

Ch 10.2

Calculus with parametric curves

$$C = \begin{cases} x = t^2 \\ y = t^3 - 3t \end{cases}$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = 2$

$$\text{Formula: } y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dy'}{dx} = \frac{dy'/dt}{dx/dt}$$

$$dy/dt = 3t^2 - 3$$

$$dx/dt = 2t$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3t^2 - 3}{2t}$$

$$\frac{dy'}{dt} = \frac{2t(6t) - 2(3t^2 - 3)}{4t^2}$$

$$= \frac{12t^2 - 6t^2 + 6}{4t^2}$$

$$= (6t^2 + 6)/4t^2$$

$$y'' = ((6t^2 + 6)/4t^2) / 2t = (3t^2 + 3)/4t^3$$

$$\text{at } t = 2 = \frac{3 \cdot 4 - 3}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Find max, min, crit. points:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3t^2 - 3}{2t} = 0 \Rightarrow 3t^2 = 3$$

$$t^2 = 1$$

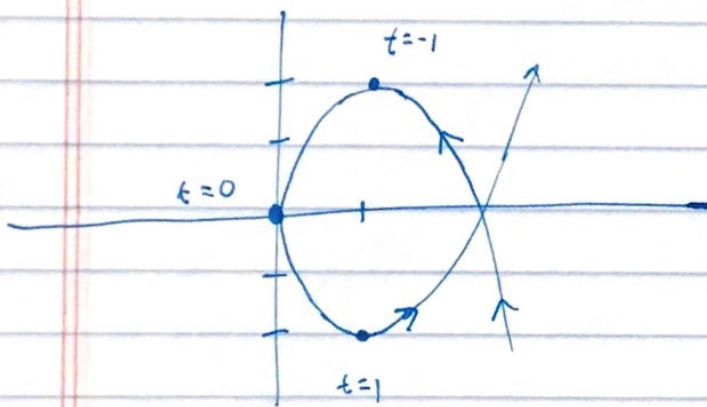
$$t = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{DNE} \Rightarrow 2t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0. \quad \left(\frac{dx}{dt} = 0 \right)$$

	t	-1	0	1
$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$				
$= \frac{3(t^2+1)}{4t^3}$		< 0	DNE	> 0
		max *		min *
$(x, y) =$		$(1, 2)$	$(0, 0)$	$(1, -2)$

Second derivative test.

rough sketch



crossing point?

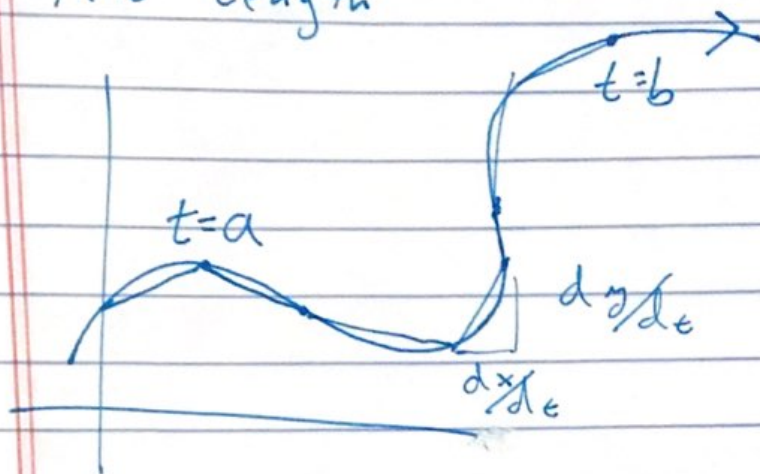
set $y = 0$

$$t^3 - 3t = 0$$

$$t(t^2 - 3) = 0$$

$$t = 0, \quad t = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

Arc Length



$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

↑
arc length from $t=a$ to $t=b$.

Set up the arc length for
 $C = \begin{cases} x = e^t \\ y = \sin 7t \end{cases}, t \in [-2, 5]$

$$L = \int_{-2}^5 \sqrt{(e^t)^2 + (7\cos 7t)^2} dt.$$

Ex. Find arc length of $y = e^{3x} + x^2$ from $x=1$ to $x=5$.
(set up)

1) Parameterize: Let $C = \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = e^{3t} + t^2 \end{cases}, t \in [1, 5]$

$$L = \int_1^5 \sqrt{1 + (3e^{3t} + 2t)^2} dt$$