

Quiz 2 REview

Problem 1. For each parametric system.

- (a) Calculate $\frac{dy}{dt}$, $\frac{dx}{dt}$, $\frac{dy}{dx}$, and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ of this curve.
 - (b) Determine the location of all vertical and horizontal tangent lines.
 - (c) Determine where the curve is concave up and concave down.
 - (d) Sketch the graph
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(i : # points) $x = 2t^3 + 3t$ and $y = 4t - 5t^2$

(ii : # points) $x = t - \ln t$ and $y = t^2 - t^{-2}$

(iii : # points) $x = te^t$ and $y = t + \sin t$

Problem 2. Write down the arc length integral for:

(a : # points) $x = 2t^3 + 3t$ and $y = 4t - 5t^2$ on $[0, 1]$

(b : # points) $x = t - \ln t$ and $y = t^2 - t^{-2}$ on $[1, e]$

(c : # points) $x = te^t$ and $y = t + \sin t$ on $[0, \pi]$

Problem 3. Set and/or solve the area integral for

- $r = 2 + \sin 4\theta$
- $r = 1 + 5 \sin 6\theta$
- $r = 4 \cos 3\theta$

Problem 4. Convert the following polar points or equations into Cartesian coordinates

(a : w points) $(1, \frac{\pi}{4})$

(b : w points) $(-2, \frac{3\pi}{2})$

(c : w points) $r = 5 \sec \theta$

(d : w points) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(e : w points) $r^2 \cos(2\theta) = 1$

Convert the following Cartesian equations into polar:

(a : x points) $x^2 + y^2 = 7$

(b : x points) $y = -2x^2$

(c : x points) $x^2 + y^2 = 4y$

List of Given Information

1. Pythagorean Identities

(a) $\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$

(b) $\tan^2(x) + 1 = \sec^2(x)$

(c) $1 + \cot^2(x) = \csc^2(x)$

2. Double Angle Identities

(a) $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$

(b) $\cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$

3. Half-Angle Identities

(a) $\sin^2(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$

(b) $\cos^2(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$

4. Trig-Integrals

(a) $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$

(b) $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x| + C$

(c) $\int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C$

(d) $\int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\csc x| + C$