

Name: Key

Section: _____

Clear your desk of everything except pens, pencils and erasers. **Show all your work.**

If you have a question raise your hand and I will come to you.

1. (5 points) Find the parametrization of the line segment joining
- $(2, 1)$
- to
- $(3, -6)$
- for variable
- $t \in [0, 1]$
- .

$$\underline{(x(t), y(t))}, \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

$$x(0) = 2, \quad x(1) = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{x-2}{t-0} = \frac{3-2}{1-0} \Rightarrow x-2 = t$$

$$\therefore \underline{x = 2 + t}$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = -6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{y-1}{t-0} = \frac{-6-1}{1-0}$$

$$\Rightarrow y-1 = -7t \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{y = 1 - 7t}$$

$$\underline{x = 2 + t, \quad y = 1 - 7t; \quad t \in [0, 1]}$$

[- deduct 2 pts
if one of x
& y is incorrect]

2. (5 points) Find the arc length of the circle
- $x = 4 \cos t, y = 4 \sin t$
- , for
- $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$
- .

$$x = 4 \cos t \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -4 \sin t$$

$$y = 4 \sin t \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4 \cos t$$

$$\therefore s = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{r^2(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} r dt = r \cdot [t]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{r \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}}$$

[- deduct 2 if
 $\int_0^{2\pi} r dt$ is written]