

## Question 1

A particle moving along a curve in the  $xy$ -plane has position  $(x(t), y(t))$  at time  $t \geq 0$  with

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{3t} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right).$$

The particle is at position  $(1, 5)$  at time  $t = 4$ .

- (a) Find the acceleration vector at time  $t = 4$ .  **$\langle .433, -11.972 \rangle$**
- (b) Find the  $y$ -coordinate of the position of the particle at time  $t = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 3\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt &= y(4) - y(0) \\ 3.399 &= 5 - y(0) \\ y(0) &= 5 - 3.399 \\ y(0) &= 1.601 \end{aligned}$$

- (c) On the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ , at what time does the speed of the particle first reach 3.5?

$$\text{Speed} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} = 3.5 \text{ for the first time in } 0 \leq t \leq 4 \text{ @ } t = 2.226$$

- (d) Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ .

$$\text{Distance} = \int_0^4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt = 13.182$$

(a)  $a(4) = \langle x''(4), y''(4) \rangle = \langle 0.433, -11.872 \rangle$

1 : answer

(b)  $y(0) = 5 + \int_4^0 3\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt = 1.600$  or  $1.601$

3 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{integrand} \\ 1 : \text{uses } y(4) = 5 \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

(c)  $\text{Speed} = \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2}$

$$= \sqrt{3t + 9\cos^2\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)} = 3.5$$

3 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{expression for speed} \\ 1 : \text{equation} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

The particle first reaches this speed when  $t = 2.225$  or  $2.226$ .

(d)  $\int_0^4 \sqrt{3t + 9\cos^2\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)} dt = 13.182$

2 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$