

**Arc Length**

For problems 1 & 2 find the length of the given curve.

1.  $x = 1 + 2y^2$ ,  $1 \leq x \leq 9$  Assume that  $y \geq 0$  for this problem.

2.  $y = \ln(1 - x^2)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$

3. Set up, but do not evaluate an integral that will give the length of the following curve. Yes, I realize that there are no limits given, you will need to determine them. I also realize that this function is not given in the same form as the previous two, dealing with that is part of the problem.

$$4x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

**Surface Area**

For problems 4 & 5 find the surface area of the region obtained by rotating the function about the given axis.

4.  $y = 2 + \frac{3}{2}x^2$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$  about the  $y$ -axis.

5.  $y = \sqrt{4x - x^2}$ ,  $1 \leq x \leq 3$  about the  $x$ -axis.

6. Set up, but do not evaluate, the integral that will give the surface area obtained by rotating  $x = e^{-y^2}$ ,  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$  about,

(a) the  $x$ -axis.

(b) the  $y$ -axis.

**Parametric Equations and Curves**

For problems 7 & 8 do each of the following.

(a) Eliminate the parameter for the parametric equations and sketch the parametric curve clearly indicating the direction in which the curve is traced out as  $t$  increases.

(b) Determine what (if any) limits exist on the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

(c) If the curve is traced out more than once give a range of  $t$ 's for which the curve is traced out exactly once. Tracing out a curve exactly once means that no portion of the curve will be retraced (in either direction) in the range of  $t$ 's given.

7.  $x = t^2 - 4t + 1$ ,  $y = 2 - t$

8.  $x = 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}t\right)$ ,  $y = \sqrt{1 + 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{3}t\right)}$

Continued on Back  $\Rightarrow$

For problems 9 & 10 suppose that a particle is tracing out a path given by the following parametric equations. Completely describe the motion of the particle as  $t$  varies in the given interval. This means that you need to do **(a) – (c)** from the previous problems above as well as,

**(d)** If any portion of the curve is retraced determine how many times the path is traced out.

9.  $x = \ln(t)$ ,  $y = \ln(t^2)$ ,  $3 \leq t \leq 10$

10.  $x = 4 - 2 \cos^2(4t)$ ,  $y = 2 \sin(4t)$ ,  $-3\pi \leq t \leq 20\pi$