

[25] 1. Consider the following curve:

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t \sin t, e^t \cos t, e^t \rangle$$

Find the

a) velocity

b) $|\mathbf{r}'|$ (This is the speed.)

c) unit tangent vector

d) length of the curve for $1 \leq t \leq 3$

e) equation of tangent line at $(0, 1, 1)$.

[35] 2. a) Determine the point of intersection of the two lines

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 5 + 2t \\ y = 4 + 3t \\ z = -1 - t \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = -1 + s \\ y = -4 + s \\ z = -7 + 4s \end{array} .$$

b) Is the intersection perpendicular?

c) Find the equation of the plane which contains both lines.

d) Find the equation of the line where this plane hits the z axis.

3. Consider $\mathbf{r} = \langle 2t^3, 3t^2, 4 \rangle$.

[15] a) Compute the curvature.

[5] b) Find the radius.

[5] c) Graph the radius as a function of t . (It is easier to see what is happening if you simplify the expression.)

[5] 4. Consider the curve represented by $\mathbf{r} = (e^{-t} \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (e^{-t} \cos t)\mathbf{j}$. In this case, you cannot eliminate the parameter but you can still sketch the curve in the xy -plane and give the orientation of the graph. (Hint: What is $\mathbf{r}(0)$, $\mathbf{r}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, $\mathbf{r}(\pi)$, $\mathbf{r}(2\pi)$?) Sketch the graph.

[10] 5. Match the equation to its graph. Put the number by the letter.

a) _____ $z = r^2$

b) _____ $y = x^2 + z^2$

c) _____ $z = x^2 + y^2$

d) _____ $\rho = 3$

e) _____ $z^2 + 1 = x^2 + y^2$

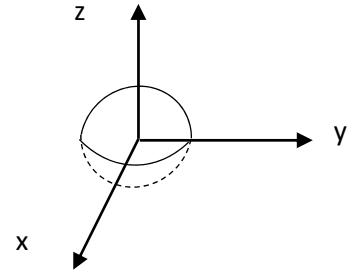
f) _____ $\rho = \cot \varphi \csc \varphi$

g) _____ $r^2 + z^2 = 9$

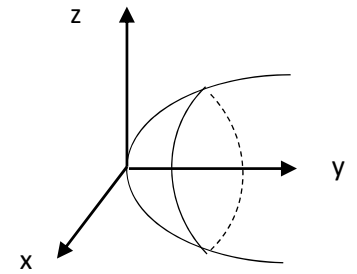
h) _____ $x = y^2 + z^2$

i) _____ $z^2 + 1 = r^2$

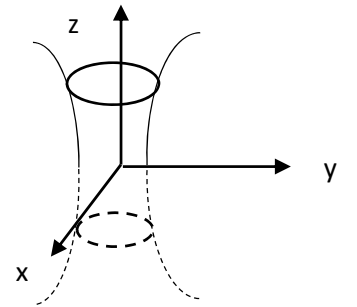
A



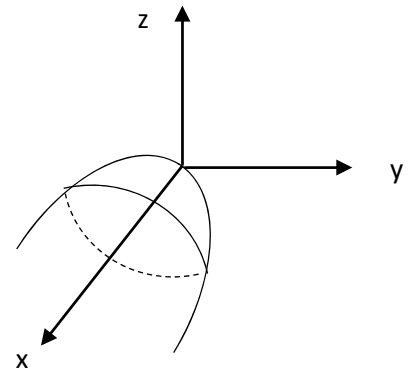
B



C



D



E

