

Practice 4.1: Arc Lengths & Parametrics Review

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Part 1: Write the corresponding rectangular equation by eliminating the parameter, then sketch the curve represented by the parametric equations.

1)  $x = 3t - 1, \quad y = 2t + 1$

2)  $x = t + 1, \quad y = t^2$

3)  $x = t^3, \quad y = \frac{t^2}{2}$

4)  $x = \sqrt{t}, \quad y = t - 2$

5)  $x = t - 1, \quad y = \frac{t}{t-1}$

6)  $x = 2t, \quad y = |t - 2|$

7)  $x = e^t, \quad y = e^{3t} + 1$

8)  $x = \sec \theta, \quad y = \cos \theta$

9)  $x = 3\cos \theta, \quad y = 3\sin \theta$

10)  $x = 4\sin 2\theta, \quad y = 2\cos 2\theta$

11)  $x = 4 + 2\cos \theta, \quad y = -1 + \sin \theta$

12)  $x = 4 + 2\cos \theta, \quad y = -1 + 4\sin \theta$

13)  $x = 4\sec \theta, \quad y = 3\tan \theta$

14)  $x = t^3, \quad y = 3 \ln t$

15)  $x = e^{-t}, \quad y = e^{3t}$

Part 2: Find the arc length of the graph of the function over the indicated interval.

16)  $y = \frac{x^5}{10} + \frac{1}{6x^3}, \quad [1, 2]$

17)  $y = \ln(\sin x), \quad \left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$

18)  $y = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}), \quad [0, 2]$