平面上を動く点 P の座標が、時刻 t の関数として次のように表されている。

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

- (1) 点 P が座標 (27,9) を通るときの速度を求めなさい。
- (2) 点 P が時刻 0 から a までの間に通過する道のりを求めよ。

(1)
$$\chi = \frac{t^2 + bt^2}{3}$$
 $y = \frac{2t^3 + 3t^2}{3}$ y_1
 $\sqrt{x} = \left(\frac{dt}{dt}, \frac{dy}{dt}\right)$ y_2
 $\sqrt{x} = \left(\frac{t^2 + 4t}{3}, 2t^2 - 2t\right)$
 $\sqrt{x} = \left(\frac{t^2 + 4t}{3}, 2t^2 - 2t\right)$
 $\sqrt{x} = \left(\frac{t^2 + 6t^2}{3}, \frac{t^3 + 6t^2 - 8(-0.2)t}{3}\right)$
 $(t^2 + 9t^2 + 27) = 0$
 $\sqrt{x} = \left(\frac{21}{3}, \frac{12}{3}\right)$

$$\int_{0}^{\alpha} \int (t^{2}+4t)^{2}+(zt^{2}-zt)^{2} dt = \int_{0}^{\alpha} t \int (t+4)^{2}+(zt-z)^{2} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\alpha} t \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{t^{2}+4} dt = \int_{0}^{\alpha} t \int (t+4)^{2}+(zt-z)^{2} dt$$

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