

SHOW ALL WORK!!! Unsupported answers might not receive full credit.

**Problem 1** [6 pts] A parametric representation for a certain curve is given by:

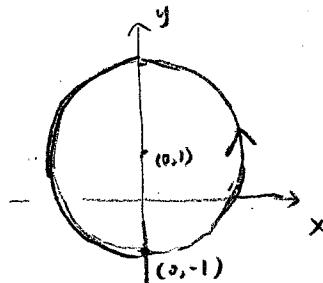
$$\begin{cases} x(t) = 2 \sin t \\ y(t) = 1 - 2 \cos t \end{cases}$$

- a) [2 pts] Eliminate the parameter to find a description of the curve in terms of  $x, y$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{2} &= \sin t, \quad \frac{y-1}{2} = -\cos t \\ \text{So } \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right)^2 &= \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + (y-1)^2 &= 4, \quad \text{a circle centered at } (0, 1) \text{ with radius 2} \end{aligned}$$

- b) [2 pts] Sketch the curve and indicate the positive orientation.

Take  $t=0$  to get a starting point  $(2\sin 0, 1-2\cos 0) = (0, -1)$



At  $t$  increases from 0,  $x(t) = 2 \sin t$  increases at first

and  $y(t) = 1 - 2 \cos t$  increases too at first.

So the positive orientation is counterclockwise.

- c) [2 pts] Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve when  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

$$x'(t) = 2 \cos t, \quad x'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \neq 0$$

$$y'(t) = 2 \sin t, \quad y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

The slope of the tangent line is  $k = \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{t=\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1$

By-product: A point on the line is  $(x(\frac{\pi}{4}), y(\frac{\pi}{4})) = (2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}, 1 - 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{4})$   
 $= (\sqrt{2}, 1 - \sqrt{2})$

Hence by the point-slope formula

$$y - (1 - \sqrt{2}) = 1 \cdot (x - \sqrt{2})$$

$$\text{or } y = x - \sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{2}, \text{ or } y = x + 1 - 2\sqrt{2}$$