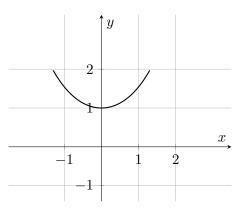
Problem 1.

- (a) Compute the area of surface of revolution obtained by rotating the curve $y = \sqrt{4 x^2}$ around the *x*-axis.
- (b) Do the same for the curve $y = 1 |x|, -1 \le x \le 1$.

Problem 2. The curve

$$y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad -1 \le x \le 1,$$

is graphed below. Find the surface area of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating this curve about the x-axis.



Problem 3. Sketch the curve by using the parametric equations to plot points. Indicate with an arrow the direction in which the curve is traced as *t* increases.

a) $x = 1 - t^2$, $y = 2t - t^2$, $-1 \le t \le 2$.

b)
$$x = 2^t - t$$
, $y = 2^{-t} + t$, $-3 \le t \le 3$.

Problem 4.

- 1. Eliminate the parameter to find a Cartesian equation of the curve.
- 2. Sketch the curve and indicate with an arrow the direction in which the curve is traced as the parameter increases.
- a) $x = 3\cos t$, $y = 3\sin t$, $0 \le t \le \pi$.

b)
$$x = \cos \theta$$
, $y = \sec^2 \theta$, $0 \le \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Problem 5. Find parametric equations for the position of a particle moving along a circle as described.

The particle travels clockwise around a circle centered at the origin with radius 5 and completes a revolution in 4π seconds.

Problem 6. Find parametric equations to represent the line segment from (-2, 7) to (3, -1).

Problem 7. The position of a red particle at time *t* is given by

$$x = t + 5, \quad y = t^2 + 4t + 6$$

and the position of a blue particle is given by

$$x = 2t + 1, \quad y = 2t + 6.$$

- a) Graph the paths of both particles. At how many points do the graphs intersect? Do the particles collide? If so, find the collision points.
- b) If the equations of the blue particles are

$$x = 2t + 4, \quad y = 2t + 9,$$

then does red and blue particles collide?