

## Arc Length (Parametric &amp; Vectors)

1. The length of the path described by the parametric equations  $x = \cos^3 t$  and  $y = \sin^3 t$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ , is given by

(A)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{3 \cos^2 t + 3 \sin^2 t} dt$

(B)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{-3 \cos^2 t \sin t + 3 \sin^2 t \cos t} dt$

(C)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{9 \cos^4 t + 3 \sin^4 t} dt$

(D)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{9 \cos^4 t \sin^2 t + 3 \sin^4 t \cos^2 t} dt$

(E)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos^6 t + \sin^6 t} dt$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= (\cos t)^3 & y &= (\sin t)^3 \\ \frac{dx}{dt} &= 3(\cos t)^2 \cdot -\sin t & \frac{dy}{dt} &= 3(\sin t)^2 \cdot \cos t \\ &= -3 \cos^2 t \sin t & &= 3 \sin^2 t \cos t \\ L &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{(-3 \cos^2 t \sin t)^2 + (3 \sin^2 t \cos t)^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{9 \cos^4 t \sin^2 t + 9 \sin^4 t \cos^2 t} dt \end{aligned}$$

2. A particle move in the  $xy$ -plane so that its position at any time  $t$  is given by  $x(t) = t^2$  and  $y(t) = \sin(4t)$ . What is the speed of the particle when  $t = 3$ ?

(A) 2.909

(B) 3.062

(C) 6.884

(D) 9.016

(E) 47.393

$$\text{speed} = |v(t)| = \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2}$$

$$|v(3)| = \sqrt{(x'(3))^2 + (y'(3))^2}$$

$$= 6.884$$

$$x'(t) = 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'(t) &= \cos(4t) \cdot 4 \\ &= 4 \cos(4t) \end{aligned}$$

3. For  $t \geq 0$ , a particle is moving along a curve that that its position at time  $t$  is  $(x(t), y(t))$ .

At time  $t = 2$ , the particle is at position  $(1, 5)$ . It is known that  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{t+2}}{e^t}$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin^2 t$ . Find the speed of the particle at time  $t = 4$ . Find the distance traveled by the particle from time  $t = 2$  to  $t = 4$ .

$$\text{speed} = |v(t)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}$$

$$|v(4)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)_{t=4}^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)_{t=4}^2}$$

$$= 0.575$$

$$\text{distance} = \int_2^4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

$$= 0.651$$