

LAST NAME:

FIRST NAME:

KEY

Math 65B - Summer 2016

Quiz 12: Thursday July 21, 2016

1. (1 point) Eliminate the parameter for the following parameterized curve. Sketch the curve and use arrows to denote the direction.

$$x = \sin(t), \quad y = \csc(t), \quad 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \csc(t) = \frac{1}{\sin(t)} = \frac{1}{x}$$

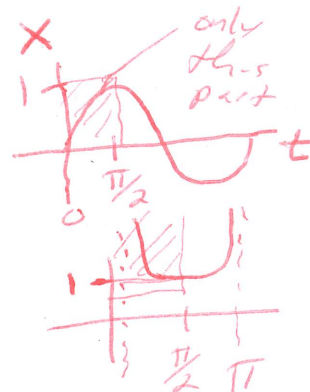
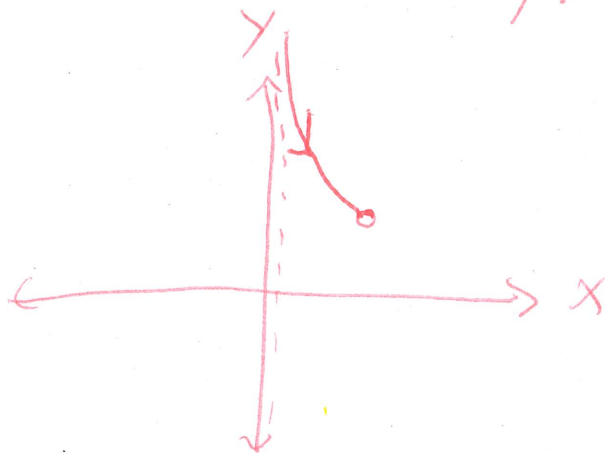
With the restriction $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < x < 1 \quad \text{since } x = \sin(t)$$

$$y > 1 \quad \text{since } y = \csc(t)$$

So we have the graph of

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{for } 0 < x < 1, \quad y > 1$$



Please, show all work.

2. (1 point) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. For what values of t is the curve concave up?

$$x = 2 \sin(t), \quad y = 3 \cos(t), \quad 0 < t < 2\pi$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3 \sin(t) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \cos(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3 \sin(t)}{2 \cos(t)} = -\frac{3}{2} \tan(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \tan(t) \right)}{2 \cos(t)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} \sec^2(t)}{2 \cos(t)} = -\frac{3}{4} \sec^3(t)$$

Curve is concave up where $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \sec^3(t) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^3(t) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec(t) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(t) < 0 \quad \text{on } 0 < t < 2\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Concave up for } \frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Please, show all work.