Math 152 Week in Review: Sections 10.2, 10.3

Solutions and questions can be found at the link: https://www.math.tamu.edu/~kahlig/152WIR.html

1. Find the length of the arc of the curve $x = t^2$, $y = t^3$ that lies between the points (1,1) and (4,8).

2. Find the length of the curve $x = e^t - t$, $y = 4e^{t/2}$, $0 \le t \le 2$

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4. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the y-axis.

 $x = 5\sin t, \quad y = 5\cos t, \quad 0 \le t \le \pi$

5. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the x-axis.

$$x = \frac{t^3}{3}, \qquad y = t^2, \qquad 0 \le t \le 1$$

6. Setup the integral that would find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve given by the parametric equations given below on the interval $0 \le t \le 2$.

$$x = 2t - t^2 \qquad \qquad y = 3 + t^2$$

(a) about the x-axis.

(b) about the y-axis.

7. Find two other pairs of polar coordinates fo the given polar coordinate, one with r > 0 and one with r < 0 and both with $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$

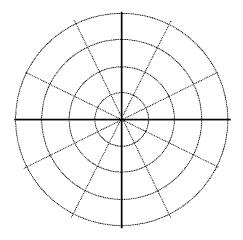
8. Find the Cartesian coordinates of the polar point $\left(4\sqrt{2},\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

9. Give two polar representations for the point $(-5\sqrt{3}, 5)$. One with r > 0 and one with r < 0.

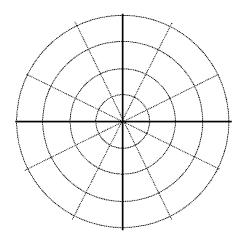
10. Write a Cartesian equation for the polar curve $r = -8\sin\theta$

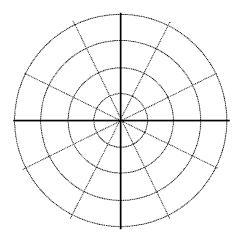
11. Write a Cartesian equation for the polar curve $r^2 \sin(2\theta) = 1$.

12. Graph $r = 3\sin(\theta)$

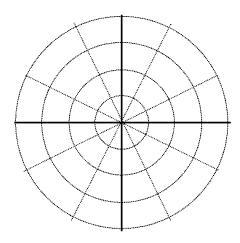


13. Graph $r = 4\cos(3\theta)$





15. Graph $r = 2 - 2\cos\theta$



16. Graph $r = 2 + 3\sin\theta$

