

1. (2 points) Consider the parametric curve

$$x = \frac{1}{2}t^2, \quad y = \sqrt{t}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 6.$$

What is the equation of the line tangent to the curve at the point (8, 2)? → t = 4

(a) $y = \frac{1}{4}x$

(b) $y = \frac{1}{8}x + 1$

(c) $y = -\frac{1}{16}x + \frac{5}{2}$

(d) $y = 16x + 2$

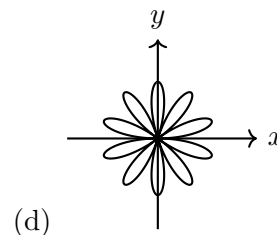
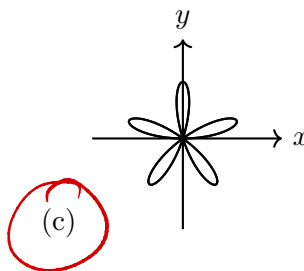
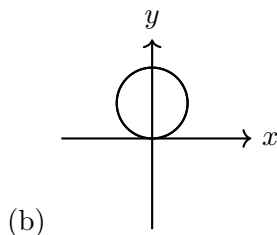
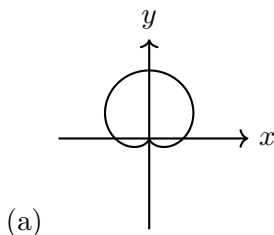
(e) $y = \frac{1}{16}x + \frac{3}{2}$

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

$$\text{When } t=4, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot (\sqrt{4})^3} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{16}(x - 8) \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{16}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

2. (2 points) Which of the following graphs represents the polar function $r = \sin(5\theta)$?



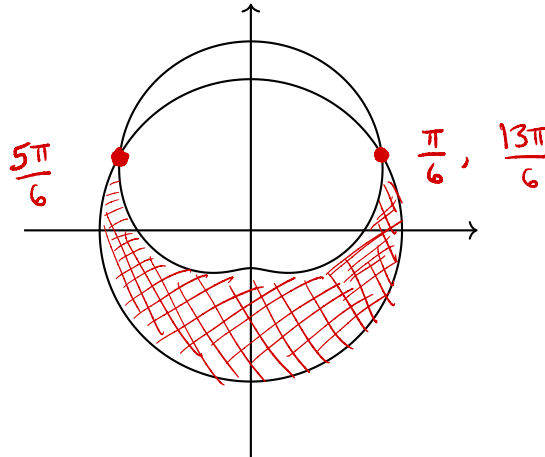
3. (2 points) Set up an integral for the arc length of the parametric curve given by

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = \sin(t), \\ y(t) = t^3, \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

You **do not** have to compute the integral.

$$L = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(\cos t)^2 + (3t^2)^2} dt$$

4. (4 points) **Set up, but do not evaluate**, an integral that computes the area of the region that lies inside the graph of $r = 4$ and outside the graph of $r = 3 + 2 \sin \theta$.



Intersection Points:

$$4 = 3 + 2 \sin \theta$$

$$1 = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

⚠ Warning. Integrating from $\frac{\pi}{6}$ to $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ would give you the wrong region! Need angles where rays between the two sweep out the bottom of the circle.

Integral:

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{13\pi}{6}} 4^2 d\theta - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{13\pi}{6}} (3 + 2 \sin \theta)^2 d\theta$$