

This quiz requires some computational work. You have 14 minutes.

**1.** (5 points) A curve,  $C$ , is parameterized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2 - 4t + 9, 7 - t, \sqrt{t^2 + 1} \rangle$ , where  $-\infty < t < \infty$ .

- (a) Write down three points that are on the curve  $C$  [you do not have to simplify *at all*].
- (b) The  $x$ -coordinate is the first coordinate of  $\mathbf{r}(t)$ . What is the smallest value that this  $x$ -coordinate takes along the curve  $C$ ? [Hint: this is a minimization problem.]

**2.** (7 points) A bug flying around the room has position described by  $\mathbf{s}(t) = \langle \cos(t^2), e^t, t^2 + t \rangle$ .

- (a) What is the speed of the bug at  $t = 0$ ? [simplify completely]
- (b) Write down a formula for the speed of the bug as a function of  $t$ .
- (c) Write down a formula for the arc length [distance travelled] from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 5$ . You **do not** have to solve any integrals that come up.

**3.** (6 points) Alice and Bob are new calculus 3 students. They are discussing parametric equations, and they have a disagreement. They are thinking about the two parametric curves

$$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle t, 3t + 1 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{r}_2(t) = \langle t + 1, t + 4 \rangle,$$

where in each case,  $t$  ranges over all real numbers.

- Alice and Bob agree that both  $\mathbf{r}_1(t)$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2(t)$  are parameterizations of straight lines in the plane.
- Alice says that since there is no time value  $t$  where  $c_1(t) = c_2(t)$ , that means that **the two curves don't intersect**.
- Bob first says that the slope of  $c_1$  is  $y'_1(t)/x'_1(t) = 3/2$  and the slope of  $c_2$  is  $y'_2(t)/x'_2(t) = -1/2$ . He then concludes that since any two lines with different slopes must intersect somewhere, that means that **the two curves must intersect**.

Who's right? Briefly explain your reasoning (and why the other person is wrong).