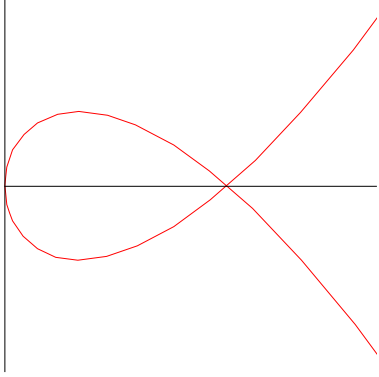


5. (12 points) The location of a particle moving in the plane at time  $t$  seconds is given by these parametric equations:

$$x = (t - 2)^2 \qquad y = (t - 2)^3 - 3(t - 2).$$

The path is graphed below for  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ .



- (a) Find all of the times when the particle crosses the  $x$  axis.
- (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the path the first time the particle crosses the  $x$  axis.
- (c) Find the equation of the tangent line to the path the last time the particle crosses the  $x$  axis.

6. (12 points) Consider the curve in the plane defined by the equation

$$y^3 - 2y^2 - x^2 + 3xy = 0.$$

(a) How many points on the curve have  $x$ -coordinate 0? Show that  $(0, 2)$  is one of them.

(b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

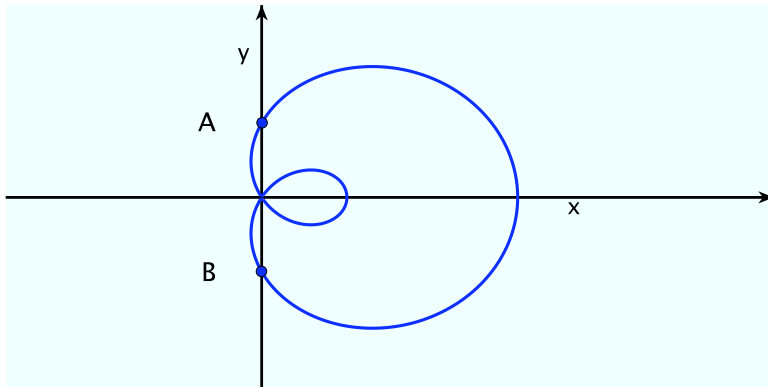
(c) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at  $(0, 2)$ .

5. (12 points)

The curve defined implicitly by

$$(x^2 - 2x + y^2)^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

is called a *limaçon trisectrix*. This curve is pictured below, along with the  $y$ -intercepts, labeled  $A$  and  $B$ .



Find the coordinates of the point where the tangent lines at  $A$  and  $B$  intersect.

8. (12 points) A particle moves through the plane along the curve  $C$  defined by the parametric equations  $x(t) = 3t^2 - 4t$ ,  $y(t) = t^2 + 4t + 4$ , where  $t \geq 0$ . Let  $P(t) = (x(t), y(t))$  be the location of the particle at time  $t$ .

(a) [6pts] Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $C$  at time  $t = 1$ .

(b) [6pts] Find the time(s) when a tangent line to the curve at  $P(t)$  passes through the point  $(2, 0)$ .

4. (10 points) Consider the curve defined by the parametric equations

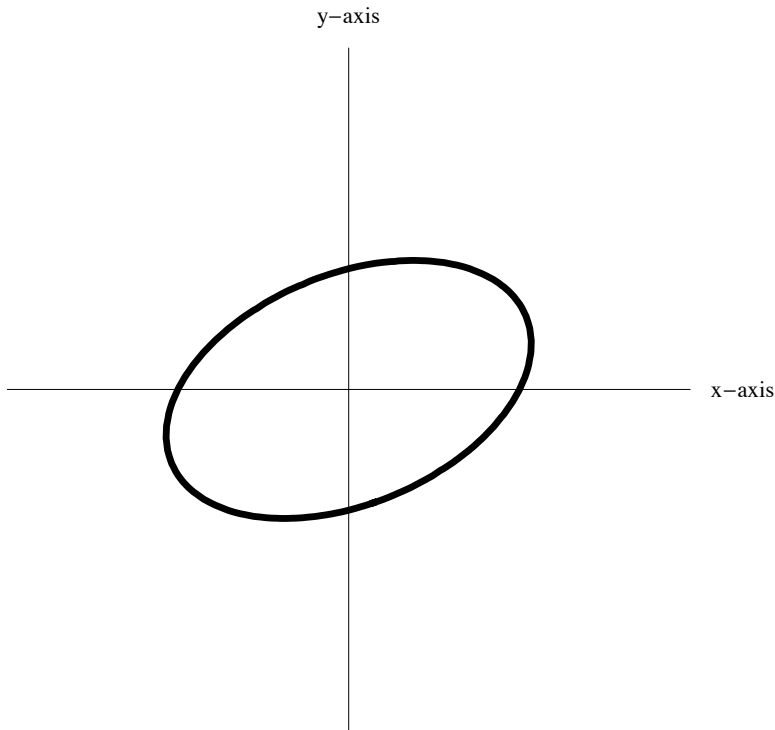
$$x = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - \ln t, \quad y = \frac{81}{2}t^2 + \frac{8}{t^2} + 3,$$

where  $t > 0$ .

(a) Find all the horizontal tangent lines to the curve.

(b) Find all the vertical tangent lines to the curve.

5. (10 points) The graph of the equation  $x^2 - xy + 2y^2 = 4$  is a tilted ellipse, as pictured below.



- (a) Find a formula for the implicit derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- (b) Find the coordinates of a point on the ellipse where the tangent line is parallel to the line with equation  $y = x + 4$ . (Note: there are two correct answers; either will be accepted.) Give your answer in exact form.