

DUE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2006 AT THE BEGINNING OF CLASS

1. (1 pt) Describe the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + \cos t\mathbf{k}$.

2. (2 pts) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \ln t, 2\sqrt{t}, t^2 \rangle$ at the point $(0, 2, 1)$.

3. (2 pts) Find the length of the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = 12t\mathbf{i} + 8t^{3/2}\mathbf{j} + 3t^2\mathbf{k}$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

4. Given $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, 2t, \ln t \rangle$.
 - (a) (1 pt) Find the unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$.

 - (b) (1 pt) Find the unit normal vector $\mathbf{N}(t)$.

5. (1 pt) Find the antiderivative of $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \cos 2t\mathbf{i} - 2\sin t\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{1+t^2}\mathbf{k}$ that satisfies the initial condition $\mathbf{r}(0) = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

6. (2 pts) Evaluate $\int \left(e^{-t} \sin t\mathbf{i} + e^{-t} \cos t\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}\mathbf{k} \right) dt$

7. (1 pt) Find $\mathbf{r}(t)$ if $\mathbf{r}'(t) = te^{-t^2}\mathbf{i} - e^{-t}\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{r}(0) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

8. (2 pts) Find the curvature of the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} - \frac{1}{3}t^3\mathbf{k}$.

9. (1 pt each) Given $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{1}{t}\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \ln t\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{u}(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} - 2t\mathbf{j} + 5t\mathbf{k}$.
 - (a) Find $\frac{d}{dt} [\mathbf{r}(t) \cdot \mathbf{u}(t)]$

 - (b) Find $\frac{d}{dt} [\mathbf{u}(t) \times \mathbf{u}'(t)]$