

1.  $x = (y - 4)^2$ , A parabola opening right. Starting at  $(49, -3)$  and ending at  $(169, 17)$ .
2.  $y = -\sqrt{36 - x^2}$ , the bottom half of a circle with radius 6, centered at the origin. Starting at  $(-6, 0)$  ending at  $(6, 0)$ .
3.  $x = -4t^3 - t$  for  $-\infty \leq t \leq \infty$ . The answer is not unique.  
 $y = t$
4.  $x = -4 + t$   
 $y = -2 + t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 6$
5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5t^4}{3}$ ,  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=2} = \frac{80}{3}$
6.  $y = -x + \frac{3\pi\sqrt{2}}{4}$
7. 52
8.  $\left(3, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right), \left(-3, \frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$
9.  $(-\sqrt{3}, -1)$
10.  $\left(10, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
11.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta - \sin \theta - \cos^2 \theta}$ ;  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=2} = 0$
12.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}$  Horizontal tangent lines at:  $\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \left(\frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$  Vertical tangent lines at:  $(3, 0), \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
13. Making use of symmetry  $2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{2} (5 \cos 3\theta)^2 d\theta = \frac{25\pi}{12}$
14. Points of intersection are:  $(0, 0), \left(16 + 8\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \left(16 - 8\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$  Using symmetry  
the area is:  $2 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{5\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{2} (16 + 16 \cos \theta)^2 d\theta = 384\pi - 512\sqrt{2}$
15.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\frac{4\pi}{3}} \left((-6 \cos \theta)^2 - (3)^2\right) d\theta = 3\pi + \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$

16.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{20}{1+\cos\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{20\sin\theta}{(1+\cos\theta)^2}\right)^2} d\theta = 10\ln(\sqrt{2}+1) + 10\sqrt{2}$
17.  $\frac{x^2}{7} + \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$ , foci are  $(-\sqrt{2}, 0), (\sqrt{2}, 0)$  length of major  $2\sqrt{7}$  length of minor  $2\sqrt{5}$
18.  $\frac{x^2}{144} - \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$
19.  $y = \frac{3}{40}x + \frac{4}{5}$
20.  $\overline{QT} = \langle 8, 1 \rangle, \overline{PU} = \langle 8, 1 \rangle$ , and  $\overline{RS} = \langle -4, -3 \rangle$  so only  $\overline{QT} = \overline{PU}$
21.  $\left\langle \frac{12}{5}, -\frac{16}{5} \right\rangle$
22.  $\langle -282, 0 \rangle + \langle -19\sqrt{2}, -19\sqrt{2} \rangle = \langle -282 - 19\sqrt{2}, -19\sqrt{2} \rangle$  so speed is 310.04 mph  
and the direction is  $4.97^\circ$  south of west.
23.  $F = 24\cos 30^\circ \mathbf{i} + 24\sin 30^\circ \mathbf{j} = \langle 12\sqrt{3}, 12 \rangle$  so horizontal component is  $12\sqrt{3}$  and  
vertical component is 12.
24. Midpoint is  $\left(-3, 3, \frac{15}{2}\right)$  and equation is  $(x+3)^2 + (y-3)^2 + \left(z - \frac{15}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{165}{4}$
25. Center  $(7, -3, 5)$  radius 5
26.  $4\mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{v} = \langle 22, 12, 44\sqrt{3} \rangle$   $3\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v} = \langle 14, 9, 13\sqrt{3} \rangle$   $|\mathbf{u} + 3\mathbf{v}| = 2\sqrt{739}$
27. Same direction  $\langle -\sqrt{42}, -4\sqrt{42}, 5\sqrt{42} \rangle$  opposite direction  $\langle \sqrt{42}, 4\sqrt{42}, -5\sqrt{42} \rangle$
28.  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 13$  and the angle is  $47.05^\circ$
29.  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{|\mathbf{v}|^2} \mathbf{v} = \left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{10}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\right)$
30.  $c = \frac{14}{3}$
31.  $\langle -12, -46, 21 \rangle$
32. Vector equation  $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle -3, 1, 4 \rangle + t \langle 7, -3, -4 \rangle$  parametric equations  
 $x = -3 + 7t, y = 1 - 3t, z = 4 - 4t$

33. They intersect at  $(1, 4, 3)$ .

34. They are skew.

35.  $\frac{8\sqrt{21}}{7}$

36.  $-9x - 6y + 6z = -33$

37. Dot product of normal vectors is 0, so orthogonal.

38. Using  $z = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{5} - 4t$ ,  $y = -\frac{1}{5} - t$ ,  $z = 5t$

39.  $(53, -8, 7)$

40.  $51.58^\circ$

41.  $-\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 4$ ;  $-\frac{x^2}{25} + 100z^2 = 4$ ;  $\frac{y^2}{36} + 100z^2 = 4$ ; hyperboloid of one sheet

42.  $-\frac{(x-4)^2}{4} - \frac{(y+3)^2}{4} + z^2 = 1$  a hyperboloid of two sheets with center  $(4, -3, 0)$