

## MATH 1700 ASSIGNMENT 5

THESE PROBLEMS ARE FROM TEXTBOOK "Calculus", James Stewart 7th Edition

- page 651 10.2 Exercises: **11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16**

11-16 Find  $dy/dx$  and  $d^2y/dx^2$ . For which values of  $t$  is the curve concave upward?

11.  $x = t^2 + 1, y = t^2 + t$

12.  $x = t^3 - 12t, y = t^2 - 1$

13.  $x = e^t, y = te^{-t}$

14.  $x = t^2 + 1, y = e^t - 1$

15.  $x = 2 \sin t, y = 3 \cos t, 0 < t < 2\pi$

16.  $x = \cos 2t, y = \cos t, 0 < t < \pi$ .

• page 651 10.2 Exercises: **17, 18, 19, 20**

(EXCLUDING to graph the curve)

17-20 Find the points on the curve where the tangent is horizontal or vertical.

17.  $x = t^3 - 3t, y = t^2 - 3$

18.  $x = t^3 - 3t, y = t^3 - 3t^2$

19.  $x = \cos \theta, y = \cos 3\theta$

20.  $x = e^{\sin \theta}, y = e^{\cos \theta}$ .

• page 662 10.3 Exercises: **32, 34, 37, 38, 46**

Sketch the curve with the given polar equation by first sketching the graph of  $r$  as a function of  $\theta$  in Cartesian coordinates.

32.  $r = 1 + 2 \cos \theta$

34.  $r = \ln \theta, \theta \geq 1$

37.  $r = 2 \cos 4\theta$

38.  $r = 3 \cos 6\theta$

46.  $r = 3 + 4 \cos \theta.$

• page 669 10.4 Exercises: **45, 46, 47, 48**

45-48 Find the exact length of the polar curve.

45.  $r = 2 \cos \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

46.  $r = 5^\theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

47.  $r = \theta^2, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

48.  $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$