

SCORE: ____ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

YOU MUST SHOW APPROPRIATE WORK TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT

Find the polar equations of the following conics.

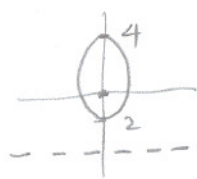
SCORE: ____ / 7 POINTS

- [a] parabola with focus at the pole and directrix $y = -4$

$$r = \frac{ep}{1 - e \sin \theta} = \frac{1(4)}{1 - (1) \sin \theta} = \frac{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - \sin \theta}$$

← COEFFICIENT OF $\sin \theta$ MUST BE 1

- [b] ellipse with focus at the pole and vertices at $(4, \frac{\pi}{2})$ and $(2, \frac{3\pi}{2})$.



$$r = \frac{ep}{1 - e \sin \theta} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(8)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - \frac{1}{3} \sin \theta} = \frac{8^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3 - \sin \theta}$$

$$4 = \frac{ep}{1 - e \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \quad 2 = \frac{ep}{1 - e \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$4 = \frac{ep}{1 - e} \quad 2 = \frac{ep}{1 + e}$$

$$ep = 4 - 4e \quad ep = 2 + 2e$$

$$4 - 4e = 2 + 2e$$

$$2 = 6e$$

$$e = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}p = 4 - 4(\frac{1}{3})$$

$$\frac{1}{3}p = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$p = 8$$

Find parametric equations for the circle with center $(4, -2)$ and radius 9.

SCORE: ____ / 2 POINTS

$$x = 4 + 9 \cos t$$

$$y = -2 + 9 \sin t$$

Consider the curve represented by the parametric equations

$$x = 4 - 2t$$

$$y = \frac{10t}{t+2}$$

SCORE: ____ / 4 POINTS

Find the corresponding rectangular equation by eliminating the parameter. **SIMPLIFY YOUR FINAL ANSWER.**

$$x = 4 - 2t$$

$$2t = 4 - x$$

$$t = \frac{4 - x}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{10(\frac{4-x}{2})}{\frac{4-x}{2} + 2} = \frac{10(4-x)}{4-x+4} = \frac{40-10x}{8-x}$$

The initial point of vector \vec{u} is $(-5, -1)$, and the terminal point is $(-9, 2)$.

SCORE: ___ / 11 POINTS

The component form of vector \vec{w} is $\langle -2, -3 \rangle$.

- [a] Write \vec{u} as a linear combination of the standard unit vectors \vec{i} and \vec{j} .

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} &= \langle -9 - (-5), 2 - (-1) \rangle \\ &= \langle -4, 3 \rangle \\ &= \underline{-4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}}\end{aligned}$$

- [b] Find a unit vector in the same direction as \vec{u} .

$$\frac{1}{\|\vec{u}\|} \vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-4)^2 + 3^2}} \langle -4, 3 \rangle = \underline{\frac{1}{5}} \underline{\langle -4, 3 \rangle} = \underline{\langle -\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \rangle}$$

- [c] Find the component form of $2\vec{u} - 3\vec{w}$.

$$\begin{aligned}2\langle -4, 3 \rangle - 3\langle -2, -3 \rangle \\ &= \langle -8, 6 \rangle - \langle -6, -9 \rangle \\ &= \underline{\langle -2, 15 \rangle}\end{aligned}$$

- [d] Determine if \vec{u} and \vec{w} are orthogonal.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle -4, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, -3 \rangle \\ &= (-4)(-2) + 3(-3) \\ &= -1 \neq 0 \quad \underline{\text{NOT ORTHOGONAL}}\end{aligned}$$

The magnitude of vector \vec{u} is 4. The magnitude of vector \vec{w} is 5. The angle between the two vectors is 60° . Find $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w}$.

SCORE: ___ / 2 POINTS

$$\|\vec{u}\| \|\vec{w}\| \cos \theta = \underline{4 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos 60^\circ} = \underline{10}$$

Find the angle between the vectors $\langle -3, 1 \rangle$ and $\langle 2, 1 \rangle$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \cos^{-1} \frac{\langle -3, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 1 \rangle}{\|\langle -3, 1 \rangle\| \|\langle 2, 1 \rangle\|} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{\underline{-5}}{\underline{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{5}} \cdot \underline{\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \cos^{-1} \frac{\underline{-5}}{\underline{5\sqrt{2}}} \\ &= \underline{\cos^{-1} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \\ &= \underline{\frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ or } 135^\circ} \quad \text{EITHER ANSWER IS ACCEPTABLE}\end{aligned}$$