

Math 2300-007: Quiz 15

Name: Solutions 5/2/18

Score: _____

1. (4 points) Find the tangent line to the polar curve $r = 1 + \sin(\theta)$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

• Need Slope $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}}\bigg|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}}$ and Point (x, y) when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

• Parametric Representation:

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta = (1 + \sin \theta) \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta = (1 + \sin \theta) \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{d\theta} = (1 + \sin \theta)(-\sin \theta) + \cos^2 \theta \\ \frac{dy}{d\theta} = (1 + \sin \theta)(\cos \theta) + (\cos \theta)(\sin \theta) \end{cases}$$

• Slope:

$$\frac{dy}{dx}\bigg|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{(1 + \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}))(\cos(\frac{\pi}{3})) + \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{3})}{(1 + \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}))(-\sin(\frac{\pi}{3})) + \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{3})} = \frac{(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \cdot \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} + (\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}} = -1$$

• point:

$$(x, y)\big|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{3}} = \left((1 + \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})) \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}), (1 + \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})) \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) \right) = \left((1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \frac{1}{2}, (1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3}{2} \right)$$

• Tangent line:

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0) \Rightarrow \boxed{y - \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3}{2} = -1 \cdot (x - \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2})}$$

2. (4 points) What is the arc length of the polar curve $r = \theta^2$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

$$\text{Arc Length} = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{\theta^4 + 4\theta^2} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \theta \sqrt{\theta^2 + 4} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \theta \sqrt{\theta^2 + 4} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \theta \sqrt{\theta^2 + 4} d\theta = \int_{u=4}^{u=4\pi^2+4} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \theta^2 + 4 \\ du = 2\theta d\theta \\ \frac{1}{2} du = \theta d\theta \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_4^{4\pi^2+4} \frac{1}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \bigg|_4^{4\pi^2+4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} (4\pi^2+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 8}$$

3. (2 points) During which of the following time intervals are you available for a review?
Make an 'x' in the box for each time slot you can attend.

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Responses

	Friday 5/4	Saturday 5/5	Sunday 5/6
10-12	9	8	12
12-2	8	13	13
2-4	13	16	19
4-6	15	14	17
6-8	13	14	15

Reviews are:

Saturday: 4-6 pm in Math 350

Sunday: 2-4 pm in Math 350