

Worksheet #3; date: 01/23/2018
MATH 53 Multivariable Calculus

1. (Stewart 10.3.57) Find the slope of the tangent line to the polar curve

$$r = 1/\theta$$

at the point $\theta = \pi$.

2. (Stewart 10.3.59) Find the slope of the tangent line to the polar curve

$$r = \cos 2\theta$$

at the point $\theta = \pi/4$.

3. (Stewart 10.3.63) Find the points on the curve

$$r = 1 + \cos \theta$$

where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical.

4. (Stewart 10.2.33) Find the area enclosed by the x -axis and the curve
 $x = t^3 + 1$, $y = 2t - t^2$.

5. (Stewart 10.2.39) Set up an integral that represents the length of the curve.

$$x = t - 2 \sin t, \quad y = 1 - 2 \cos t, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi.$$

6. (Stewart 10.2.63) Find the exact area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve

$$x = a \cos^3 \theta, \quad y = a \sin^3 \theta, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2.$$

about the x -axis.

7. (Stewart 10.4.5; modified) Find the area enclosed by the polar curve

$$r^2 = \sin 2\theta.$$

8. (Stewart 10.4.31) Find the area of the region that lies inside both curves

$$r = \sin 2\theta, \quad r = \cos 2\theta.$$

9. (Stewart 10.4.47) Find the exact length of the polar curve

$$r = \theta^2, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi.$$