## MTH 162 Homework 12

Do the first four problems. Due: Apr 16, 2014 (Wednesday). Hand in to me during the class.

# **Compulsory:**

## Ex 9.2

3-6 ■ Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point corresponding to the given value of the parameter.

**6.** 
$$x = \sin^3 \theta$$
,  $y = \cos^3 \theta$ ;  $\theta = \pi/6$ 

**29.** Find the area enclosed by the x-axis and the curve  $x = 1 + e^t, y = t - t^2.$ 

(Hint: find the intersection of this curve with the x-axis to find the lower and upper limits for the area integral.)

**37–40** ■ Find the exact length of the curve.

**37.** 
$$x = 1 + 3t^2$$
,  $y = 4 + 2t^3$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ 

#### Ex 9.3

3-4 ■ Plot the point whose polar coordinates are given. Then find the Cartesian coordinates of the point.

- **3.** (a)  $(1, \pi)$  (b)  $(2, -2\pi/3)$  (c)  $(-2, 3\pi/4)$

**Recommended:** (These types of questions may also appear in the exams)

# Ex 9.2

1-2 • Find dy/dx.

**1.** 
$$x = t \sin t$$
,  $y = t^2 + t$ 

**1.** 
$$x = t \sin t$$
,  $y = t^2 + t$  **2.**  $x = 1/t$ ,  $y = \sqrt{t} e^{-t}$ 

3-6 ■ Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point corresponding to the given value of the parameter.

**3.** 
$$x = 1 + 4t - t^2$$
,  $y = 2 - t^3$ ;  $t = 1$ 

**4.** 
$$x = t - t^{-1}$$
,  $y = 1 + t^2$ ;  $t = 1$ 

5. 
$$x = t \cos t$$
,  $y = t \sin t$ ;  $t = \pi$ 

**6.** 
$$x = \sin^3 \theta$$
,  $y = \cos^3 \theta$ ;  $\theta = \pi/6$ 

13-16 • Find the points on the curve where the tangent is horizontal or vertical. If you have a graphing device, graph the curve to check your work.

**13.** 
$$x = t^3 - 3t$$
,  $y = t^2 - 3$ 

**14.** 
$$x = t^3 - 3t$$
,  $y = t^3 - 3t^2$ 

**15.** 
$$x = 2\cos\theta$$
,  $y = \sin 2\theta$ 

**16.** 
$$x = e^{\sin \theta}$$
,  $y = e^{\cos \theta}$ 

**37–40** ■ Find the exact length of the curve.

**38.** 
$$x = e^t + e^{-t}$$
,  $y = 5 - 2t$ ,  $0 \le t \le 3$ 

**39.** 
$$x = t \sin t$$
,  $y = t \cos t$ ,  $0 \le t \le 1$ 

**40.** 
$$x = 3 \cos t - \cos 3t$$
,  $y = 3 \sin t - \sin 3t$ ,  $0 \le t \le \pi$ 

# Ex 9.3

3-4 ■ Plot the point whose polar coordinates are given. Then find the Cartesian coordinates of the point.

**3.** (a)  $(1, \pi)$  (b)  $(2, -2\pi/3)$  (c)  $(-2, 3\pi/4)$ 

**4.** (a)  $\left(-\sqrt{2}, 5\pi/4\right)$  (b)  $(1, 5\pi/2)$  (c)  $(2, -7\pi/6)$ 

5-6 ■ The Cartesian coordinates of a point are given.

- (i) Find polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$  of the point, where r > 0and  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$ .
- (ii) Find polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$  of the point, where r < 0and  $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$ .

5. (a) (2, -2)

(b)  $(-1, \sqrt{3})$ 

**6.** (a)  $(3\sqrt{3}, 3)$ 

(b) (1, -2)