Test 3

Sum II, 2011 Name:\_\_\_\_\_

MAT 162

Gurganus

Directions: Show all work for partial credit purposes. You may use a graphing calculator. Otherwise the test is closed book.

- 1. For the parametric curve,  $x = 2t^3$ ,  $y = t^2 t$ ,  $-2 \le t \le 2$ :
  - (a) Calculate the following:  $\frac{dx}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .

(b) Tell when x is increasing. Tell when y is decreasing. Tell when y = f(x) is concave up.

(c) Tell where y = f(x) has a horizontal tangent line. Are there any vertical tangent lines.? If so, where?

(d) Sketch the graph of the parametric curve in the xy plane for  $-2 \le t \le 2$ .

(e) Write down, but do not evaluate the integral of the length of the curve.

2.	(a)	Sketch the polar graph of $r = 1 - \sin(\theta)$ from $\theta = 0$ to $2\pi$
	(b)	Find the area between the curve and the origin.
	(c)	Write down, but do not evaluate the integral of the length of this curve.
3.		$25x^2 + 16y^2 - 150x + 64y - 111 = 0$ , Identify the conic section.
	(b)	) Find the center.
	(c)	Find the vertices.
	(d)	) Find the foci.
	(e)	Find the eccentricity.
	(f)	Sketch the curve in the xy plane.

4. (a) Rewrite the polar equation  $r = \frac{3}{2 + 2\sin(\theta)}$  using xy coordinates.

(b) Calculate the eccentricity, center, foci, and vertices of the curve.

(c) Sketch the graph of  $r = \frac{3}{2 + 2\sin(\theta)}$ .