

① Find the curvature for

$$r(t) = \sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$$

$$r'(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} - \sin t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} \rightarrow \langle \cos t, -\sin t, 1 \rangle$$

$$r''(t) = -\sin t \mathbf{i} - \cos t \mathbf{j} \rightarrow \langle -\sin t, -\cos t, 0 \rangle$$

$$r'(t) \times r''(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \cos t & -\sin t & 1 \\ -\sin t & -\cos t & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(\cos t) - \mathbf{j}(\sin t) + \mathbf{k}(-\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t)$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(\cos t) - \mathbf{j}(\sin t) + \mathbf{k}(-(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t))$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(\cos t) - \mathbf{j}(\sin t) + \mathbf{k}(-1)$$

$$= \langle \cos t, -\sin t, -1 \rangle$$

$$|r'(t) \times r''(t)| = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 1} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 1} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{2})^3} = \frac{2^{1/2}}{2^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{2^{2/2}} = \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} = K(t)$$

② Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of particle with position:

$$r(t) = t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + 5 \mathbf{k}$$

$$v(t) = r'(t) = 1 \mathbf{i} + 2t \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k} = \langle 1, 2t, 0 \rangle$$

$$a(t) = r''(t) = 0 \mathbf{i} + 2 \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k} = \langle 0, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{Speed} = \text{Magnitude of velocity} = |v(t)| = \sqrt{1^2 + (2t)^2 + 0^2}$$

$$= \boxed{\sqrt{4t^2 + 1}}$$