}, 1 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$\int_1^2 \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt$$

5. Find the exact length of $x = 1 + 3t^2$, $y = 4 + 2t^3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$

$$4\sqrt{2} - 2$$

6. Find the exact length of $x = e^t \cos t$, $y = e^t \sin t$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi$

$$\sqrt{2}(e^\pi - 1)$$

7. Find the surface area by rotating $x = a \cos^3 \theta$, $y = a \sin^3 \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$ about the x -axis.

$$\frac{6}{5}\pi a^2$$

Homework Key for Section 3

1. Sketch the following region: $5\pi/3 \leq \theta \leq 7\pi/3$ for $2 < r < 3$

2. Identify by finding a Cartesian equation for $r = 2$

circle centered at the origin of radius 2

3. Identify by finding a Cartesian equation for $r = 3 \sin \theta$

circle centered at $(0, 3/2)$ with radius $3/2$

4. Find a polar equation for the following:

(a) $x = 3$

$$r = 3 \sec \theta$$

(b) $x^2 + y^2 = 2cx$

$$r = 2c \cos \theta$$

5. Sketch the following:

(a) $r = \sin \theta$

(b) $r = 2(1 - \sin \theta)$, $\theta \geq 0$

(c) $r = \theta$, $\theta \geq 0$

6. Find the slope of the tangent line to $r = 2 \sin \theta$ at $\theta = \pi/6$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

7. Find the slope of the tangent line to $r = 1/\theta$ at $\theta = \pi$

$$-\pi$$

8. Find the slope of the tangent line to $r = \cos 2\theta$ at $\theta = \pi/4$

$$1$$

9. Find the points on $r = 3 \cos \theta$ where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical.

horizontal at $(3/\sqrt{2}, \pi/4)$, $(-3/\sqrt{2}, 3\pi/4)$ vertical at $(3, 0)$, $(0, \pi/2)$

Homework Key for Section 4

1. Find the area of the region bounded by $r = \sin \theta$ on $\pi/3 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi/3$

$$\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

2. Sketch $r = 3 \cos \theta$ and find the area it encloses.

$$\frac{9\pi}{4}$$

3. Find the area enclosed by ONE loop of $r = \sin 2\theta$

$$\frac{\pi}{8}$$

4. Find the area that lies inside $r = 3 \cos \theta$ and outside $r = 1 + \cos \theta$

$$\pi$$

5. Find the area that lies in both $r = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta$ and $r = \sin \theta$

$$\frac{5\pi}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

6. Find the exact length of the polar curve $r = 3 \sin \theta$ from $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/3$

$$\pi$$