

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Math & Stat  
Math 201, Sections: 2, 5, 14 (071)  
Quiz 1(a)

Time: 15 Minutes

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_/9

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

---

1. Find area of the surface generated by revolving the curve  $x = \cos^2 t, y = \sin^2 t, \left(0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  about the  $x$ -axis.

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Math & Stat  
Math 201, Sections: 2, 5, 14 (071)  
Quiz 1(b)

Time: 15 Minutes

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_/9

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

---

1. Describe motion of the particle with position  $(x, y)$  where  $x = 2 + \cos t, y = 3 + \sin t$  and  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

2. Set up an integral to calculate arc length of the curve:

$$x = e^t \sin t, y = e^t \cos t; \quad (0 \leq t \leq \pi).$$

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Math & Stat  
Math 201, Sections: 2, 5, 14 (071)  
Quiz 1(c)

Time: 15 Minutes

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_/9

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

---

1. For the curve:  $x = t^2, y = t^3$  ( $-\infty < t < \infty$ ), find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  without eliminating the parameter  $t$ .

2. Find the length of the curve:  $x = 3t, y = 2t^{3/2}$  ( $0 \leq t \leq 4$ ).

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Math & Stat  
Math 201, Sections: 2, 5, 14 (071)  
Quiz 1(d)

Time: 15 Minutes

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_/9

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

---

1. Find area of the surface generated by revolving the curve:  $x = 3t^2, y = 2t^3$   
( $0 \leq t \leq 1$ ) about the  $y$ -axis.