

## WebAssign

## 10.3 (Homework)

Current Score : - / 100 Due : Monday, June 26 2017 11:59 PM CDT

---

**1.** -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.001.Find  $dy/dx$ .

$$x = t^2, \quad y = 5 - 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

**Need Help?****Read It****Watch It****Talk to a Tutor**

---

**2.** -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.005.Find  $dy/dx$  and  $d^2y/dx^2$ , and find the slope and concavity (if possible) at the given value of the parameter. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

---

*Parametric Equations**Point*

$$x = 9t, \quad y = 6t - 5 \quad t = 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$$

slope

concavity:

 --Select-- ▼**Need Help?****Read It****Watch It****Talk to a Tutor**

3. -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.009.MI.SA.

This question has several parts that must be completed sequentially. If you skip a part of the question, you will not receive any points for the skipped part, and you will not be able to come back to the skipped part.

### Tutorial Exercise

Find  $dy/dx$  and  $d^2y/dx^2$ , and find the slope and concavity (if possible) at the given value of the parameter.

Parametric Equations	Point
$x = 4 \cos \theta, y = 4 \sin \theta$	$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Need Help?

[Read It](#)

[Talk to a Tutor](#)

- 
4. -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.017.

Find an equation of the tangent line at each given point on the curve.

$$x = t^2 - 4, \quad y = t^2 - 2t$$

at  $(0, 0)$

at  $(-3, -1)$

at  $(-3, 3)$

Need Help?

[Read It](#)

[Talk to a Tutor](#)

5. -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.026.

Find the equations of the tangent lines at the point where the curve crosses itself.

$$x = t^3 - 6t$$

$$y = t^2$$

$y =$

(negative slope)

$y =$

(positive slope)

Need Help?

[Read It](#)

[Talk to a Tutor](#)

**6.** -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.029.

Find all points (if any) of horizontal and vertical tangency to the curve. Use a graphing utility to confirm your results. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$x = 5 - t, \quad y = t^2$$

Horizontal tangent

$$(x, y) = \left( \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{000}} \end{array} \right)$$

Vertical tangent

$$(x, y) = \left( \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{000}} \end{array} \right)$$

**Need Help?****Read It****Talk to a Tutor****7.** -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.043.

Determine the open  $t$ -intervals on which the curve is concave downward or concave upward. (Enter your answer using interval notation.)

$$x = \sin t, \quad y = \cos t, \quad 0 < t < \pi$$

Concave upward

Concave downward

**Need Help?****Read It****Watch It****Talk to a Tutor**

8. -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.047.

Find the arc length of the curve on the given interval. (Round your answer to two decimal places.)

**Parametric Equations****Interval**

$$x = e^{-t} \cos t, \quad y = e^{-t} \sin t \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

**Need Help?****Read It****Watch It****Talk to a Tutor**

9. -/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.065.

Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve about each given axis.

$$x = 3t, \quad y = 3t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 5$$

(a)  $x$ -axis  
(b)  $y$ -axis  
**Need Help?****Read It****Watch It****Talk to a Tutor**

10.-/10 pointsLarCalcET6 10.3.081.

If  $y$  is a continuous function of  $x$  on the interval  $a \leq x \leq b$ , where  $x = f(t)$  and  $y = g(t)$ , then

$$\int_a^b y \, dx = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} g(t)f'(t) \, dt$$

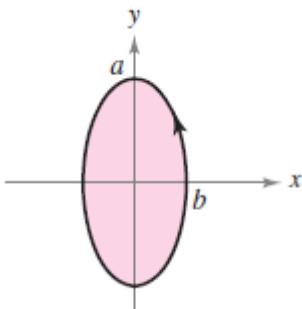
where  $f(t_1) = a$ ,  $f(t_2) = b$ , and both  $g$  and  $f'$  are continuous on  $[t_1, t_2]$ .

Use a computer algebra system and the result above to match the closed curve with its area.<sup>t</sup>

Ellipse:  $(0 \leq t \leq 2\pi)$

$$x = b \cos t$$

$$y = a \sin t$$



$\frac{2}{5}\pi ab$

$\frac{5}{2}\pi a^2$

$2\pi a^2$

$\pi ab$

$2\pi ab$

$6\pi a^2$

Need Help?

[Read It](#)

[Talk to a Tutor](#)