

9.1 + 9.2

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ b) } x(t) = \frac{t}{2} \quad y(t) = t^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t}{1/2} = 4t$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=-1} = 4(-1) = \boxed{-4} = \text{slope @ } t=-1$$

$$\text{c) } \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=1} = 4(1) = 4$$

$$x(1) = \frac{1}{2} ; y(1) = 2$$

$$\boxed{y - 2 = 4(x - \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} [4t]}{dx/dt} = \frac{4}{1/2} = \boxed{8}$$

2nd derivative for ALL t.
Means curve is concave up

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ b) } x(t) = 3 \cos t \quad ; \quad y(t) = 4 \sin t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -3 \sin t \quad ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4 \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4 \cos t}{-3 \sin t} = -\frac{4}{3} \cot(t)$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=\pi/4} = -\frac{4}{3} \cot(\pi/4) = -\frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 = \boxed{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\text{c) } \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=7\pi/4} = -\frac{4}{3} \cot\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{4}{3} \cdot -1 = \frac{4}{3} = \text{slope @ } t = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$x\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = 3 \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$y\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = 4 \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = 4 \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{y + 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{4}{3} \left(x - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left[-\frac{4}{3} \cot(t) \right]}{dx/dt} = \frac{+\frac{4}{3} \csc^2(t)}{-3 \sin(t)} = -\frac{4}{9} \csc^3(t)$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{t=\pi/6} = -\frac{4}{9} \csc^3\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{4}{9} (2)^3 = \boxed{-\frac{32}{9}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x(t) = t^3 \quad ; \quad y(t) = t^2$$

$$b) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 3t^2 \quad ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t}{3t^2} = \frac{2}{3t} \quad ; \quad \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=2} = \frac{2}{3(2)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$c) \quad \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=-1.5} = \frac{2}{3(-1.5)} = \frac{2}{-4.5} = \frac{2}{-9/2} = -\frac{4}{9} = \text{slope at } t = -3/2$$

$$x(-1.5) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = -\frac{27}{8} \quad ; \quad y(-1.5) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\boxed{y - \frac{9}{4} = -\frac{4}{9} \left(x + \frac{27}{8}\right)}$$

$$d) \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{2}{3t} \right]}{dx/dt} = \frac{\frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(3t)^2}}{3t^2} \quad (\text{I used reciprocal rule})$$
$$= \frac{-6}{9t^2 \cdot 3t^2} = \frac{-6}{27t^4} = \frac{-2}{9t^4}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right|_{t=2} = \frac{-2}{9(2)^4} = \frac{-1}{9 \cdot 2^3} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{72}}$$