Parametrics Free Response Practice - Set 2

AP Calculus BC Free Response BC 3 1992

4. At time t, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$, the position of a particle moving along a path in the xy-plane is given by the

parametric equations $x = e^t \sin t$ and $y = e^t \cos t$.

- (a) Find the slope of the path of the particle at time $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (b) Find the speed of the particle when t = 1.
- (c) Find the distance traveled by the particle along the path from t = 0 to t = 1.

(a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{t} \cos t - e^{t} \sin t}{e^{t} \cot s + e^{t} \sin t} \Big|_{t=\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{e^{\pi/2}(0) - e^{\pi/2}(1)}{e^{\pi/2}(0) + e^{\pi/2}(1)} = \frac{-e^{\pi/2}}{e^{\pi/2}(0) + e^{\pi/2}(1)}$$

(b)
$$\frac{du}{dx}_{t=1} = \langle e' \cos(i) + e' \sin(i), e' \cos(i) - e' \sin(i) \rangle$$

speed = $\sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right] + e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{2}e^2 = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} + \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \sin^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \cos^2(i)\right]} = \sqrt{e^2 \left[\cos^2(i) + \cos^2(i)\right]}$

speed =
$$\int e^{2} [\cos^{2}(1) + \sin^{2}(1)] + e^{2} [\cos^{2}(1) + \sin^{2}(1)] + \int e^{2} [\cos^{2}(1) + \sin^{2}(1)] dt = \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{2}e^{2t} dt$$

(c)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int (e^{t} \cos t + e^{t} \sin t)^{2} + (e^{t} \cos t - e^{t} \sin t)^{2} dt = \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{2e^{2t}} dt$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{1} e^{t} dt = \sqrt{2} (e^{t})|_{0}^{1} = \sqrt{2} (e^{-1})$$

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

- 5. A particle moves along the graph of $y = \cos x$ so that the x-coordinate of acceleration is always 2. At time t = 0, the particle is at point $(\pi, -1)$ and the velocity vector of the r(0)=(TT,-17 V(0)=0 particle is (0,0)
 - (a) Find the x- and y-coordinates of the position of the particle in terms of t.
 - (b) Find the speed of the particle when its position is (4, cos 4)

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$$(4,\cos 4)$$

(b) Find the speed of the particle when its position is $(4,\cos 4)$
(a) $\chi''(t) = 2 \Rightarrow \chi'(t) = 2t + C$, $\chi'(0) = 0 + C \Rightarrow C = 0 \Rightarrow \chi'(t) = 2t$
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(b)
$$V(t) = \langle 2t, -2t\sin(t^2 + \Pi) \rangle$$

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