# Test 2

# **1.A**

$$\vec{P} = [x(t)] \,\hat{\imath} + [y(t)], \hat{\jmath}$$
 
$$\vec{P} = [\int x'(t)dt] \,\hat{\imath} + [\int y'(t)dt + y_0] \,\hat{\jmath}$$
 
$$\vec{P} = [\frac{1}{(t+1)^2} + C_x] \,\hat{\imath} + [\tanh(t) + C_y] \,\hat{\jmath}$$
 Solve  $C_x$  
$$\frac{1}{(0+1)^2} + C_x = 1$$
 
$$1 + C_x = 1$$
 
$$C_x = 0$$
 Solve  $C_y$  
$$\tanh(0) + C_y = 0$$
 
$$0 + C_y = 0$$
 
$$C_y = 0$$
 Final vector is 
$$\vec{P} = [\frac{1}{(t+1)^2}] \,\hat{\imath} + [\tanh(t)] \,\hat{\jmath}$$

# 1.C

The point never stops moving, as the velocity in the x direction, given by x'(t) can never equal 0, as shown below

$$0 = -\frac{2}{(t+1)^2}$$
$$0 * (t+1)^2 = -(t+1)^2 * \frac{2}{(t+1)^2}$$
$$0 = -2$$

## 1.D

If the point moves through a finite distance, the distance it moves through must converge as T approaches infinity.

Approximating the distance as a single segment yields

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\sqrt{[\lim_{a \to \infty} \int_0^a x'(t)dt]^2 + [\lim_{b \to \infty} \int_0^b y'(t)dt]^2}$$

$$\sqrt{[\lim_{a \to \infty} \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} |_0^a]^2 + [\lim_{b \to \infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} |_0^b]^2}$$

Evaluating yields

$$\sqrt{[0-1]^2 + [1-0]^2} \sqrt{2}$$

## 2.D

From part C, the non-parametric equation was determined to be  $y = 1 - 2x^2$ . Therefore, it should be a graph of that parabola, but range and domain restricted to [-1,1] because of the bounds of the sine and cosine functions

