

Lab quiz 14

1. Parameterize the line segment that starts at the point $(-1,6)$ and ends at the point $(2,-3)$

(A) $x(t) = -1 + 6t, y = 2 + 3t, t \in [0, 1]$

(B) $x(t) = -1 + 3t, y = 6 - 9t, t \in [0, 1]$

(C) $x(t) = -1 + 6t, y = 2 + 3t, t \in (-\infty, \infty)$

(D) $x(t) = -1 + 3t, y = 6 - 9t, t \in (-\infty, \infty)$

(E) $x(t) = -1 - 3t, y = 6 + 3t, t \in (-\infty, \infty)$

2. Which of the following formulas would give the length of the outer loop for the curve $r = 1 + 2\sin\theta$

$$(I) \quad 2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{7\pi}{6}} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$(II) \quad \int_0^{\frac{7\pi}{6}} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta + \int_{\frac{11\pi}{6}}^{2\pi} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$(III) \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta + 2 \int_{\pi}^{\frac{7\pi}{6}} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$(IV) \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta - \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} \sqrt{(1 + 2\sin\theta)^2 + (2\cos\theta)^2} d\theta$$

- (A) I and II only
- (B) II and III only
- (C) III and IV only
- (D) I, III and IV only
- (E) I, II, III and IV

3. Which of the following formulas would give the length of the outer loop for the curve $r = 1 - 2\cos\theta$

$$(I) \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{5\pi}{3}} \sqrt{(1 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$(II) 2 \int_{\pi}^{\frac{5\pi}{3}} \sqrt{(1 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$(III) 2 \left(\int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{(1 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{(1 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta \right)$$

$$(IV) \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(1 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta - \int_{\frac{5\pi}{3}}^{\frac{7\pi}{3}} \sqrt{(1 - 2\cos\theta)^2 + (2\sin\theta)^2} d\theta$$

- (A) I and II only
- (B) II and III only
- (C) III and IV only
- (D) I, III and IV only
- (E) I, II, III and IV

Lals quiz #1 f
Q4 - A

Q5 - A

Try the above two
 $r = 1 + 2\cos\theta$
 $r = 1 - 2\sin\theta$