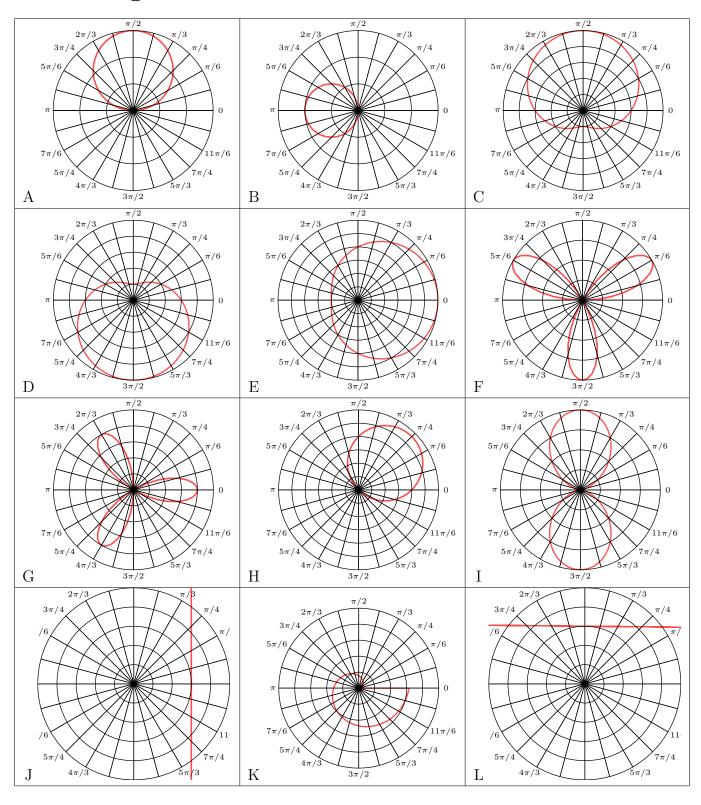
1 Matching



1.
$$r = \cos(\theta)$$

2.
$$r = -2\cos(\theta)$$

3.
$$r = 3 + 2\sin(\theta)$$

4.
$$r = 3 - 2\sin(\theta)$$

5.
$$r = 4 + 2\cos(\theta)$$

6.
$$r = 4\sin(3*\theta)$$

7.
$$r = 4\cos(3*\theta)$$

8.
$$r = 4\sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)$$

9.
$$r = 4\sin^2(\theta)$$

10.
$$r = 3\sec(\theta)$$

11.
$$r = \theta/2$$

12.
$$r = 3\csc(\theta)$$

2 Multiple Choice

- 1. Convert the polar coordinate to rectangular coordinates: $(-2, 2\pi/3)$
- 2. Convert the rectangular coordinate to polar coordinates: $(15, 5\sqrt{3})$
- 3. Convert the rectangular coordinate to polar coordinates: (-12, -12)
- 4. Convert the rectangular equation to polar: $x^2 + y^2 = 16$
- 5. Convert the rectangular equation to polar: 2xy = 1
- 6. Convert the polar equation to rectangular: $\theta = 2\pi/3$
- 7. Convert the polar equation to rectangular: $r = \frac{2}{1 + \sin \theta}$
- 8. Find the maximum value of |r| for the graph $r = 6 + 12\cos(\theta \pi/3)$ and the θ where it occurs.
- 9. Find the maximum value of |r| for the graph $r = \frac{1}{3 + 2 \sec \theta}$ and the θ where it occurs.
- 10. Which of the following are x-intercepts of $r = 3(1 2\cos\theta)$?
- 11. Which of the following of y-intercepts of $r = 4 \sin 3\theta$?
- 12. Find the intersection points of $r = 3\cos\theta$ and $r = \sqrt{3}\sin\theta$

3 FRQ

Calculator Active - 2008.1 BC Exam (Form B)

A particle moving along a curve in the xy-plane has position (x(t), y(t)) at time $t \geq 0$ with

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{3t}$$
 and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)$

The particle is at position (1,5) at time t=4.

- 1. Find the acceleration vector at time t = 4.
- 2. Find the y-coordinate of the position of the particle at time t=0.
- 3. On the interval $0 \le t \le 4$, at what time does the speed of the particle first reach 3.5 ?
- 4. Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval $0 \le t \le 4$.