

PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 8

You scored 0 out of 100

Question 1

You did not answer the question.

Express the curve by an equation in x and y .

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= t^2 \\ y(t) &= 3t + 5\end{aligned}$$

- a) $3y = (x + 5)^2$
- b) $9x = (y - 5)^2$
- c) $9y = (x - 5)^2$
- d) $x = \frac{1}{3} (y - 5)^2$
- e) $x = (y - 5)^2 + 9$

Question 2

You did not answer the question.

Express the curve by an equation in x and y .

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 4 \cos(t) \\ y(t) &= 3 \sin(t)\end{aligned}$$

- a) $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 12$
- b) $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 12$
- c) $16x^2 + 9y^2 = 144$
- d) $16x^2 - 9y^2 = 144$

e) $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$

Question 3

You did not answer the question.

Express the curve by an equation in x and y .

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^t \\ y(t) &= 5 - e^{3t}\end{aligned}$$

a) $y = 5 + x^3, x > 0$

b) $y = 5 - x^3, x > 0$

c) $x = 5 - y^3, x > 0$

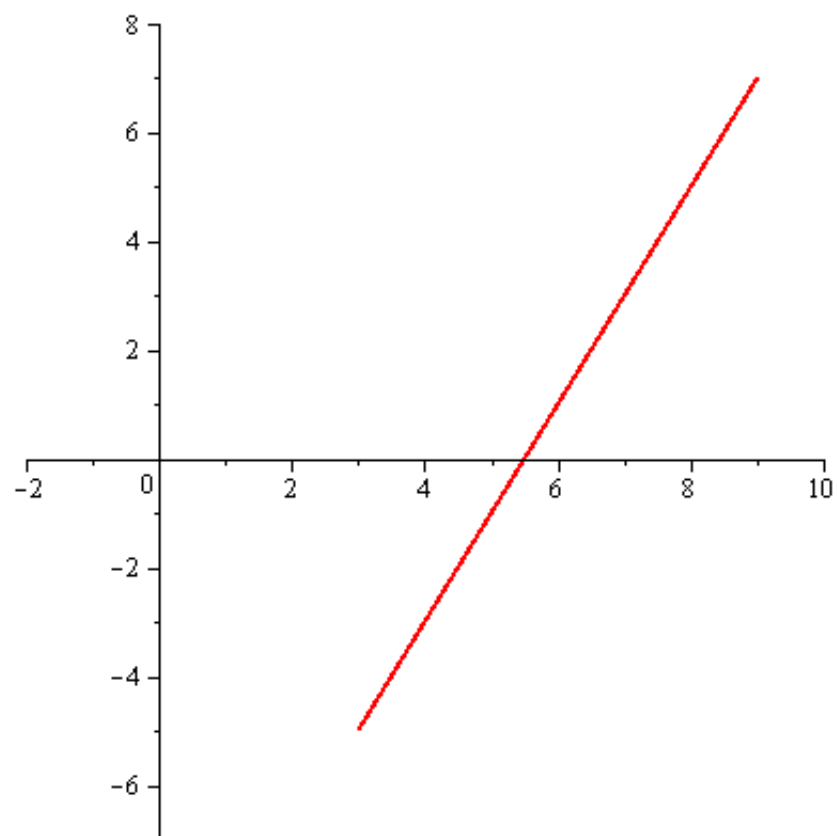
d) $x = 5 + y^3, x < 0$

e) $y = 5 + x^2, x < 0$

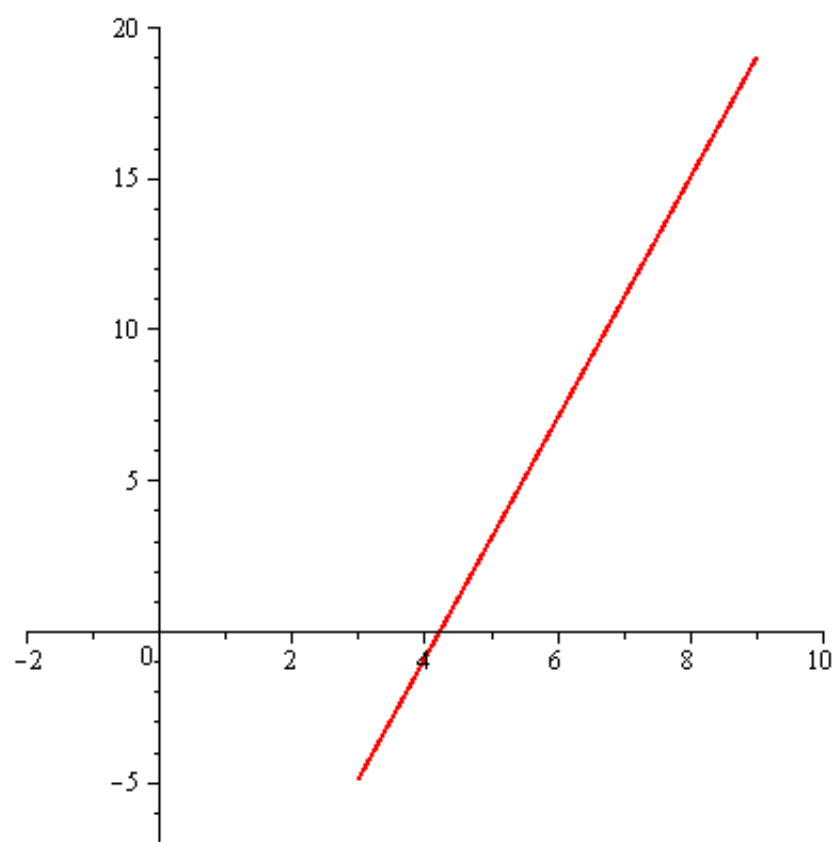
Question 4

You did not answer the question.

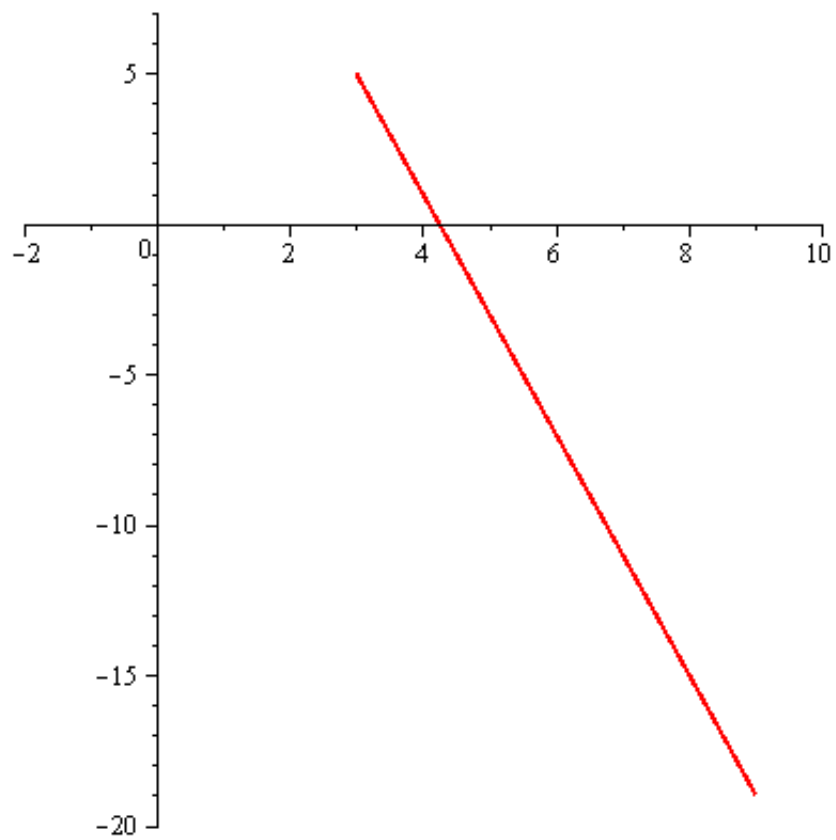
Express the curve by an equation in x and y and identify the correct sketch of the curve: $(3 + 3t, 5 - 6t), 0 \leq t \leq 2$.



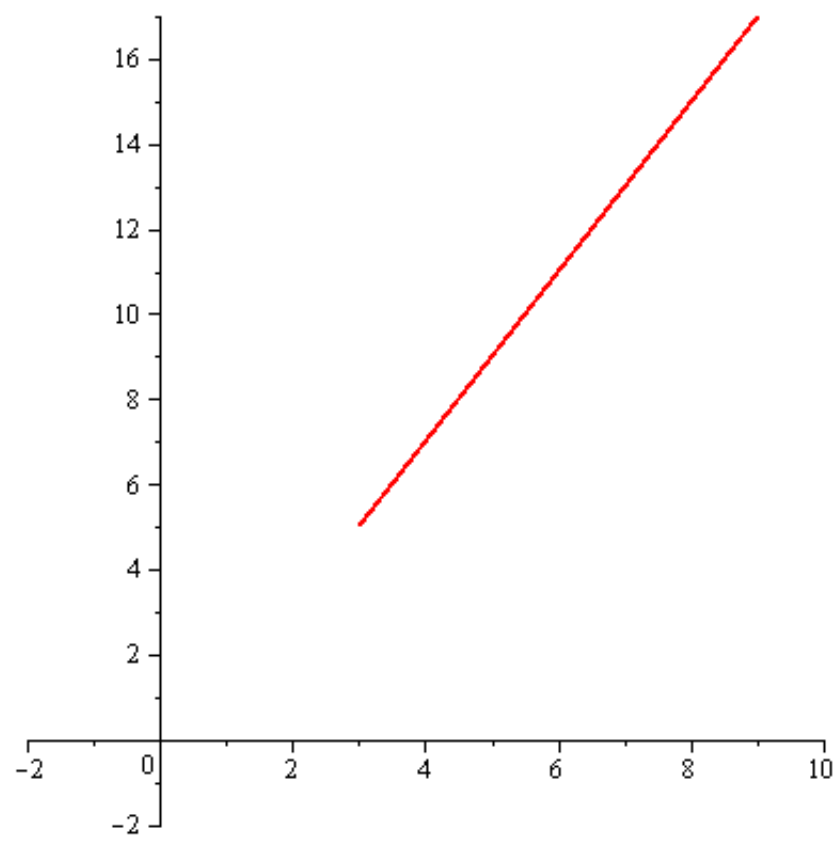
a) ● $y = -11 + 2x$;



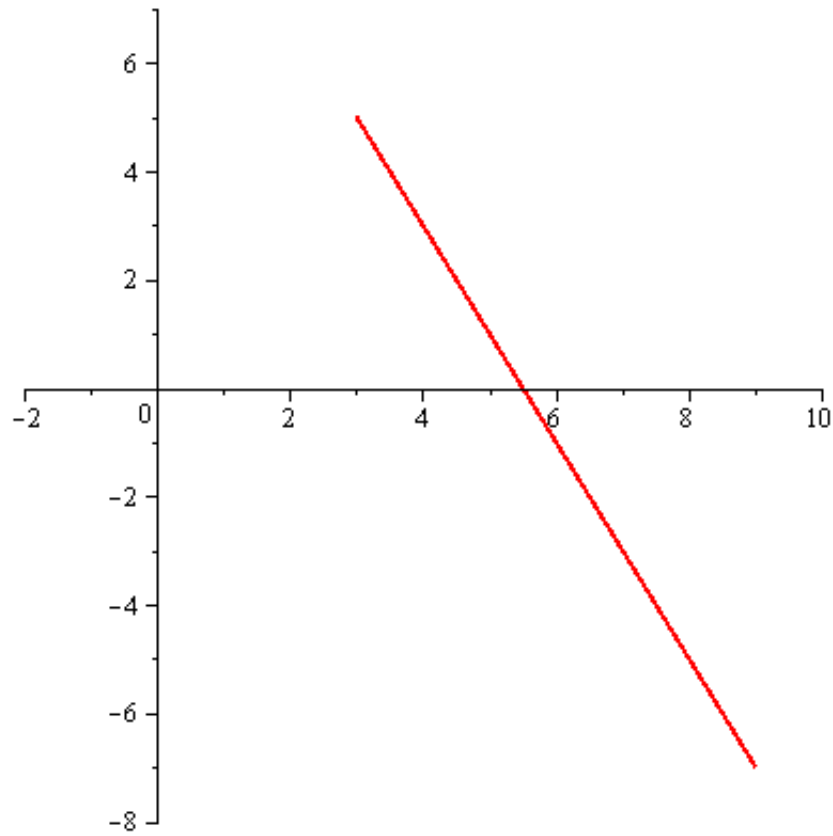
b) ● $y = -17 + 4x$;



c) ● $y = 17 - 4x$;



d) ● $y = -1 + 2x$;

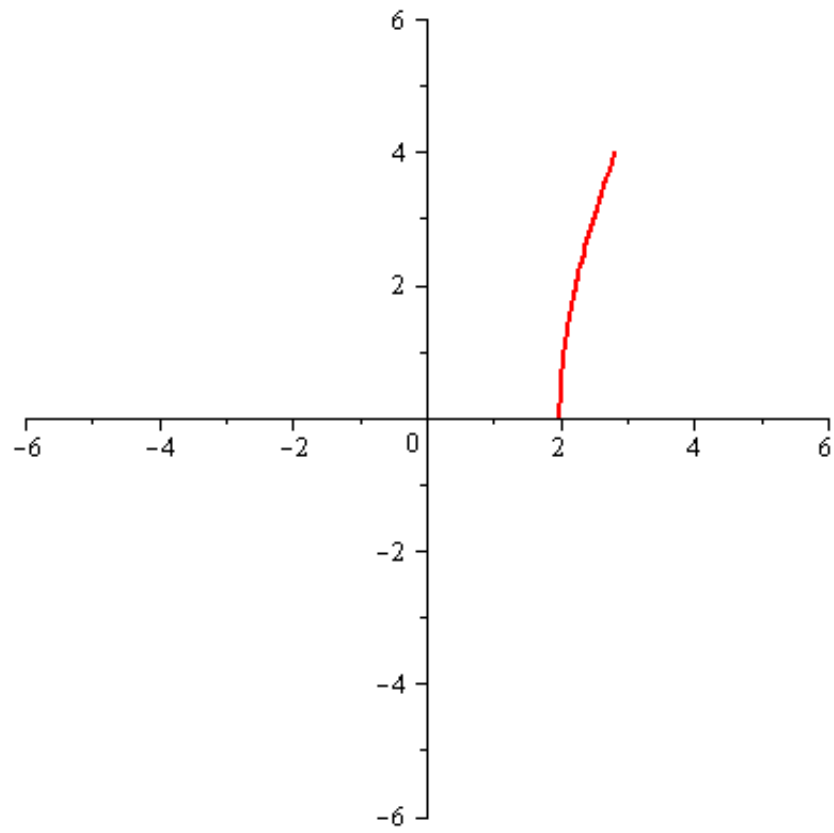


e) $y = 11 - 2x$;

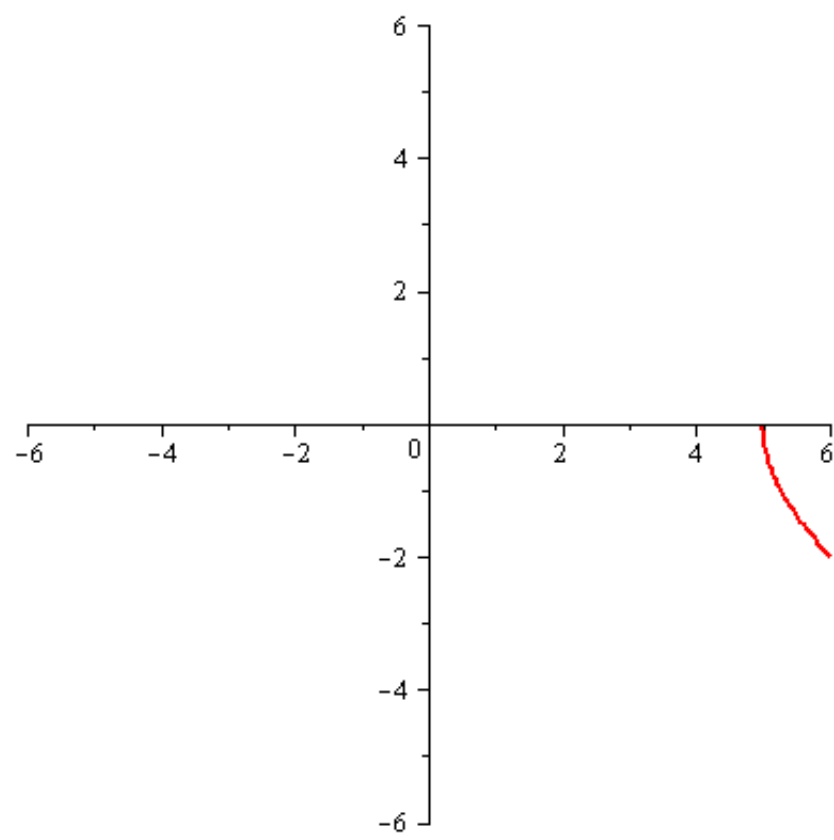
Question 5

You did not answer the question.

Express the curve by an equation in x and y and identify the correct sketch of the curve: $(3 \sec(t), 5 \tan(t))$, $0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{4} \pi$.

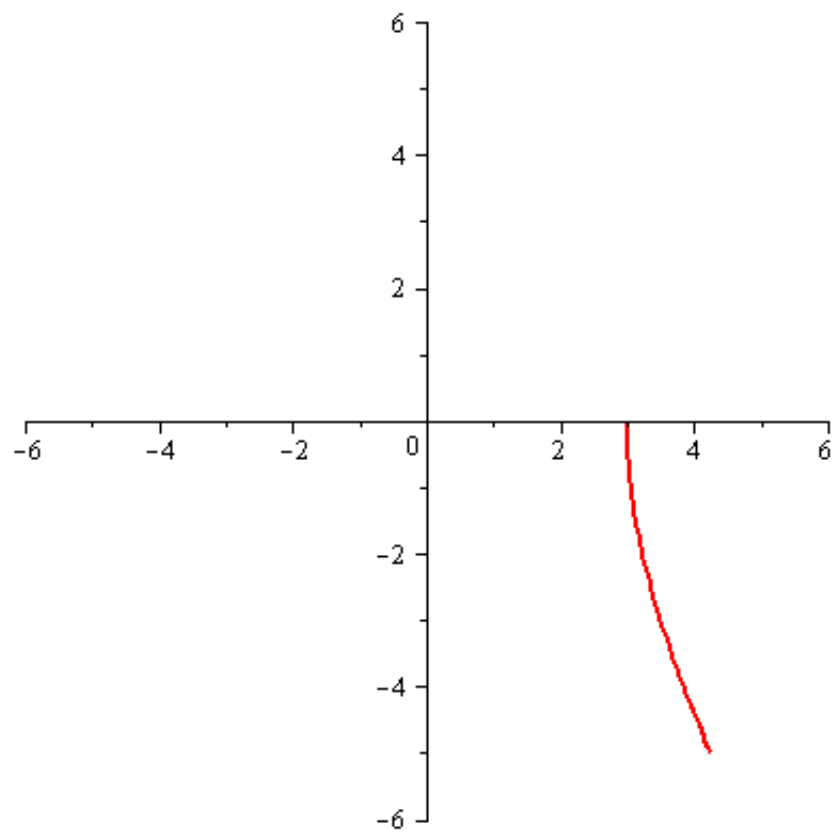


a) \bullet $1 + \frac{1}{25}y^2 = \frac{1}{9}x^2$;

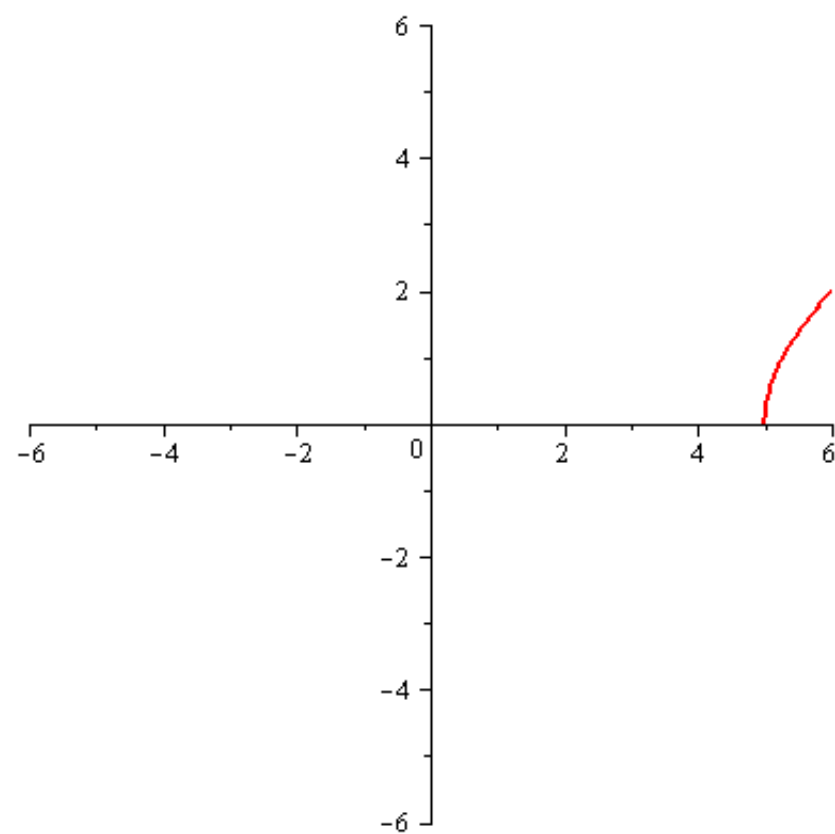


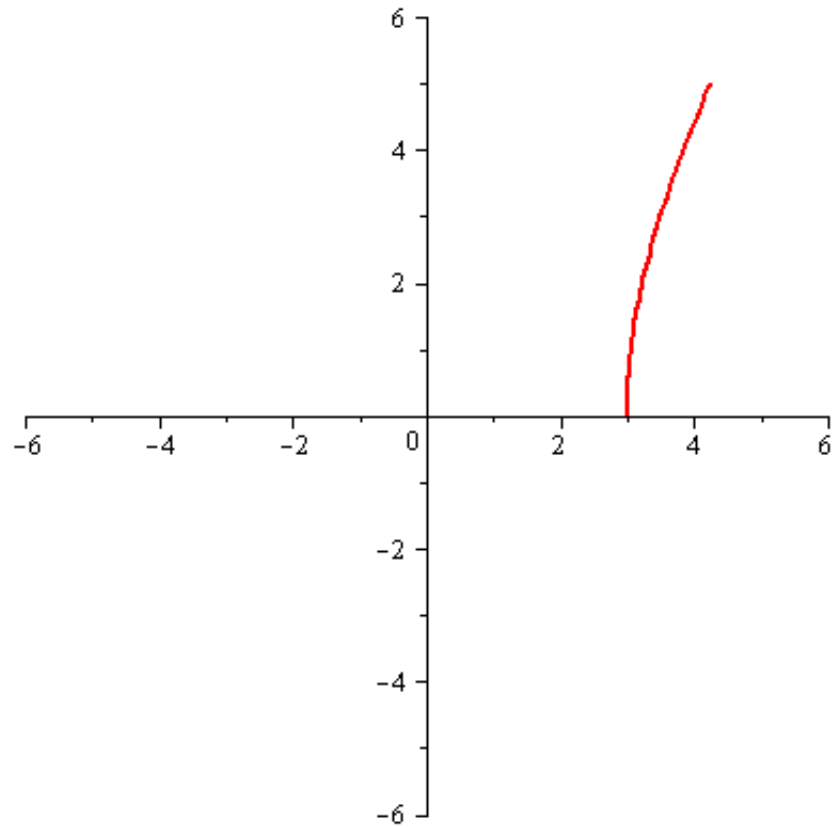
b) \bullet $1 + \frac{1}{9}y^2 = \frac{1}{25}x^2$;

c) $1 + \frac{1}{25}y^2 = \frac{1}{9}x^2$;



d) $1 + \frac{1}{9}y^2 = \frac{1}{25}x^2$;





e) $1 + \frac{1}{25}y^2 = \frac{1}{9}x^2$;

Question 6

You did not answer the question.

A particle with position given by the equations $x(t) = 7 \sin(2\pi t)$, $y(t) = 7 \cos(2\pi t)$, $t \in [0, 1]$ starts at the point $(0, 7)$ and traverses the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 49$ once in a clockwise manner. Write equations of the form $x(t) = f(t)$, $y(t) = g(t)$, $t \in [0, 1]$ so that the particle begins at $(0, 7)$ and traverses the circle once in a counterclockwise manner.

- a) $x(t) = 7 \sin(2\pi t)$, $y(t) = -7 \cos(2\pi t)$
- b) $x(t) = -7 \cos(2\pi t)$, $y(t) = 7 \sin(2\pi t)$
- c) $x(t) = -7 \sin(2\pi t)$, $y(t) = -7 \cos(2\pi t)$
- d) $x(t) = 7 \cos(2\pi t)$, $y(t) = 7 \sin(2\pi t)$
- e) $x(t) = -7 \sin(2\pi t)$, $y(t) = 7 \cos(2\pi t)$

Question 7

You did not answer the question.

Find a parametrization $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$, $t \in [0, 1]$, for the line segment from $(7, 9)$ to $(4, 10)$.

- a) $x(t) = 7 + 3t, y(t) = 9 - t$
- b) $x(t) = 7 - 3t, y(t) = 9 + 2t$
- c) $x(t) = 7 + 2t, y(t) = 9 + t$
- d) $x(t) = 7 - t, y(t) = 9 + 3t$
- e) $x(t) = 7 - 3t, y(t) = 9 + t$

Question 8

You did not answer the question.

Find an equation in x and y for the line tangent to the curve at $t = 3$.

$$x(t) = t - 2$$

$$y(t) = t^4$$

- a) $108x + 459 + y = 0$
- b) $27x + 135 - y = 0$
- c) $-108x - 27 + y = 0$
- d) $108x - 27 - y = 0$
- e) $108x - 27 + y = 0$

Question 9

You did not answer the question.

Find an equation in x and y for the line tangent to the curve at $t = 3$.

$$x(t) = \frac{2}{t}$$

$$y(t) = t^2 - 2$$

- a) $-6x + \frac{10}{3} = 0$
- b) $3x - \frac{20}{9} = 0$

c) $2x + \frac{14}{9} = 0$

d) $6x - \frac{50}{9} + \frac{2}{9}y = 0$

e) $6x - \frac{43}{9} + \frac{1}{9}y = 0$

Question 10

You did not answer the question.

Find an equation in x and y for the line tangent to the polar curve at $\theta = \frac{1}{2}\pi$.
 $r = 11 \cos(2\theta)$

a) $x - 11 = 0$

b) $y + 11 = 0$

c) $y = 2x - 11$

d) $y = x + 11$

e) $y = -12$

Question 11

You did not answer the question.

Parametrize the curve by a pair of differentiable functions $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$ with $[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2 \neq 0$, then determine the tangent line at the origin.

$$y = -2x^3$$

a) $x(t) = -2t^3$, $y(t) = t$; tangent line $y = -1$

b) $x(t) = t$, $y(t) = -2t^3$; tangent line $y = 0$

c) $x(t) = t^2$, $y(t) = -2t^3$; tangent line $x = 0$

d) $x(t) = t$, $y(t) = -2t^3$; tangent line $x = 0$

e) $x(t) = -2t^3$, $y(t) = t$; tangent line $y = 0$

Question 12

You did not answer the question.

Find the points (x, y) at which the curve has a horizontal tangent.

$$x(t) = 5 - 2 \sin(t)$$

$$y(t) = 5 + 6 \cos(t)$$

- a) $(5, 2)$ and $(2, 5)$
- b) $(5, 3)$ and $(-2, -5)$
- c) $(5, 11)$ and $(5, -1)$
- d) $(4, -3)$ and $(3, 5)$
- e) $(-4, 1)$ and $(4, 3)$

Question 13

You did not answer the question.

Find the points (x, y) at which the curve has a horizontal tangent.

$$x(t) = t^2 - 5t$$

$$y(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 - 24t$$

- a) $(28, 14)$ and $(-80, -4)$
- b) $(-6, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$
- c) $(0, -6)$ and $(0, 4)$
- d) $(14, 28)$ and $(-4, -80)$
- e) $(5, 0)$ and $(-5, 0)$

Question 14

You did not answer the question.

Find the points (x, y) at which the curve has a vertical tangent.

$$x(t) = 2 - 3 \sin(t)$$

$$y(t) = 2 + \cos(t)$$

- a) (2, 3) and (3, 2)
- b) (1, -4) and (4, 2)
- c) (2, 4) and (-3, -2)
- d) (-1, 2) and (5, 0)
- e) (-1, 2) and (5, 2)

Question 15

You did not answer the question.

Find the points (x, y) at which the curve has a vertical tangent.

$$x(t) = t^2 - 2t$$
$$y(t) = t^3 - 4t^2 + t$$

- a) (-1, -4)
- b) (-1, -2)
- c) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1\right)$
- d) (-2, -4)
- e) (-2, -2)

Question 16

You did not answer the question.

Find the length of the graph.

$$f(x) = 5x + 4$$
$$x \in [0, 2]$$

- a) $6\sqrt{26}$
- b) $2\sqrt{26}$

c) $3\sqrt{26}$

d) $4\sqrt{26}$

e) $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{26}$

Question 17

You did not answer the question.

Find the length of the graph.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \ln(x)$$
$$x \in [1, 5]$$

a) $2 + \frac{2}{3}\ln(5)$

b) $9 + 3\ln(5)$

c) $\frac{9}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\ln(5)$

d) $3 + \ln(5)$

e) $6 + 2\ln(5)$

Question 18

You did not answer the question.

The equations below give the position of a particle at each time t from $t = 0$ to $t = \pi$. Find the initial speed of the particle, the terminal speed, and the distance traveled.

$$x(t) = 10e^t \sin(t)$$
$$y(t) = 10e^t \cos(t)$$

a) initial speed = $20\sqrt{2}$, terminal speed = $20\sqrt{2}e^\pi$; distance traveled = $20\sqrt{2}(-1 + e^\pi)$

b) initial speed = $\frac{20}{3}\sqrt{2}$, terminal speed = $\frac{20}{3}\sqrt{2}e^\pi$; distance traveled = $10\sqrt{2}(-1 + e^\pi)$

c) initial speed = $10\sqrt{2}$, terminal speed = $10\sqrt{2}e^\pi$; distance traveled = $10\sqrt{2}(-1 + e^\pi)$

d) initial speed = $5\sqrt{2}$, terminal speed = $5\sqrt{2}e^\pi$; distance traveled = $5\sqrt{2}(-1 + e^\pi)$

e) initial speed = $15\sqrt{2}$, terminal speed = $15\sqrt{2}e^\pi$; distance traveled = $10\sqrt{2}(-1 + e^\pi)$

Question 19

You did not answer the question.

Find the length of $r = 2$ from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = 2\pi$.

a) 8π

b) 4π

c) $\frac{8}{3}\pi$

d) 12π

e) 6π

Question 20

You did not answer the question.

Find the length of $r = 2 + 2\cos(\theta)$ from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = \pi$.

a) 12

b) 24

c) $\frac{16}{3}$

d) 16

e) 8