

Name _____ Period ____ Date _____ Score _____

Calculus BC Practice Exam Chapter 11

A calculator may be used on all problems, but answers should be written in exact form. Whenever possible, problems should be attempted analytically before using the calculator.

1. A curve is parametrized by $x = t^2 + 5$ and $y = e^{2t}$.

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of t . Express using positive exponents.

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$ _____

2. Find the length of the curve parametrized by

2. _____

$$x = \frac{1}{6}(4t+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}, y = t^2, 1 \leq t \leq 5$$

3. Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 2, -1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -5, 7 \rangle$

(a) Find $3\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$

(b) Find the magnitude of $3\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$

3. (a) _____

(b) _____

4. An airplane, flying in the direction 35° west of north at 425 mph in still air, encounters a 55-mph wind blowing from the west (i.e. the wind direction is due east). The airplane maintains its air speed and compass heading, but, because of the wind, acquires a new ground speed and direction. What are they?

4. Ground speed _____

Direction: _____

5. The position vector of a particle in the plane is given by

$$r(t) = \langle \ln(t + 2), (t^2 - 2) \rangle \text{ for } -2 \leq t \leq 2.$$

(a) Find the velocity vector

(b) Find the acceleration vector.

5(a) $v(t) =$ _____

5b). $a(t) =$ _____

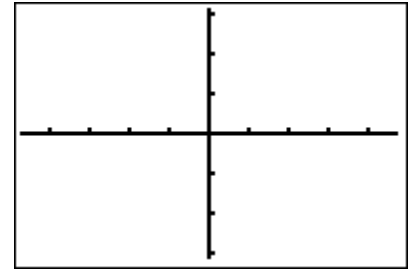
6. Find the magnitude of the vector and the direction angle θ it forms with the positive x-axis.

$$\langle -\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} \rangle$$

6. _____

7. Graph the polar curve given by $r = 1 + 2\cos 2\theta$

7.



8. Suppose a polar graph is symmetric about the x-axis and contains the point $\left(4, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$. Which of the following identify another point that must be on the graph?

I. $\left(4, \frac{-\pi}{6}\right)$

II. $\left(4, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

III. $\left(-4, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$

(A) I only

(B) II only

(C) III only

(D) I and II

(E) I and III

8. _____

9. Replace the polar equation $r = \sec^2 \theta$ by an equivalent Cartesian equation.

9. _____

10. Find the slope of the polar curve $r = -2\cos 3\theta$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$. Confirm answers on your calculator.

10. At $\frac{\pi}{6}$ _____

At $\frac{\pi}{3}$ _____

11. Find the area of the region enclosed by $r = 5 - 2\cos \theta$

11. _____

12. Find the area of the region shared by the circle $r = 2$ and the cardioid $r = 2(1 - \cos \theta)$.

12. _____