

Name: Key

Math 152 Calculus II - Crawford

Quiz 4

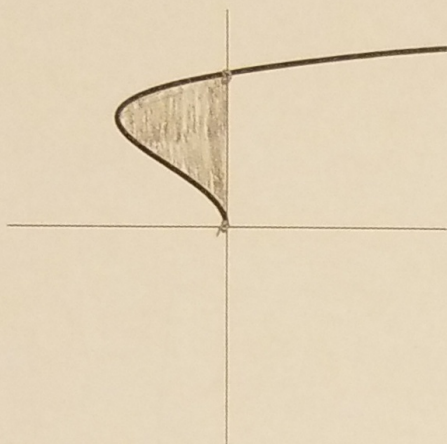
04 December 2018

Books, notes (in any form), and calculators are not allowed. *Show all your work.* Good Luck!

1. (5 pts) Given the parametric curve $x = t^2 - 2t$ and $y = \sqrt{t}$ [graphed below],

(a). Shade the region bounded by the parametric curve and the y -axis.

(b). Set up, but do not evaluate, the integral(s) to find the area enclosed by the parametric curve and the y -axis. [Be sure to include correct bounds.]



Area between curve
& y -axis

$$A = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} (x_2 - x_1) dy$$

$0 - x(t)$

$$= \int_a^b (-x(t)) y'(t) dt$$

\uparrow
t-values

Bounds when $x=0$

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

$$t(t-2) = 0$$

$$t = 0, 2$$

$$= \int_0^2 -(t^2 - 2t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^{-1/2} dt$$

2. (10 pts) Given $x = 2 - e^{3t}$ and $y = t^2 + t$,

(a). Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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

(b). Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{2t+1}{-3e^{3t}} \right]}{dx/dt}$$

[Do not simplify.]

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{-3e^{3t}(2) - (2t+1)(-9e^{3t})}{(-3e^{3t})^2} \right)}{-3e^{3t}}$$

(c). Find an equation for the tangent line at the point (1, 0):

$$= \frac{-3e^{3t}(2 - 3(2t+1))}{(-3e^{3t})^2}$$

① pt (1, 0)

which occurs when

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x = 2 - e^{3t} = 1 \\ y = t^2 + t = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} t = 0 \text{ by} \\ \text{observation} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{-6t - 1}{9e^{6t}} \quad \text{simplified.}$$

② slope. $m = \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{t=0}$

$$= \frac{2t+1}{-3e^{3t}} = \frac{0+1}{-3e^0} = \frac{1}{-3}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{y - 0 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 1)}$$