

10d : 10

(a). t $x(t)$ $y(t)$

0 0 0

1 1 1

2 4 8

3 9 27

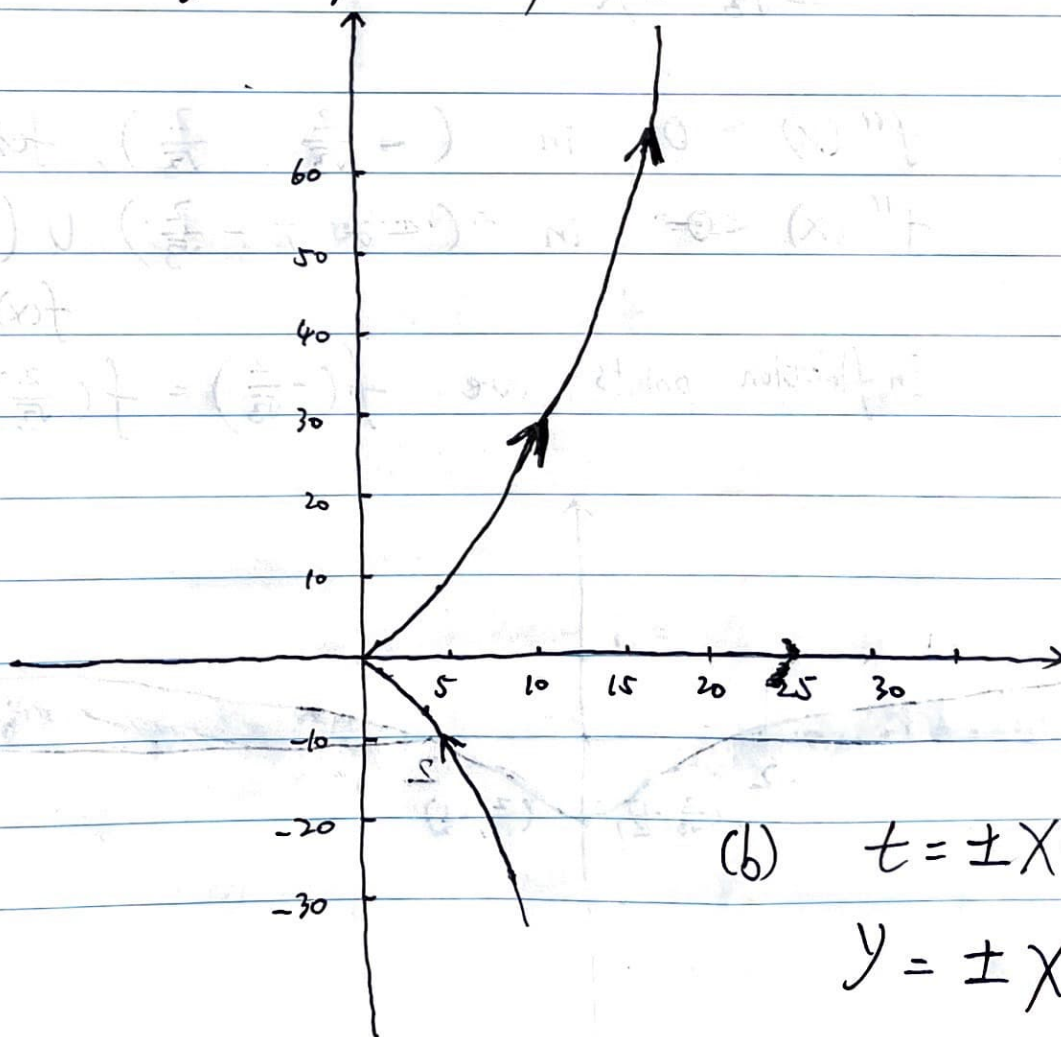
4 16 64

5 25 125

-1 1 -1

-2 4 -8

-3 9 -27



(b) $t = \pm x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

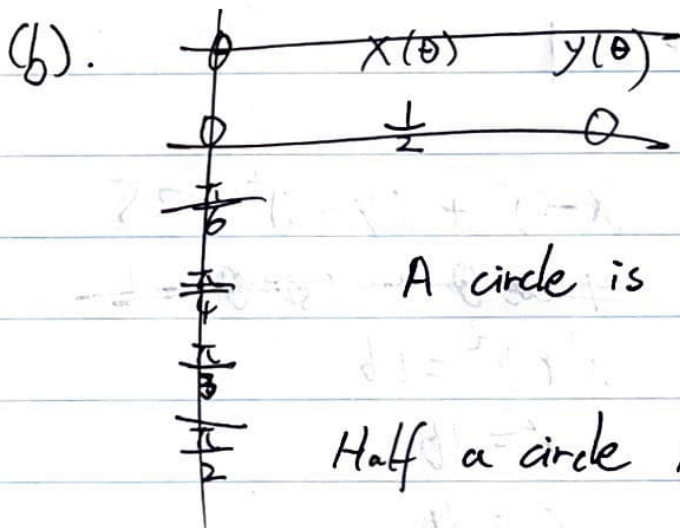
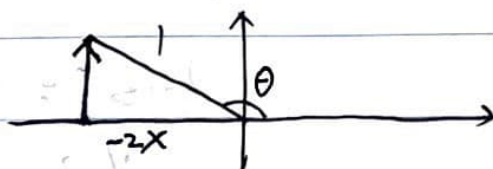
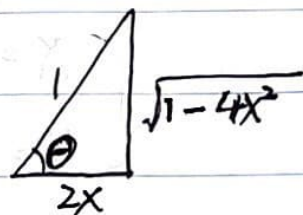
$y = \pm x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

10.1: 12 (a). $2x = \cos \theta$

$$\cos^{-1}(2x) = \theta$$

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

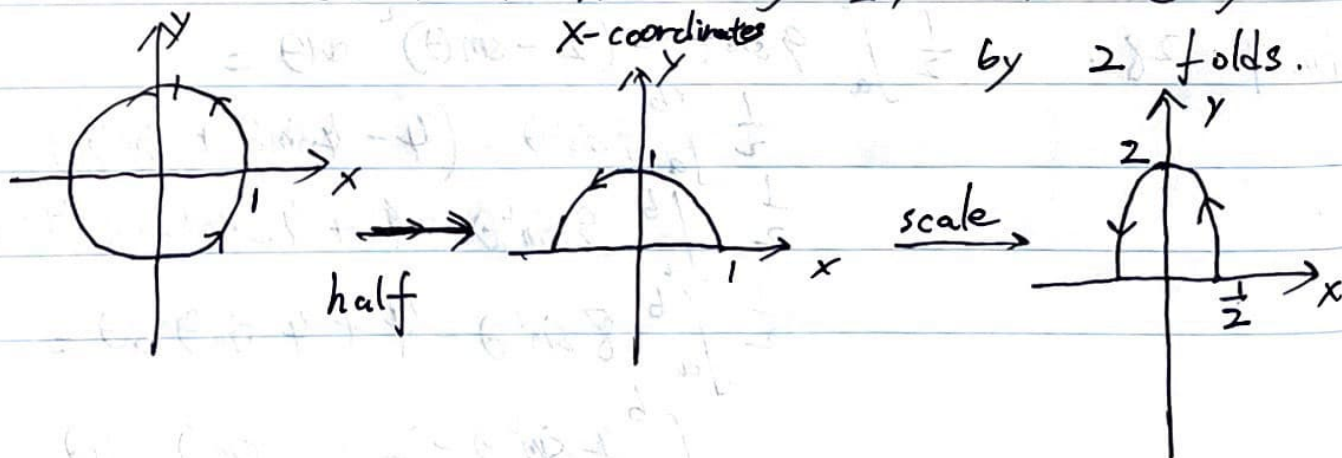
$$= 2 \sqrt{1 - 4x^2}$$



A circle is $x = \cos \theta$, $y = \sin \theta$,
 $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

Half a circle is $x = \cos \theta$, $y = \sin \theta$,
 $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

Shrink the x-axis by $\frac{1}{2}$, scale the y-coordinates by 2 folds.



10.2: 30

$$\text{slope: } \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} =$$

$$\frac{6t^2}{6t} = t$$

$$\begin{cases} X = 3t^2 + 1 = 4 \\ Y = 2t^3 + 1 = 3, \quad t = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(Y-3) = t(X-4), \quad t=1$$

$$Y-3 = X-4$$

$$Y = X-1$$

10.3: 28

$$(a) \quad (X-2)^2 + (Y-3)^2 = 25$$

$$(b) \quad \cancel{4 \cos \theta + 4 \sin \theta = 1}$$

$$X^2 + Y^2 = 16$$

$$r^2 = 16$$

$$r = \pm 4$$

10.4: 28.

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_a^b 9 \sin^2 \theta - (2 - \sin \theta)^2 d\theta =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_a^b 9 \sin^2 \theta - (4 - 4 \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta) d\theta =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_a^b 9 \sin^2 \theta - 4 + 4 \sin \theta - \sin^2 \theta d\theta =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_a^b 8 \sin^2 \theta - 4 + 4 \sin \theta d\theta =$$

$$\int_a^b 4 \sin^2 \theta - 2 + 2 \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$\text{let } 3 \sin \theta = 2 - \sin \theta$$

$$4 \sin \theta = 2$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5}{6}\pi$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5}{6}\pi} (4 \sin^2 \theta - 2 + 2 \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$2 \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos 2\theta$$

$$4 \sin^2 \theta = 2 - 2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5}{6}\pi} (2 - 2 \cos 2\theta - 2 + 2 \sin \theta) d\theta =$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5}{6}\pi} (-2 \cos 2\theta + 2 \sin \theta) d\theta =$$

$$(-\sin 2\theta - 2 \cos \theta) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{5}{6}\pi} =$$

$$-\sin\left(\frac{5}{3}\pi\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{5}{6}\pi\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cancel{4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$= 4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{3}$$