

13.3

$$3. \quad r(t) = \{2t, \ln t, t^2\}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 4$$

$$r'(t) = \left\{ 2, \frac{1}{t}, 2t \right\}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 4$$

$$\|r'(t)\|_4 = \sqrt{(2t)^2 + 2^2 + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^2} = 2t + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\int (2t + \frac{1}{t}) dt = t^2 + \ln t \Big|_1^5$$

$$= 25 + \ln 5 - 1 - \ln 1$$

$$= 24 + \ln 5$$

$$9. \quad r(t) = \{t^2, 2t^2, t^3\}, \quad a = 0$$

$$r'(t) = \{2t, 4t, 3t^2\}$$

$$\|r'(t)\|_1 = \sqrt{(2t)^2 + (4t)^2 + (3t^2)^2} = \sqrt{4t^2 + 16t^2 + 9t^4}$$

$$= \sqrt{20t^2 + 9t^4}$$

$$S(t) = \int_0^t \sqrt{20t^2 + 9t^4} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} ((20+9t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 20^{\frac{3}{2}})$$

$$11. \quad r(t) = (2t+3, 4t-3, 5-t), \quad t=4$$

$$v(t) = r'(t) = (2, 4, -1)$$

$$\|r'(t)\|_1 = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$13. \quad r(t) = (t, \ln t, (\ln t)^2), \quad t=1$$

$$r'(t) = (1, \frac{1}{t}, \frac{2 \ln x}{x})$$

$$r'(1) = (1, 1, \frac{2 \ln 1}{1})$$

$$\|r'(1)\|_1 = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + (\frac{2 \ln 1}{1})^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$15. \quad r(t) = (\sin 3t, \cos 4t, \cos 5t), \quad t=\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$r'(t) = (3 \cos 3t, -4 \sin 4t, -5 \sin 5t)$$

$$r'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = (0, 0, -5)$$

$$\|r'(\frac{\pi}{2})\|_1 = \sqrt{(-5)^2} = 5$$



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13. 4

$$1. \quad r(t) = (4t^2, 9t)$$

$$r'(t) = (8t, 9)$$

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{64t^2 + 81}$$

$$T(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{64t^2 + 81}} (8t, 9)$$

$$T(1) = \left( \frac{8}{\sqrt{145}}, \frac{9}{\sqrt{145}} \right)$$

$$5. \quad r(t) = (\cos \pi t, \sin \pi t, t)$$

$$r'(t) = (-\pi \sin \pi t, \pi \cos \pi t, 1)$$

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

$$T(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}} (-\pi \sin \pi t, \pi \cos \pi t, 1)$$

$$7. \quad T(1) = \left( 0, -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}} \right)$$

$$r(t) = (1, e^t, t)$$

$$r'(t) = (0, e^t, 1)$$

$$r''(t) = (0, e^t, 0)$$

$$r'(t) \times r''(t) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & e^t & 1 \\ 0 & e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-e^t, 0, 0)$$

$$\|r'(t) \times r''(t)\| = e^t$$

$$\|r'(t)\|^3 = (\sqrt{(e^t)^2 + 1})^3$$

$$k(t) = \frac{e^t}{(\sqrt{e^{2t} + 1})^3}$$

$$11. \quad r(t) = \left( \frac{1}{t}, \frac{1}{t^2}, t^2 \right), t = -1$$

$$r'(t) = \left( -\frac{1}{t^2}, -\frac{2}{t^3}, 2t \right)$$

$$r''(t) = \left( \frac{2}{t^3}, \frac{6}{t^4}, 2 \right)$$

$$r' \times r'' = \left( -\frac{16}{t^3}, \frac{6}{t^2}, -\frac{2}{t^6} \right) \quad t = -1 \Rightarrow (16, 6, -2)$$

$$\|r'(t) \times r''(t)\| = \sqrt{16^2 + 6^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{296} = 2\sqrt{74}$$

$$\|r'(-1)\|^3 = (\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 2^2 + (-2)^2})^3 = 27$$

$$k(-1) = \frac{2\sqrt{74}}{27}$$

$$17. \quad y = t^4, t=2$$

$$f(t) = 4t^3$$

$$f''(t) = 12t^2$$

$$k(t) = \frac{12t^2}{(1+(4t^3)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{12t^2}{(1+16t^6)^{3/2}}$$

$$k(2) = \frac{12 \cdot 4}{(1+16 \cdot 64)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{48}{(1025)^{3/2}}$$

$$21. \quad r(t) = (t - \tanh t, \operatorname{sech} t)$$

$$r'(t) = (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(t), -\operatorname{sech}(t) \tanh(t))$$

$$r''(t) = (2\operatorname{sech}^2(t)\tanh(t), \operatorname{sech}(t)(\tanh^2(t) - 1))$$



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15. 13.5

$$3. r(t) = (t^3, 1-t, 4t^2), t=1$$

$$v(t) = r'(t) = (3t^2, -1, 8t)$$

$$v(1) = (3, -1, 8)$$

$$a(t) = r''(t) = (6t, -1, 8)$$

$$a(1) = (6, -1, 8)$$

$$\|v(1)\| = \sqrt{3^2 + (-1)^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{74}.$$

$$5. r(\theta) = (\sin \theta, \cos \theta, \cos 3\theta), \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$v(\theta) = r'(\theta) = (\cos \theta, -\sin \theta, -3\sin 3\theta)$$

$$v\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$\|v\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = 1$$

$$a(\theta) = r''(\theta) = (-\sin \theta, -\cos \theta, -9\cos 3\theta)$$

$$a\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$$

$$15. a(t) = (t, 4), v(0) = (3, -2), r(0) = (0, 0)$$

$$\int a(t) dt = \frac{1}{2}t^2 i + 4t j + C$$

$$C = 3i - 2j$$

$$v(t) = \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + 3t, 4t - 2\right)$$

$$\int v(t) dt = \frac{t^3}{6} + 3t^2 i + 2t^2 - 2t j + C$$

$$C = 0$$

$$r(0) = \left(\frac{t^3}{6} + 3t, 2t^2 - 2t\right)$$

$$17. a(t) = tk, v(0) = i, r(0) = j$$

$$\int a(t) dt = tk = \frac{t^2}{2}k + C$$

$$v(t) = i + \frac{t^2}{2}k$$

$$\int v(t) dt = ti + \frac{t^3}{6}k + C$$

$$r(t) = ti + j + \frac{t^3}{6}k$$

31. the particle is slowing down.

$$33. r(t) = (t, \cos t, \sin t)$$



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14. 1

$$1. f(x, y) = x + yx^3$$

$$f(2, 2) = 2 + 2 \cdot 2^3 = 18$$

$$f(-1, 4) = -1 + 4 \cdot (-1)^3 = -5$$

$$3. h(x, y, z) = xyz^{-2}$$

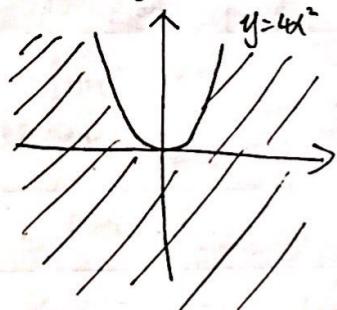
$$h(3, 8, 2) = 3 \cdot 8 \cdot (2)^{-2} = 6$$

$$h(3, -2, -6) = 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-6)^{-2} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$7. f(x, y) = \ln(4x^2 - y)$$

$$4x^2 - y > 0$$

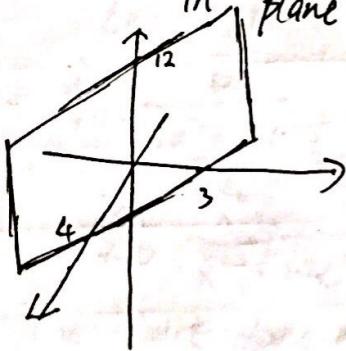
$$y = 4x^2$$



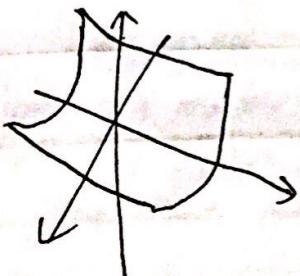
$$21. f(x, y) = 12 - 3x - 4y$$

$$12 - 3x - 4y = C \text{ in plane } z = C$$

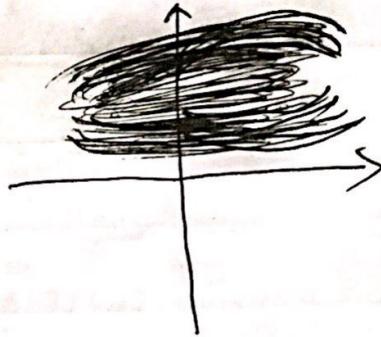
$$\begin{aligned} z &= (12 - 3a) - 4y \text{ and } z = -3x + (12 - 4a) \\ &\text{in plane } x = a, \text{ and } y = a. \end{aligned}$$



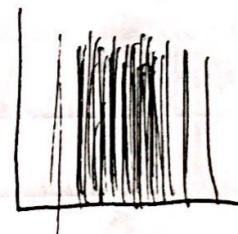
$$23. f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$$



$$33. f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$$



$$35. f(x, y) = x^2$$



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14.2

$$9. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,5)} \frac{f(x,y)^2 - g(x,y)}{(g(x,y) - 2f(x,y))}$$

$$= 7 - 2 \cdot 3$$

$$= 1$$

$$11. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,5)} e^{f(x,y)^2 - g(x,y)}$$

$$= e^{9-7} = e^2$$

$$15. f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x+y^2}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$$

$$\text{Let } y = cx$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot cx}{x^2 + (cx)^2} \Rightarrow = \frac{x^2 c}{x^2 + (1+c^2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{c}{1+c^2}$$

Since it depends on  $c$ ,  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)}$  does not exist.

$$21. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{3x^2 + 2y^2}$$

$$\text{Let } y = cx$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot cx}{3x^2 + 2(cx)^2} = \frac{x^2 c}{3x^2 + 2c^2 \cdot x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 c}{x^2 (3+2c^2)}$$

the limit does not exist since it depends on  $c$

$$23. \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{x+y+z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\text{Let } y = mx \quad z = nx$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + mx + nx}{x^2 + m^2x^2 + n^2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(m+n)}{x^2(m^2+n^2)}$$

the limit does not exist

$$27. \lim_{(z,w) \rightarrow (2,1)} \frac{z^4 \cos(\pi w)}{e^{z+w}}$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \cos \pi}{e^3}$$

$$= \frac{-16}{e^3}$$

$$31. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (3,4)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

$$33. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,-2)} (x^2 y^3 + 4xy)$$

$$= (-3)^2 (-2)^3 + 4(-3)(-2)$$

$$= -72 + 24$$

$$= -48$$



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