

Name: Solution ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ Section #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1:** Sketch the curve and eliminate the parameter to **find** a Cartesian equation of the curve:  $x = \sqrt{t+1}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{t-3}$

Solution:

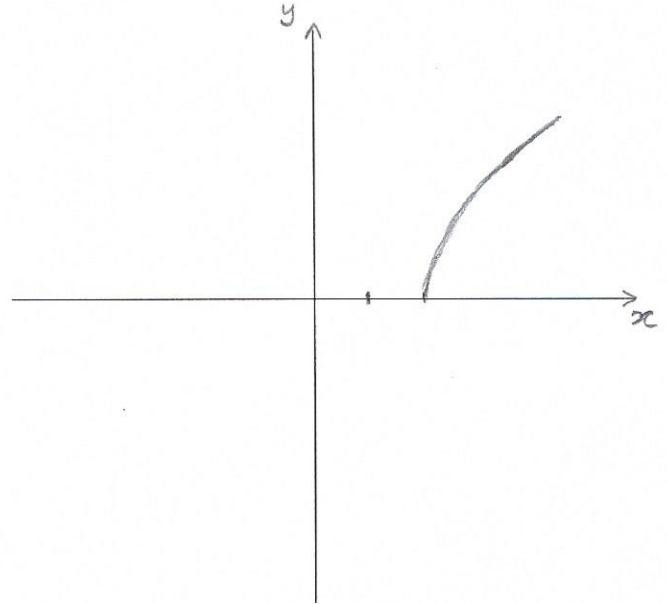
$$x^2 = t+1 \Rightarrow t = x^2 - 1$$

$$y^2 = t-3 \Rightarrow t = y^2 + 3$$

We obtain:

$$x^2 - 1 = y^2 + 3$$

$$\text{or } x^2 - y^2 = 4, y \geq 0.$$



**Question 2:** Find the length of the curve  $x = e^t - t$ ,  $y = 4e^{t/2}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .

Solution:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t - 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2e^{t/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 &= (e^t - 1)^2 + (2e^{t/2})^2 \\ &= e^{2t} - 2e^t + 1 + 4e^t \\ &= e^{2t} + 2e^t + 1 = (e^t + 1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

The length of the curve is

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_0^2 \sqrt{(e^t + 1)^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^2 (e^t + 1) dt = [e^t + t]_0^2 \\ &= e^2 + 2 - 1 = e^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

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**Question 1:** Sketch the curve and eliminate the parameter to find a Cartesian equation of the curve:  $x = \cos^2 t$ ,  $y = 1 - \sin t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$

Solution:

$$\cos^2 t = x$$

and  $1 - \sin t = y$

$$\sin t = 1 - y$$

$$\sin^2 t = (1 - y)^2$$

We have:

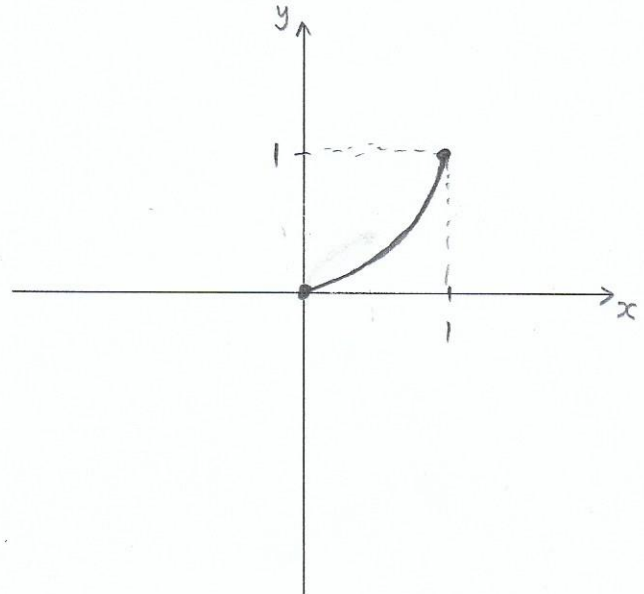
$$\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + (1 - y)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 1 - 2y + y^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2y - y^2,$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$



**Question 2:** For the curve  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = te^{-t}$ , find  $dy/dx$  and  $d^2y/dx^2$ . For which values of  $t$  is the curve concave upward?

Solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{e^{-t} - te^{-t}}{e^t} = (1-t)e^{-2t}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}((1-t)e^{-2t})}{dx/dt} = \frac{-e^{-2t} + (1-t)(-2e^{-2t})}{e^t}$$

$$= \frac{-e^{-2t} - 2e^{-2t} + 2te^{-2t}}{e^t}$$

$$= (2t - 3)e^{-3t}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \text{ if } t = \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{-----} \\ | \\ \text{-----} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{+++++} \\ \text{-----} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

The curve is concave upward when  $t > \frac{3}{2}$ .

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**Question 1:** Sketch the curve and eliminate the parameter to find a Cartesian equation of the curve:  $x = \sin^2 t$ ,  $y = 1 - \cos t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$

Solution:

$$\sin^2 t = x$$

$$\text{and } \cos t = 1 - y$$

$$\cos^2 t = (1 - y)^2$$

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

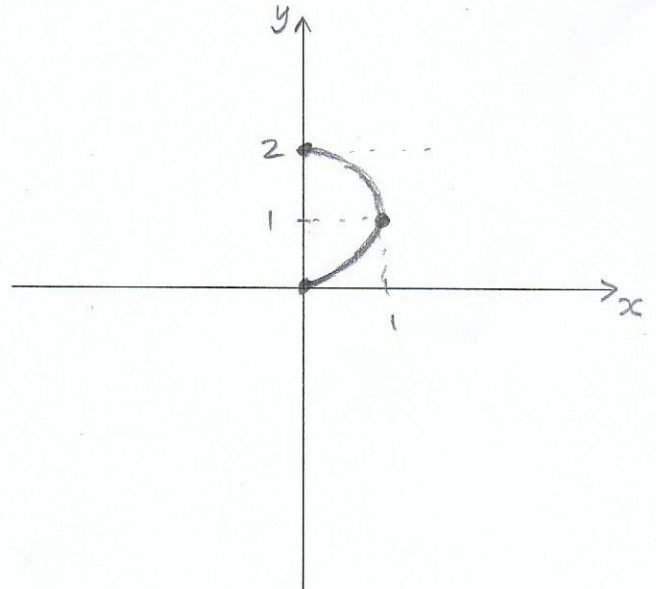
we obtain

$$x + (1 - y)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 1 - 2y + y^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2y - y^2,$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$



**Question 2:** Find the points on the curve  $x = t^3 - 3t$ ,  $y = t^3 - 3t^2$ , where the tangent is horizontal or vertical.

Solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{3t^2 - 6t}{3t^2 - 3} = \frac{t^2 - 2t}{t^2 - 1}$$

Horizontal Tangent:

$$dy/dt = 0, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} \neq 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t = 0$$

$$t(t-2) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0 \text{ or } t = 2$$

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, y = 0$$

$$t = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2, y = -4$$

The curve has horizontal tangent at  $(0,0)$  and  $(2,-4)$

Vertical tangent:

$$dx/dt = 0, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} \neq 0$$

$$t^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \pm 1$$

$$t = 1 \Rightarrow x = -2, y = -2$$

$$t = -1 \Rightarrow x = 2, y = -4$$

The curve has vertical tangent at  $(-2,-2)$  and  $(2,-4)$