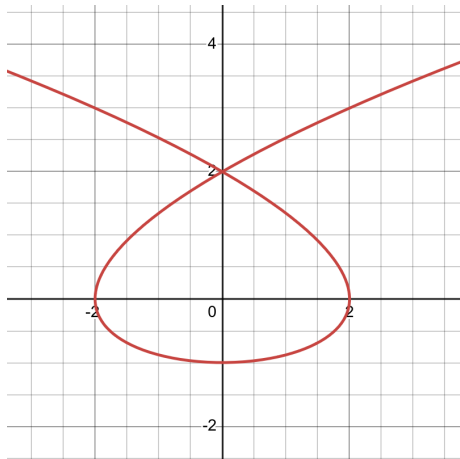For the curve defined by the parametric equations

$$x = t^3 - 3t, y = t^2 - 1$$
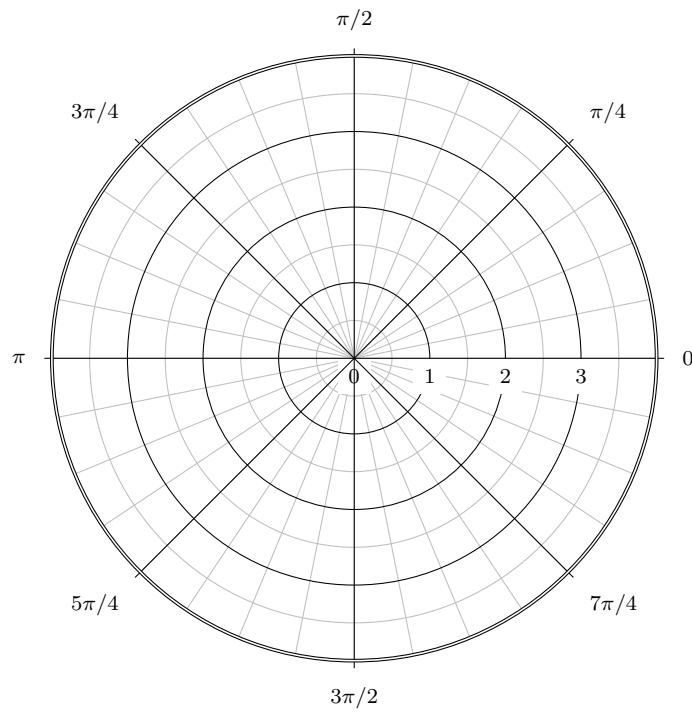

1. Find $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$

2. Find the slope of the tangent line at $(2, 3)$ hint: make sure to find t first.

3. Find the arc length of the curve for $0 < t < 3$
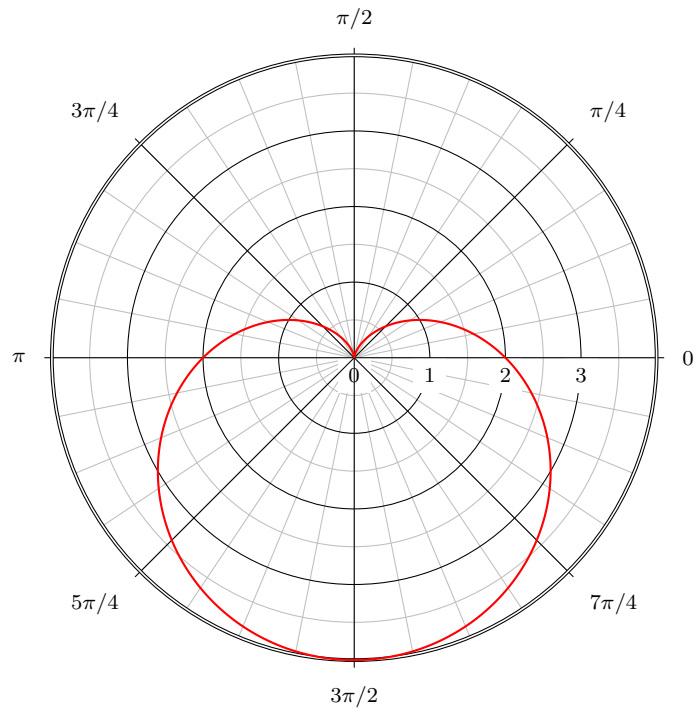
4. Find the area enclosed by the inner loop.

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

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

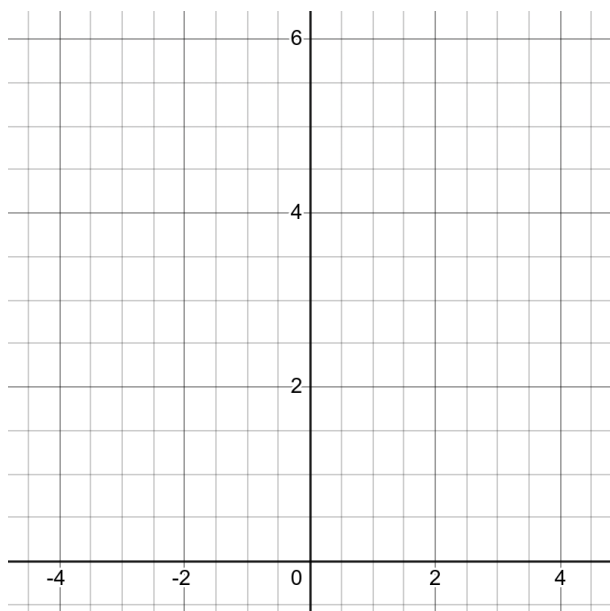3. Draw a quick sketch of three polar equations: $r = 2, \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, r = 2\sin(\theta)$

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.

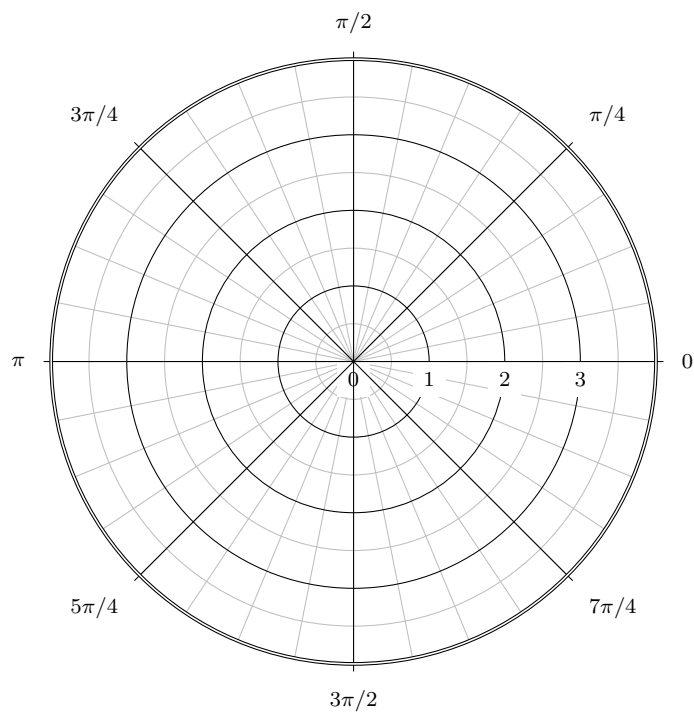6. Find the focus and the directrix of the parabola given by $y^2 = -8x$

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.