1. [10 points] Indicate if each of the following is true or false by circling the correct answer. No justification is required.
a. [2 points] If $r=f(\theta)$ is a polar curve and is concave down, then $f^{\prime \prime}(\theta)<0$.

True
False
b. [2 points] Let $y=f(x)$ be a solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime}=g(x)$ where $g(x)$ is an increasing function. Then the graph of $f(x)$ is concave up.

True False
c. [2 points] The function $x(t)=e^{-3 t}+2 t^{2}+\frac{4}{9}$ is a solution to $x^{\prime \prime}=9 x-18 t^{2}$.

True
False
d. [2 points] If $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) d x$ and $\int_{0}^{\infty} g(x) d x$ both diverge, then $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) g(x) d x$ diverges.

True False
e. [2 points] If $k>0$ is a constant, then on the interval $a \leq t \leq b$, the arclength of the parametric curve $x=k f(t), y=k g(t)$ is $k$ times the arclength of $x=f(t), y=g(t)$.

True
False

