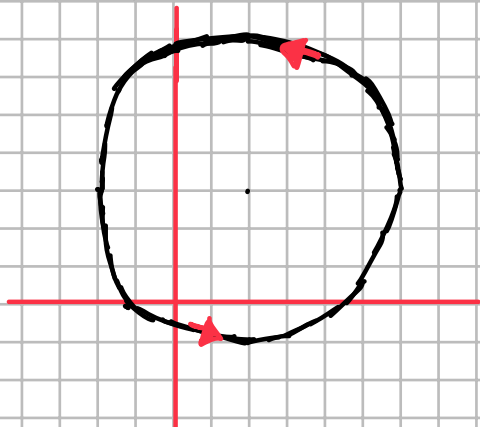


1 (a)

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 4\cos t \\ y = 3 + 4\sin t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos t = \frac{x-2}{4} \\ \sin t = \frac{y-3}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \frac{(x-2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{16} = 1$$

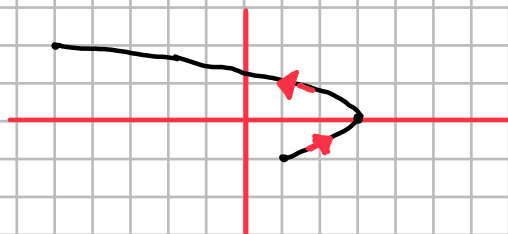
半徑為4, 中心在(2,3)



(b)

$$\begin{cases} x = 6 - t^2 \\ y = \frac{t}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$t = 2y \Rightarrow x = 6 - 4y^2$$



2. (a)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2\sin t + 2\cos 2t \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2\cos t - 4\sin 2t$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}(0)}{\frac{dx}{dt}(0)} = \frac{2\cos 0 - 4\sin 0}{-2\sin 0 + 2\cos 0} = 1 \quad \#$$

(b)

$$\begin{cases} x = 2\cos t + \sin 2t = 0 \\ y = 2\sin t + 2\cos 2t = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2\cos t + \sin 2t = 2\cos t + 2\sin t \cos t = 2\cos t(1 + \sin t) = 0$$

Case: $\sin t = -1 \Rightarrow t = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

check:

$$\begin{cases} x = 2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) + \sin(3\pi) = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ y = 2\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) + \cos(3\pi) = -4 \quad \times \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos t = 0 \text{ or } \sin t = -1$$

\therefore 切線斜率不存在

3. $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 3 \cos t, y = 2 \sin t \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq \pi$

$$S = \int_0^\pi 2\pi (2 \sin t) \sqrt{(-3 \sin t)^2 + (2 \cos t)^2} dt$$

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

$$= 4\pi \int_0^\pi \sin t \sqrt{9 \sin^2 t + 4 \cos^2 t} dt$$

$$= 4\pi \int_0^\pi \sin t \sqrt{9 - 5 \cos^2 t} dt = 4\pi \int_0^\pi 3 \sin t \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{9} \cos^2 t} dt$$

$$= 4\pi \int_{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}} \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{1 - u^2} du \quad \text{let } u = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cos t, du = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \sin t dt$$

$$= 4\pi \left[\frac{9}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{1}{2} (\sin^{-1} u + u \sqrt{1 - u^2}) \right]_{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}}$$

$$= 4\pi \frac{9}{2\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{9}} \right) - \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{9}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{18\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} - \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3} \times \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{36\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} + 8\pi \approx 67.7^\circ$$

