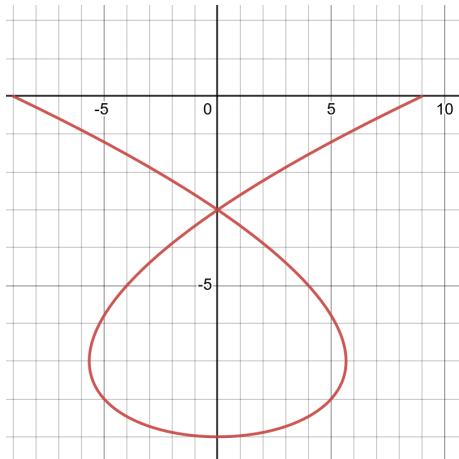


For the curve defined by the parametric equations

$$x = t^3 - 6t, y = t^2 - 9$$

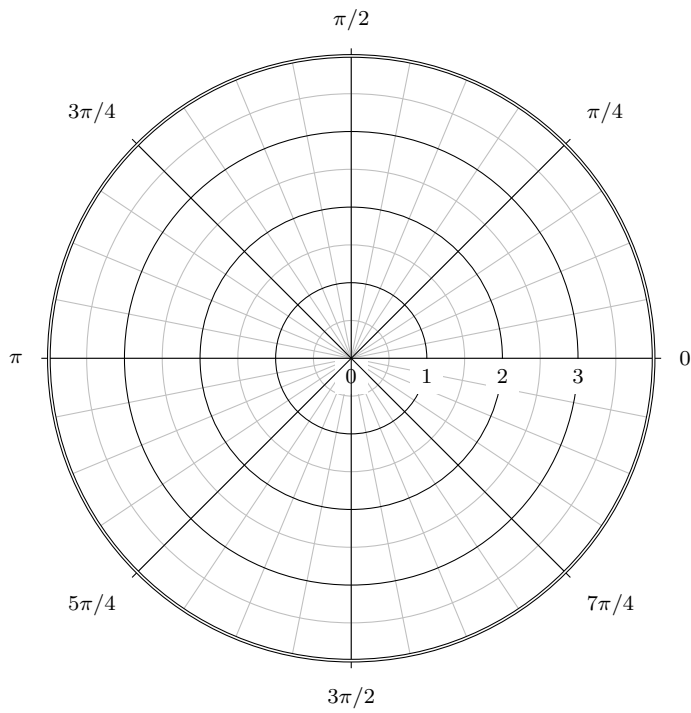


1. Find and label 4 points on the graph.
2. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$
3. Find the slope of the tangent line at  $(4, -5)$  hint: make sure to find  $t$  first.
4. Find the arc length of the curve for  $0 < t < 3$

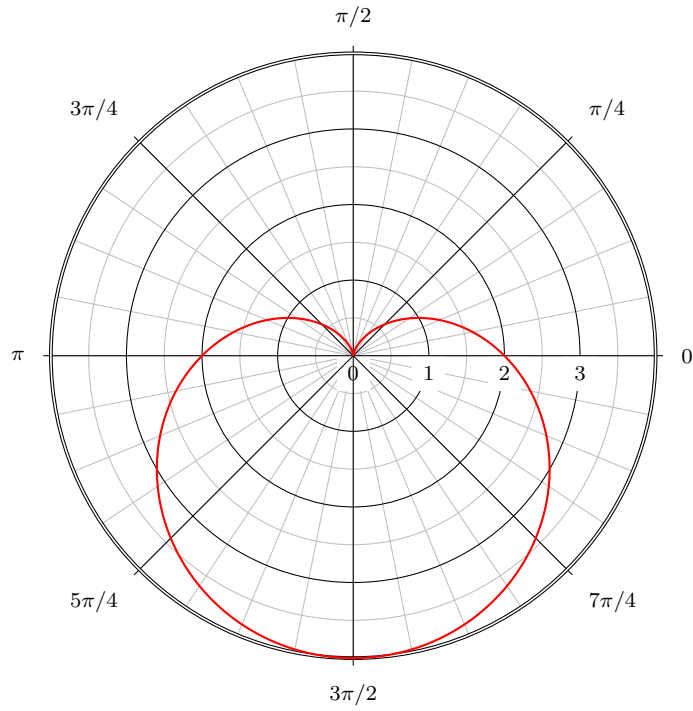
1. Convert the rectangular coordinates  $(2, -2)$  to polar coordinates

2. Convert the polar coordinates  $(4, \frac{\pi}{6})$  to rectangular coordinates

3. Draw a quick sketch of three polar equations:  $r = 2, \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, r = 2 \sin(\theta)$



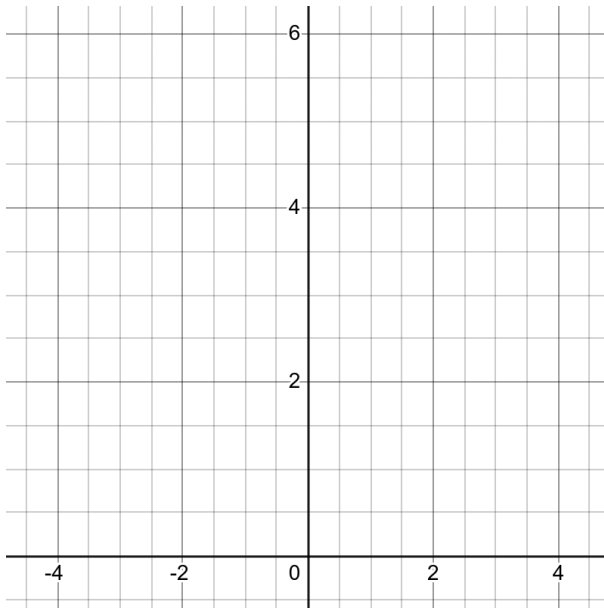
4. Find the area enclosed by the curve  $r = 2 - 2 \sin(\theta)$



5. Find the points on the curve  $r = 2 - 2 \sin(\theta)$  where the tangent lines are horizontal.

6. Find the focus and the directrix of the parabola given by  $y^2 = -8x$

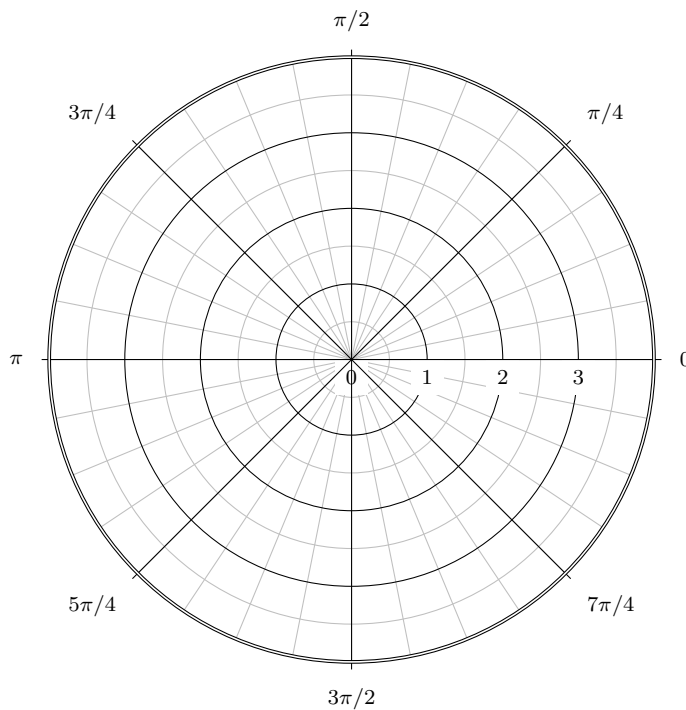
7. Write the equation of the ellipse given by  $9x^2 + 4y^2 - 24y = 0$  in standard form. Identify the foci, vertices, and eccentricity. Graph the ellipse.



8. For the polar equation

$$r = \frac{8}{1 + 3 \cos(\theta)}$$

- (a) Identify the eccentricity
- (b) Identify the conic
- (c) Graph the conic by plotting the points for  
 $\theta = 0, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \theta = \pi, \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$



- (d) Convert the polar equation to rectangular form for extra credit.