

1.

An object moving along a curve in the xy -plane has position $(x(t), y(t))$ at time t with

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \cos(t^3) \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dt} = 3 \sin(t^2)$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 3$. At time $t = 2$, the object is at position $(4, 5)$.

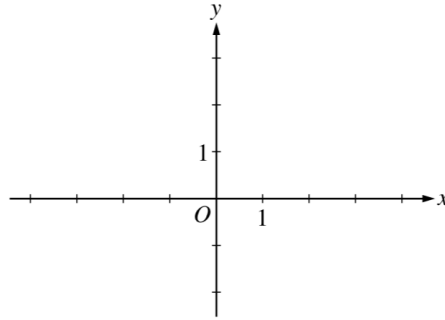
- (a) Write an equation for the line tangent to the curve at $(4, 5)$.
- (b) Find the speed of the object at time $t = 2$.
- (c) Find the total distance traveled by the object over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 3$.
- (d) Find the position of the object at time $t = 3$.

2.

1. A particle moves in the xy -plane so that its position at any time t , $0 \leq t \leq \pi$, is given by

$$x(t) = \frac{t^2}{2} - \ln(1+t) \text{ and } y(t) = 3 \sin t.$$

(a) Sketch the path of the particle in the xy -plane below. Indicate the direction of motion along the path.

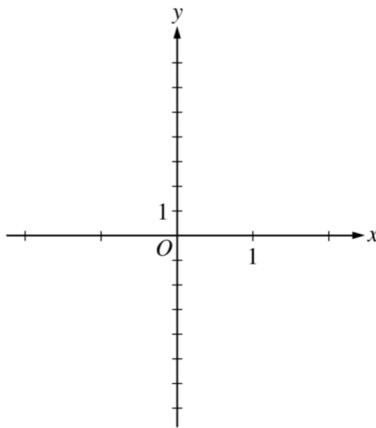


- (b) At what time t , $0 \leq t \leq \pi$, does $x(t)$ attain its minimum value? What is the position $(x(t), y(t))$ of the particle at this time?
- (c) At what time t , $0 < t < \pi$, is the particle on the y -axis? Find the speed and the acceleration vector of the particle at this time.

3.

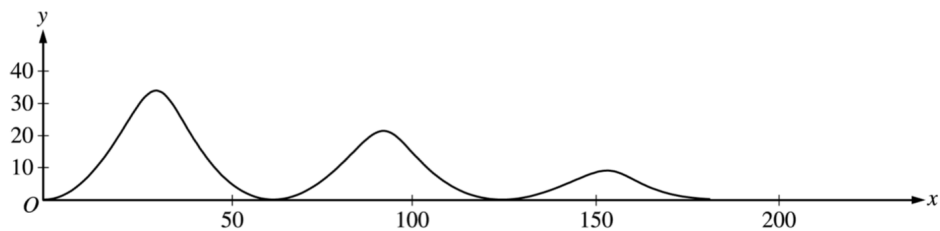
1. A particle moves in the xy -plane so that its position at any time t , for $-\pi \leq t \leq \pi$, is given by $x(t) = \sin(3t)$ and $y(t) = 2t$.

- (a) Sketch the path of the particle in the xy -plane provided. Indicate the direction of motion along the path.
(Note: Use the axes provided in the test booklet.)



- (b) Find the range of $x(t)$ and the range of $y(t)$.
- (c) Find the smallest positive value of t for which the x -coordinate of the particle is a local maximum. What is the speed of the particle at this time?
- (d) Is the distance traveled by the particle from $t = -\pi$ to $t = \pi$ greater than 5π ? Justify your answer.

4.



3. The figure above shows the path traveled by a roller coaster car over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 18$ seconds. The position of the car at time t seconds can be modeled parametrically by

$$x(t) = 10t + 4 \sin t$$

$$y(t) = (20 - t)(1 - \cos t),$$

where x and y are measured in meters. The derivatives of these functions are given by

$$x'(t) = 10 + 4 \cos t$$

$$y'(t) = (20 - t) \sin t + \cos t - 1.$$

- Find the slope of the path at time $t = 2$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- Find the acceleration vector of the car at the time when the car's horizontal position is $x = 140$.
- Find the time t at which the car is at its maximum height, and find the speed, in m/sec, of the car at this time.
- For $0 < t < 18$, there are two times at which the car is at ground level ($y = 0$). Find these two times and write an expression that gives the average speed, in m/sec, of the car between these two times. Do not evaluate the expression.