

**Problem 1 (10 points)** Name and Section Number                     

**Problem 2 (20 points)** Determine  $dy/dx$  in terms of  $t$  and evaluate it for the given value of  $t$ .

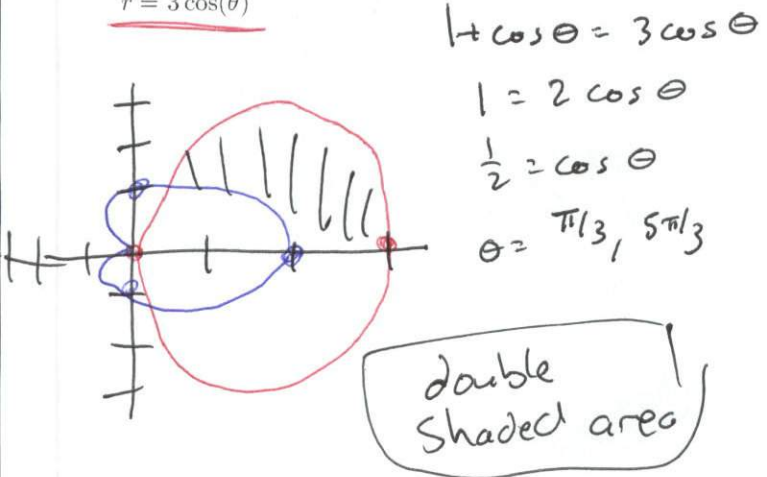
$x = t + 1/t$     $y = t - 1/t$ ;    $t = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 + \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{t^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{t^2}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{1}}{1 - \frac{1}{1}} = \frac{2}{0} = \frac{2}{0} \text{ undefined}$$

**Problem 3 (50 points)** Set up the integral(s) required, and then find the area that lies outside  $r = 1 + \cos(\theta)$  but inside  $r = 3 \cos(\theta)$



$$2 \int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{1}{2} \pi \left[ (3 \cos \theta)^2 - (1 + \cos \theta)^2 \right] d\theta$$


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**Problem 4 (50 points)** Find the slope of the tangent line to the following polar curve at the indicated point:  
 $r = 1 - \sin(\theta)$     $(1/2, \pi/6)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{f'(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0) + f(\theta_0) \cos(\theta_0)}{f'(\theta_0) \cos(\theta_0) - f(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\cos(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0) + (1 - \sin(\theta_0)) \cos(\theta_0)}{-\cos(\theta_0) \cos(\theta_0) - (1 - \sin(\theta_0)) \sin(\theta_0)}$$

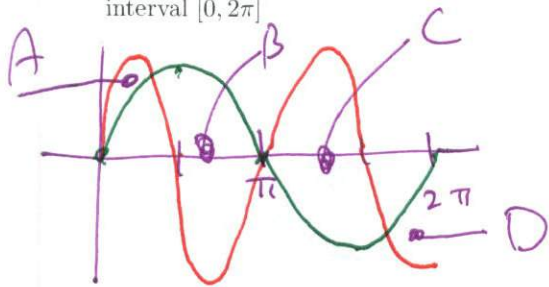
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{0}{-1} = 0$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x = \sin x$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos x - 1) = 0$$

**Problem 5 (30 points)** SET UP the integral(s) required to find the region between  $y_1 = \sin(x)$  and  $y_2 = \sin(2x)$  on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$



$$\int_0^{\pi/3} (\sin 2x - \sin x) dx +$$

$$\int_{\pi/3}^{\pi} (\sin x - \sin 2x) dx +$$

$$\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (\sin 2x - \sin x) dx$$

**Problem 6 (40 points)** Now evaluate the answer you gave for problem 5 above.

$$+ \int_{5\pi/3}^{2\pi} (\sin x - \sin 2x) dx$$

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**Problem 7 (30 points)** Evaluate the following:

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-42}} dx$$

$$u = x - 42$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\underline{u + 42 = x}$$

$$\int (u^{1/2} + 42u^{-1/2}) du$$

$$\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} + 42 \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$$

$$\int \frac{u+42}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (x-42)^{3/2} + 84 (x-42)^{1/2} + C$$