

AP Calculus BC – Review #2 Parametric and Polar

Find dy/dx , d^2y/dx^2 , the equation of the tangent line at the given value, and describe the concavity at the given value.

- $x = t^2 - 1, y = \frac{1}{t} + 1$ at $(3, 3/2)$
- $x = 2 + \sec(t), y = 1 + 2\tan(t)$ at $t = \pi/6$
- $x = t^2 + 3t, y = 2t + 3$ at $(4, 5)$
- $x = \sqrt{t}, y = 4t^2 - 1$ at $(2, 63)$

Find all rectangular points of horizontal and vertical tangents.

- $x = t^2 - t + 2, y = t^3 - 3t$
- $r = 1 - \cos\theta$
- $r = 3\sin\theta$

Find the arc length:

- $x = t^2, y = 4t^3 - 1$ on $[-1, 1]$
- $x = e^{-t}\cos t, y = e^{-t}\sin t$ on $[0, \pi/2]$
- The position of an object is given by $\langle 4(1 - \sin t), 4(t + \cos t) \rangle$ feet.
 - Find the velocity and acceleration vector.
 - Find the speed at $t = 2\pi/3$
 - Find the total distance traveled from $t = 1$ to $t = 3$.
- Find the velocity vector and the position vector if $a(t) = \langle 1, e^{-t} \rangle$, $v(0) = \langle 2, 1 \rangle$, and the object is at $(1, 1)$ when $t = 0$.
 - Find the position at $t = 2$.

Find the area of the following regions:

- One petal of $r = 3\cos 5\theta$
- Outside $r = 1 - \sin\theta$ and inside $r = 3\sin\theta$
- Between the inner and outer loops of $r = 2 - 4\cos\theta$

2012 Short Answer BC exam #2 (calculator active)

For $t \geq 0$, a particle is moving along a curve so that its position at time t is $(x(t), y(t))$. At time $t = 2$, the particle is at position $(1, 5)$. It is known that $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{t+2}}{e^t}$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin^2 t$.

- Is the horizontal movement of the particle to the left or to the right at time $t = 2$? Explain your answer. Find the slope of the path of the particle at time $t = 2$.
- Find the x -coordinate of the particle's position at time $t = 4$.
- Find the speed of the particle at time $t = 4$. Find the acceleration vector of the particle at time $t = 4$.
- Find the distance traveled by the particle from time $t = 2$ to $t = 4$.