

Please box your answers. Show all work clearly and in order.

1. The following are parametric equations for a curve:

$$x = 1 + e^t,$$

$$y = t^2, \quad -3 \leq t \leq 3.$$

- (a) Set up the integral for the length of that curve, but DO NOT EVALUATE OR SIMPLIFY THAT INTEGRAL.

$$\int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt = \boxed{\int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{(e^t)^2 + (2t)^2} dt}$$

- (b) Set up the integral for the surface area obtained by rotating that curve around the x -axis, but DO NOT EVALUATE OR SIMPLIFY THAT INTEGRAL.

$$\int_{-3}^3 2\pi y \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt = \boxed{\int_{-3}^3 2\pi (t^2) \sqrt{(e^t)^2 + (2t)^2} dt}$$

- (c) Find an equation for the tangent line to that curve at $t = 1$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{2t}{e^t}$$

$$\text{so } \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=1} = \frac{2}{e}$$

$$\text{also when } t=1 : \begin{aligned} x(1) &= 1 + e^1 = 1 + e \\ y(1) &= 1^2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

so when $t=1$ the corresponding point on the curve has coordinates $(1+e, 1)$
Therefore, an equation for the tangent line to the curve at $t=1$ is:

$$\boxed{y - 1 = \frac{2}{e}(x - (1+e))}$$