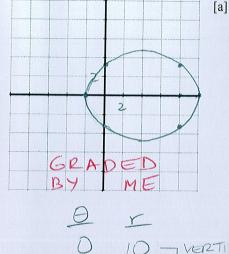
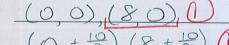
Consider the graph of the polar equation
$$r = \frac{10}{3 - 2\cos\theta}$$
. $\frac{\frac{10}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{10}{3}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}\cos\theta}$



- Fill in the blanks.
 - The eccentricity is [i]
 - The shape of the graph is a/an ELIPSE [ii]
 - The equation of the directrix is $\times = -5$. $ep = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} p = \frac{10}{3}$ [iii]
 - [iv] Find the rectangular coordinates of the

$$x - \text{intercept(s)}$$



- endpoints of the latus rectum/latera recta

CENTER =
$$\left(\frac{10+2}{2},0\right) = (4,0)$$

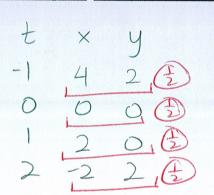
FOCUS = $(2.4,0) = (8,0)$

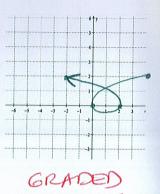
- Sketch the graph on the grid provided above. You must provide a scale for the axes & plot all points from part [a][iv] above. [b]

Sketch the curve represented by the parametric equations

Sketch the curve represented by the parametric equations
$$x = t + 3t^2 - 2t^3$$
 for $-1 \le t \le 2$ by plotting at least 4 points. Indicate the orientation (direction) of the curve.

SCORE: /4 PTS





Find parametric equations for the circle that has a diameter with endpoints
$$(-5, -3)$$
 and $(12, -3)$.

SCORE: ____/3 PTS

CENTER = $\left(-\frac{5+12}{2}, -3\right) = \left(\frac{7}{2}, -3\right)\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$

$$(2,-3) = (2,-3)(2)$$
 $(2,-3)(2)$
 $(2,-3)(2)$
 $(2,-3)(2)$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}\cos t + \frac{1}{2}.$$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin t - \frac{1}{3}.$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin t - \frac{1}{3}.$

AJ is standing 24 feet from BJ, who is 5 feet tall. AJ throws a football at 30 feet per second in BJ's direction, SCORE: ____/3 PTS at an angle of 60° with the horizontal, from an initial height of 6 feet. Write parametric equations for the position of the football.

x = (30 cos 60°)t

$$y = h_0 + (v_0 \sin \theta) t - 16t^2$$

$$y = 6 + (30 \sin 60^\circ) t - 16t^2$$

$$0 \times -15t$$

$$2 \cdot y = 6 + 1573 t - 16t^2$$

X = (Vocos 0)t

Eliminate the parameter and write the rectangular equation for the curve represented by the parametric equations $x = 3 \ln t$, $y = 4t^6$. Write your final answer in the form y as a simplified function in terms of x.

SCORE: ____/4 PTS

$$\frac{x}{3} = \ln t$$
 $y = 4(e^{\frac{x}{3}})^6$
 $t = e^{\frac{x}{3}}$ $y = 4e^{2x}$

The polar equation of the hyperbola with focus at the pole, eccentricity
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 and directrix $x = -3$ is $\frac{21}{2-7\cos\theta}$. The polar equation of the parabola with focus at the pole and directrix $y = -5$ is $y = -5$ is

[a]

[b]

[c]