

1. 5 Calculate the fluid force of a plate in the shape of the region shown in the figure below. The surface of the mystery fluid of density ρ is at $y = 1$.

$$F_{\text{force}_i} = \rho g (1-y) e^y \Delta y$$

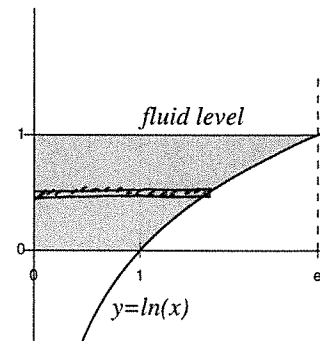
$$F_{\text{force}} = \rho g \int_0^1 (1-y) e^y dy$$

$$u = 1-y \quad dv = e^y dy$$

$$du = -dy \quad v = e^y$$

$$= \rho g \left[(1-y)e^y \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 e^y dy \right]$$

$$= \rho g \left[-1 + e^y \Big|_0^1 \right] = \rho g (e - 2)$$



2. 2 Find parametric equations, $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, for the line segment from $(3, 2)$ to $(5, -2)$. Include the domain of t .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3 + 2t \\ y &= 2 - 4t \end{aligned} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

3. 2 Find parametric equations, $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, for the circle with center $(1, -2)$ and radius 3. Include the domain of t .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 + 3 \cos t \\ y &= -2 + 3 \sin t \end{aligned} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

4. 1 We can change the 'speed' of a parametric curve by scaling the parameter. For example, replacing t with $2t$ will increase the speed by a factor of two, i.e. the curve will be traced out twice as fast. We can change the direction a curve travels by similarly altering the parameter.

A cycloid generated by a circle of radius 1 has a parameterization given by

$$x(t) = t - \sin(t), \quad y(t) = 1 - \cos t.$$

Find a parameterization of a cycloid generated by a circle of radius 1 that goes 'backwards.'

$$x = -t - \sin(-t), \quad y = 1 - \cos(-t)$$