

EMCF 22

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NOTE: On all problems, choice F is "None of the above".

1. If $x = 2t - 1$ and $y = 3 - 4t^2$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is
 - A. $4t$
 - B. $-4t$
 - C. $-\frac{1}{4t}$
 - D. $2(x+1)$
 - E. $-4(x+1)$

2. Find the slope of the curve $r = \cos(2\theta)$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
 - A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - C. 0
 - D. $\sqrt{3}$
 - E. $-\sqrt{3}$

3. Find the arc length of the curve $3y = 4x$ from $(3,4)$ to $(9, 12)$.
 - A. 13
 - B. 10
 - C. 8
 - D. 14
 - E. 15

4. Find the arc length of the curve $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$. Think !
 - A. π
 - B. 2π
 - C. $\pi/2$
 - D. $3\pi/2$
 - E. $3\pi/4$

5. Find the arc length of the curve $y = \frac{2}{3}(x-4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $7 \leq x \leq 12$.
 - A. 19
 - B. $65/2$
 - C. $55/2$
 - D. $19/2$
 - E. $38/3$

6. Find the arc length of the curve $x = 2t^2 - 1$, $y = 4t^2 + 3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
 - A. $4\sqrt{5}$
 - B. $8\sqrt{5}$
 - C. $2\sqrt{5}$
 - D. $4\sqrt{3}$
 - E. $16\sqrt{3}$

7. Find a definite integral representing the length of the parametric curve $x=t^3$, $y=t^4$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
- A. $\int_0^1 (t^3 + t^4) dt$ B. $\int_0^1 \sqrt{t^3 + t^4} dt$ C. $\int_0^1 \sqrt{3t^2 + 4t^3} dt$
D. $\int_0^1 \sqrt{9t^4 + 16t^6} dt$ E. $\int_0^1 \sqrt{4t^4 + 9t^6} dt$
8. Find a definite integral representing the length of the polar curve $r = 3 \sin \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
- A. $\int_0^\pi \sqrt{9 \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$ B. $\int_0^\pi \sqrt{3 \sin \theta + 3 \cos \theta} d\theta$ C. $\int_0^\pi 3 d\theta$
D. $\int_0^\pi \sqrt{9 \sin^2 \theta - 9 \cos^2 \theta} d\theta$ E. $\int_0^\pi \sqrt{9 \cos^2 \theta} d\theta$
9. B
10. B