

**QUIZ 1 - MATH 53**

SEPTEMBER 4, 2008

Consider the curve given by the parametric equations

$$x = 1 + \sin(t), \quad y = \cos^2(t), \quad -\pi/2 \leq t \leq \pi/2.$$

a)[3pts] Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  as functions of  $t$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{-2 \cos(t) \sin(t)}{\cos(t)} = -2 \sin(t). \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \frac{dy}{dx}}{dx/dt} = \frac{-2 \cos(t)}{\cos(t)} = -2.$$

b)[3pts] Set up integrals to compute the length of the curve and the area under the curve. *You do not need to evaluate the integrals.*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length} &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos^2(t) + 4 \cos^2(t) \sin^2(t)} dt \\ \text{Area} &= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} y \frac{dx}{dt} dt = \int \cos^3(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

c)[3pts] Eliminate  $t$  and plot the curve, indicating direction with an arrow.

$(x - 1)^2 + y = \sin^2(t) + \cos^2(t) = 1$ , or  $y = 1 - (x - 1)^2$ , with  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ , so the graph is [downward parabola through (1,1) with roots at 0 and 2]