

Quiz 7

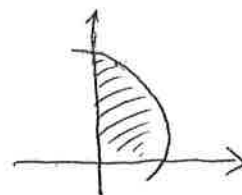
Name: Solution

- [5] 1. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $x = 3t + \sin t$, $y = t^3 + e^t$ at the point where $t = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \frac{dx}{dt} &= 3 + \cos t & \textcircled{1} \frac{dy}{dt} &= 3t^2 + e^t & \textcircled{2} \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(0,1)} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \textcircled{1} \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} &= 3+1=4 & \textcircled{1} \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

- [6] 2. Find the area enclosed by the polar curve $r = e^{3\theta}$ between $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (see diagram).

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{6\theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{12} e^{6\theta} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (e^{3\pi} - 1) \end{aligned}$$



(using $A = \frac{1}{2} \int r^2 d\theta$)

- [8] 3. Find the arc length of the polar curve $r = e^{3\theta}$ between $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta \\ \frac{dr}{d\theta} &= 3e^{3\theta} \\ \left(r^2 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2\right) &= e^{6\theta} + 9e^{6\theta} = 10e^{6\theta} \\ L &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{10e^{6\theta}} d\theta = \sqrt{10} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{3\theta} d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} e^{3\theta} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} (e^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} - 1) \end{aligned}$$