

# Quiz 2 REview

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**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

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## 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

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

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

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

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