

1. [2] Find  $dy/dx$  for the following parametric curve at the point specified.

$$x(\theta) = \sin^3 \theta, y(\theta) = \cos \theta, \quad \theta = \pi/6$$

$$x' = 3\sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \quad x'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$y' = -\sin \theta \quad y'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}} = -\frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

2. Consider the parametric curve given by

$$x(t) = t^2 - 9, y(t) = t^2 - 8t.$$

- (a) [2] Find the points ( $x$  and  $y$  coordinates) where the tangent line to the curve has slope 2.

$$x' = 2t \quad \frac{2t-8}{2t} = 2 \quad \text{so} \quad 2t-8 = 4t \quad x(-4) = 7$$

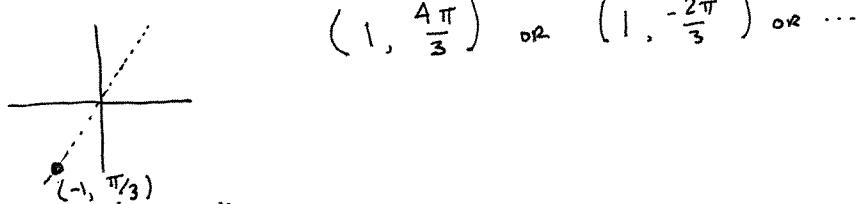
$$y' = 2t-8 \quad -8 = +2t \quad y(-4) = 48$$

$$t = -4$$

- (b) [1] Find an equation for the tangent line when  $t = 0$ .

~~$y = 0$~~   $x = -9$   $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ , so vertical tangent line

3. [1] Sketch the polar point  $(-1, \pi/3)$  and then find an alternative representation for the point with a positive radial coordinate.



4. Convert to an equation in rectangular coordinates.

(a) [2]  $r = 2$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

(b) [2]  $r = 2 \sin \theta$

$$r^2 = 2rs \in \theta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2y$$

or

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