

Review Key - Parametric & Polar

1. $\cos^2 t = x+2$
 $\sin t = y-1$
 $\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$

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

init: (-1, 1) term: (-1, 1)

6. $y^2 = 4x$
 $r^2 \sin^2 \theta = 4r \cos \theta$
 $r = \frac{4 \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$
 $r = 4 \cot \theta \csc \theta$

9. $(1)^2 + (-\sqrt{3})^2 = r^2$
 $r = \pm 2$
 $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$ * 4th Q
 $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$ $(2, \frac{5\pi}{3})$

16. $r = 3 \sin \theta$ $[0, \pi]$
 a) $r=0 \Rightarrow 3 \sin \theta = 0$
 $\theta = 0, \pi$
 $\frac{dr}{d\theta} = 3 \cos \theta \neq 0$ @ $\theta = 0$ or π
 $\theta = 0$ & $\theta = \pi$ are same line
 Polar $\Rightarrow \theta = 0$ Rect: $y = 0$

17. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2 \sec^2 t}{\sec t \tan t} \Big|_{t=\pi/6} = 4$ $y-1 - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4(x-2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-2 \csc t \cot t}{\sec t \tan t} \Big|_{\pi/6} = -6\sqrt{3} < 0$ so conc. down

2. $x = \frac{1}{t} + 1$ $y = \frac{2}{t} - t$
 $t = \frac{1}{x-1}$

$y = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x-1}} - \frac{1}{x-1}$
 $y = 2(x-1) - \frac{1}{x-1}$
 term: $(\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{7}{2})$
 int not included

7. $x^2 + y^2 = 2xy$
 $r^2 = 2r \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \theta$
 $r^2 = 2r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$
 $1 = \sin 2\theta$

3. $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{y}{x}$

4. $r^2 = 2r \cos \theta + 3r \sin \theta$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 2x + 3y$

5. $\tan \theta = \tan \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\frac{y}{x} = 1$ $y = x$

8. $2r \cos \theta - 3r \sin \theta = 8$
 $r(2 \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta) = 8$
 $r = \frac{8}{2 \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta}$

- 10. Circle: center (2, 0), radius = 2, $[0, \pi]$, symm to polar
- 11. Limaçon w/ loop, $[0, 2\pi]$, sym to $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 12. Rose curve: 3 petals, length = 2, $[0, \pi]$, symm to polar
- 13. Cardioid: $[0, 2\pi]$ symm. to $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 14. Line through pole
- 15. Limaçon w/ dimple, $[0, 2\pi]$ sym to polar axis

b) $x = 3 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
 $y = 3 \sin^2 \theta$
 horiz: $\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 6 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$
 $\theta = 0, \pi/2$
 $\Rightarrow (0, 0) (3, \frac{\pi}{2})$

vert: $\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 3 \cos^2 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta = 0$
 $\theta = \pi/4$ & $3\pi/4$
 $\Rightarrow (\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}) (\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{3 \cos^2 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta} \Big|_{\theta=\pi/6} = \sqrt{3}$
 $y = \frac{3}{4} = \sqrt{3}(x - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4})$

$$18. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{2t+3} \Big|_{t=1} = \frac{2}{5} \quad \boxed{y-5 = \frac{2}{5}(x-4)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-4}{(2t+3)^2} = \frac{-4}{(2t+3)^3} \Big|_{t=1} = \frac{-4}{125} < 0 \text{ conc. down}$$

$$19. \text{horiz: } \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{vert } \theta = 0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$(4,0) \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$20. \text{no horiz}$$

$$\text{vert } \odot t=1 \Rightarrow (-3,1)$$

$$21. \text{horiz } \odot t = \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{115}{8}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{vert } \odot t = \pm 2 (16, -6) (-16, 14)$$

$$22. \text{horiz: } \theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(0,0) (0,-4)$$

$$\text{vert: } \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$(-2,-2) (2,-2)$$

$$23. \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{(-2\sin 2t)^2 + (2\sin t \cos t)^2} dt = 4.472$$

$$24. x(t) = (80 \cos 60^\circ)t = 40t$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2 + (80 \sin 60^\circ)t + 10 = -4.9t^2 + 40\sqrt{3}t + 10$$

$$a) y(t) = 0 \Rightarrow t = \boxed{14.282 \text{ sec}}$$

$$b) \text{max height } \Rightarrow y'(t) = 0 \text{ @ } t = 7.0696 \text{ sec}$$

$$y(7.0696) = \boxed{254.898 \text{ m}}$$

$$c) \int_0^{14.282} \sqrt{(40)^2 + (-9.8t + 40\sqrt{3})^2} dt = \boxed{792.0926 \text{ m}}$$

$$d) \text{speed} = \sqrt{(40)^2 + (49.682)^2} = \boxed{63.783 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$25. 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin 2\theta)^2 d\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$26. 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (6 - 6\sin \theta)^2 d\theta = 54\pi$$

$$27. \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - 2\cos \theta)^2 d\theta - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} (1 - 2\cos \theta)^2 d\theta$$

$$28. 8 \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/6} (2)^2 d\theta + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/4} (4\cos 2\theta)^2 d\theta \right]$$

$$29. 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi} (2 + 2\cos \theta)^2 d\theta - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} (6\cos \theta)^2 d\theta \right]$$

$$30. 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi} (3)^2 d\theta - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi} (2 + 2\cos \theta)^2 d\theta \right] = 14.077$$

$$31. 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\arcsin \frac{1}{4}} (5\sin \theta)^2 d\theta + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\arcsin \frac{1}{4}}^{\pi/2} (1 + \sin \theta)^2 d\theta \right] \approx 4.17$$

$$32. 3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/3} (2\sin 3\theta)^2 d\theta \right] = \pi$$