

Here are some double angle formulas for you. Enjoy.

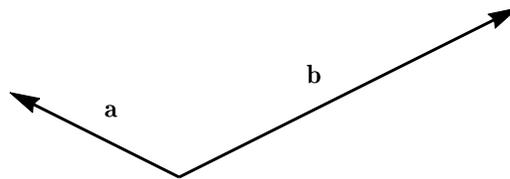
$$\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \bullet \cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \bullet \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2\theta)) \bullet \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2\theta))$$

1. (a) (4 pts) Write down the formula for the arc length of a parametric curve

$$\{x = f(t), y = g(t)\}$$

for t ranging from a to b .

- (b) (6 pts) Explain conceptually the derivation of the formula from part (a).
2. (10 pts) Set up, but **DO NOT EVALUATE** an expression involving integrals that calculates the area inside the polar curve $r = \sin^2 \theta$ and outside the polar curve $r = \sin(2\theta)$.
Justify your answer.
3. (15 pts) Copy the following diagram into your blue book **twice**.



- (a) On the first copy of the diagram, **DRAW** and **LABEL** the vectors $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$.
- (b) On the second copy of the diagram, **DRAW** and **LABEL** the vector $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}$.
Explain in a sentence why you gave the answer you gave.
- (c) Is the dot product of these two vectors, $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$, positive, negative, or zero?
Using two or more sentences, explain your reasoning.
4. (10 pts) Here are two lines which intersect:

$$\ell_1 : \langle -4 + 5t, -3 + 2t, 2 + t \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \ell_2 : \langle 3 + 4t, 1 + 4t, 4 + 2t \rangle$$

Find the equation of the plane that contains both lines. Explain your reasoning.