



AP CALCULUS BC
Unit 8 Outline –Parametric and Polar Equations

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/8	FINAL EXAM	Go Over Final Exam
HOMEWORK		None

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/9	PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES OF PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS	Write in Cartesian (rectangular) form and graph: 1. $x = 5t, y = 25t^2, -2 < t < 2$ 2. $x = \sqrt{t}, y = t - 3, 0 \leq t \leq 4$ 3. $x = \cos t, y = \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$ 4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = 3t + 1$ and $y = t^2$. 5. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $x = 3t^2 + 2$ and $y = 2t^4 - 1$ 6. Find the equation of the line tangent to $x = 5t, y = 25t^2, -\infty < t < \infty$ at $t = 2$. 7. Find all points of horizontal and vertical tangency given $x = t^2 + t$ and $y = t^2 - 3t + 5$
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 63

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/10	PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS ARC LENGTH	Ex. 1 Find the arc length of the given curve if $x = t^2, y = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 2, 0 \leq t \leq 2$ Ex. 2  Find the length of the curve if $x = 3\sin t, y = 3\cos t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$ Ex. 3 Determine the leftmost point on the curve given by the parametric equations $x(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^4 - \frac{9}{2}t^2$ and $y(t) = 3t^3 + 2t$ on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$?
AP MULTIPLE CHOICE		
If $x(t) = t^2 + 4$ and $y(t) = t^4 + 3$, for $t > 0$, then in terms of $t, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$		
(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $4t$ (D) $6t^2$ (E) $12t^2$		
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 64

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/11	VECTOR CALCULUS PARTICLE MOTION	<p>Ex. 1 The position of a particle in the xy-plane is given by the parametric equations $s(t) = \langle 2t^3 + t, t^2 \rangle$.</p> <p>a) Find the velocity and acceleration vectors at time t.</p> <p>b) Find the speed of the particle at time $t = 2$.</p> <p>c) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time $t = 0$ to $t = 2$.</p>
<p>AP MULTIPLE CHOICE</p> <p>For time $t > 0$, the position of a particle moving in the xy-plane is given by the parametric equations $x = 4t + t^2$ and $y = \frac{1}{3t+1}$. What is the acceleration vector of the particle at time $t = 1$?</p> <p>(A) $\left(2, \frac{1}{32}\right)$ (B) $\left(2, \frac{9}{32}\right)$ (C) $\left(5, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ (D) $\left(6, -\frac{3}{16}\right)$ (E) $\left(6, -\frac{1}{16}\right)$</p>		
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 65

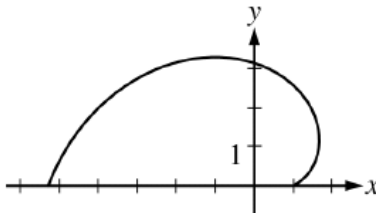
DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/12	VECTOR CALCULUS PARTICLE MOTION	<p>Ex. 1 A particle moving along a curve so that its velocity for time $t \geq 0$ is given by $v(t) = \left\langle 2e^{-\frac{t}{4}}, \frac{t-4}{t+5} \right\rangle$.</p> <p>a) For what values of t is the particle moving to the right?</p> <p>b) For what values of t is the particle moving up?</p> <p>Ex. 2 </p> <p>The velocity vector of a particle moving in the xy-plane is given by $v(t) = \langle \sin 2t, e^{\cos t} \rangle$. At time $t = 2$, the position of the particle is $(3, 2)$. What is the x-coordinate of the position vector at time $t = 3$?</p>
<p>AP MULTIPLE CHOICE</p> <p>The position of a particle moving in the xy-plane is given by the parametric equations $x(t) = t^3 - 3t^2$ and $y(t) = 12t - 3t^2$. At which of the following points (x, y) is the particle at rest?</p> <p>(A) $(-4, 12)$ (B) $(-3, 6)$ (C) $(-2, 9)$ (D) $(0, 0)$ (E) $(3, 4)$</p> <hr/> <p>A particle moves in the xy-plane with position given by $(x(t), y(t)) = (5 - 2t, t^2 - 3)$ at time t. In which direction is the particle moving as it passes through the point $(3, -2)$?</p> <p>(A) Up and to the left (B) Down and to the left (C) Up and to the right (D) Down and to the right (E) Straight up</p>		
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 66

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/16	INTRO TO POLAR EQUATIONS	Notes Handout
HOMEWORK		None

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/17	POLAR EQUATIONS AND DERIVATIVES	Notes Handout
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 67

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/18	POLAR EQUATIONS AND MOTION	Notes Handout
AP MULTIPLE CHOICE What is the slope of the line tangent to the polar curve $r = 1 + 2 \sin \theta$ at $\theta = 0$? (A) 2 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 0 (D) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (E) -2		
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 68

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/19	AREA ENCLOSED BY POLAR EQUATIONS	Notes Handout
AP MULTIPLE CHOICE Which of the following integrals gives the area of the region that is bounded by the graphs of the polar equations $\theta = 0$, $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$, and $r = \frac{2}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}$? (A) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta} d\theta$ (B) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{2}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta} d\theta$ (C) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{2}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2} d\theta$ (D) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{4}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2} d\theta$ (E) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{2(\cos \theta - \sin \theta)^2}{(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^4} d\theta$		
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 69

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/22	AREA ENCLOSED BY POLAR EQUATIONS	Notes Handout
AP MULTIPLE CHOICE		
 <p>The graph above shows the polar curve $r = 2\theta + \cos \theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$. What is the area of the region bounded by the curve and the x-axis?</p> <p>(A) 3.069 (B) 4.935 (C) 9.870 (D) 17.456 (E) 34.912</p>		
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 70

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/23	PARAMETRIC AND POLAR EQUATIONS REVIEW	Review
HOMEWORK		Worksheet 71

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/24	PARAMETRIC AND POLAR EQUATIONS REVIEW	PARAMETRIC AND POLAR EQUATIONS PRACTICE EXAM
HOMEWORK		Practice Exam

DATE	CONCEPT	IN-CLASS SAMPLE PROBLEMS
1/25	PARAMETRIC AND POLAR EQUATIONS	PARAMETRIC AND POLAR EQUATIONS EXAM
HOMEWORK		None