

**QUIZ ON CHAPTER 13****MATH 151 – SPRING 2003 – KUNIYUKI  
100 POINTS TOTAL**

**Show all work, simplify as appropriate, and use “good form and procedure” (as in class).  
Box in your final answers!**

**No notes or books allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed.**

When graphing, be reasonably accurate, and clearly indicate orientation.  
Use as many arrowheads as appropriate. Clearly indicate  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts,  
endpoints, and extreme points when feasible.

1) Find a rectangular equation for the curve described by:

$$x = t^2 + 3$$

$$y = 4 - t$$

$$t \text{ in } \mathbf{R}$$

(4 points)

2) Find a rectangular equation in  $x$  and  $y$  that has the same graph as the polar equation  $r^2 = 6 \sec \theta \csc \theta$ . (6 points)

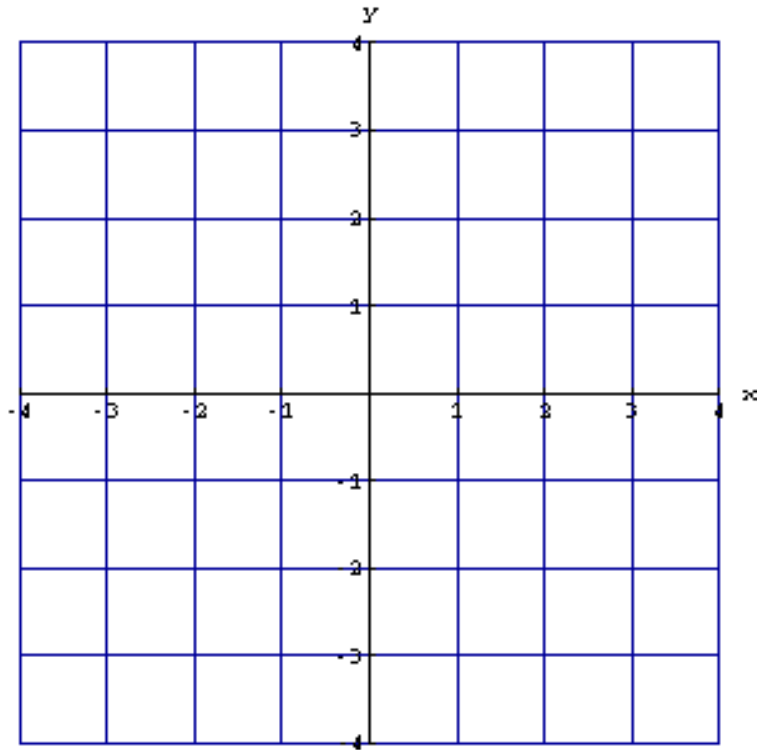
3) Sketch the graph of  $C$  using the grid below, where  $C$  is described by:

$$x = \cos t$$

$$y = \sec^2 t$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \pi$$

(10 points)



4) Consider the curve described by:

$$x = e^{2t}$$

$$y = \sqrt{t}$$

$$t \geq 0$$

(16 points total)

a) Find the slope of the tangent line at the point on the curve that corresponds to  $t = 4$ . Give an exact answer; don't approximate. (10 points)

b) Set up, **but do not evaluate**, an integral that represents the length of the curve from the point corresponding to  $t = 1$  to the point corresponding to  $t = 4$ . (6 points)

5) Consider the curve described by:

$$x = t^3 + 1$$

$$y = \sin t$$

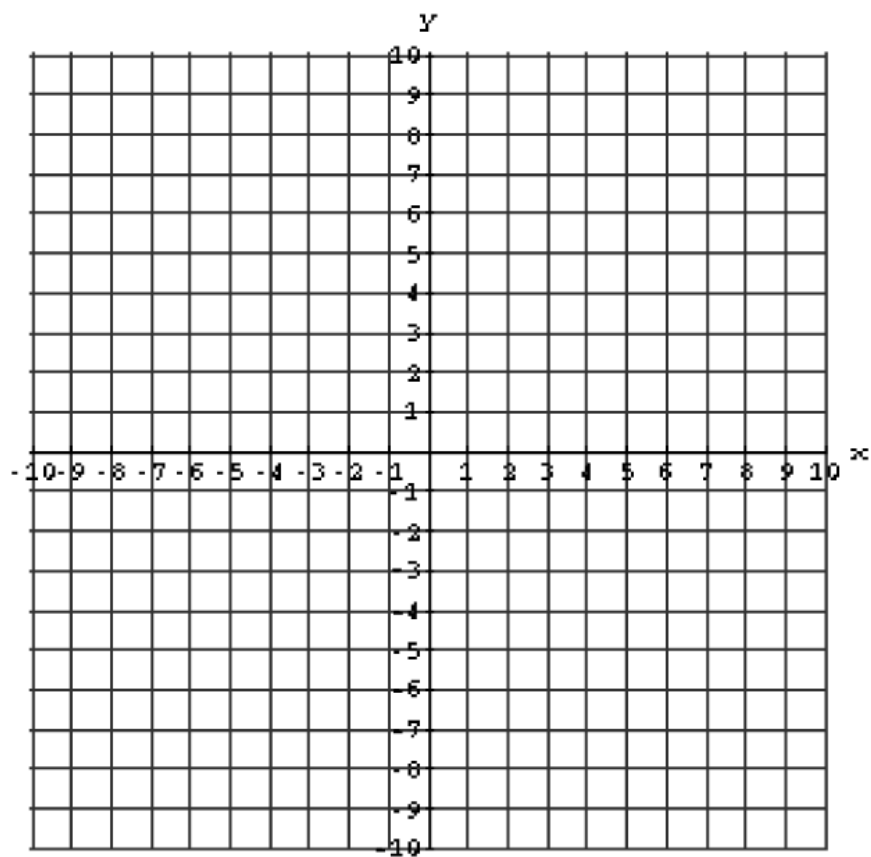
$$t \text{ in } \mathbf{R}$$

Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in terms of  $t$ . (10 points)

6) Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of the polar equation  $r = 2 - 3 \sin \theta$  at the point corresponding to  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . Give an exact answer, but you do not have to rationalize the denominator. (18 points)

**YOU MAY CONTINUE ON THE NEXT PAGE.**

- 7) Sketch the graph of  $r = 3 + 4 \cos \theta$  using the grid below. You do not have to determine the exact value(s) of  $\theta$  for which  $r = 0$ . (20 points)



- 8) Find the area of the region bounded by one loop of the graph of the polar equation  $r = 3 \sin(2\theta)$ . You may use the grid below as a guide. (16 points)

