

Question 2

An object moving along a curve in the xy -plane is at position $(x(t), y(t))$ at time t with

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \arctan\left(\frac{t}{1+t}\right) \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dt} = \ln(t^2 + 1)$$

$$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}$$

for $t \geq 0$. At time $t = 0$, the object is at position $(-3, -4)$. (Note: $\tan^{-1}x = \arctan x$)

- (a) Find the speed of the object at time $t = 4$.
 (b) Find the total distance traveled by the object over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$.
 (c) Find $x(4)$.

a) $\text{speed} = 2.912$ b) $L = \int_0^4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$

- (d) For $t > 0$, there is a point on the curve where the line tangent to the curve has slope 2. At what time t is the object at this point? Find the acceleration vector at this point. = 6.423

c) $\int_0^4 x'(t) dt = x(4) - x(0)$ d) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$ e) $t = 1.3576631 = 1.358$
 $2.108 = x(4) - (-3)$ $a(1.3576631) = \langle .135, .955 \rangle$
 $2.108 - 3 = x(4)$
 $x(4) = -.892$

(a) Speed = $\sqrt{x'(4)^2 + y'(4)^2} = 2.912$

1 : speed at $t = 4$

(b) Distance = $\int_0^4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt = 6.423$

2 : { 1 : integral
1 : answer

(c) $x(4) = x(0) + \int_0^4 x'(t) dt$
 $= -3 + 2.10794 = -0.892$

3 : { 2 : { 1 : integrand
1 : uses $x(0) = -3$
1 : answer

(d) The slope is 2, so $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$, or $\ln(t^2 + 1) = 2 \arctan\left(\frac{t}{1+t}\right)$.

3 : { 1 : $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$
1 : t -value
1 : values for x'' and y''

Since $t > 0$, $t = 1.35766$. At this time, the acceleration is $\langle x''(t), y''(t) \rangle_{t=1.35766} = \langle 0.135, 0.955 \rangle$.