

Calc 251 HW: 13.3

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

$r'(t) = \langle 2, \frac{1}{t}, 2t \rangle \rightarrow |r'(t)| = \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}$

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

$s(t) = \int^t |r'(t)| dt$

$s(4) = \int^4 (2t + \frac{1}{t}) dt$

$s(t) = t^2 |^4 + \ln(t) |^4$

$s(4) = 16 - 1 + \ln(4) - \ln(1)$

$s(4) = 15 + \ln(4)$

9.  $r(t) = \langle t^2, 2t^2, t^3 \rangle, a=0$

$r'(t) = \langle 2t, 4t, 3t^2 \rangle \rightarrow |r'(t)| = \sqrt{4t^2 + 16t^2 + 9t^4}$

$|r'(t)| = t\sqrt{20 + 9t^2}$

$s(t) = \int_0^t |r'(t)| dt$

$u = 9t^2, du = 18t dt$

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

$s(t) = \int_0^t \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{20 + u} du$

$s(t) = \frac{1}{18} \frac{(20 + u)^{3/2}}{3/2} \Big|_0^t$

$s(t) = \frac{1}{27} (20 + 9t^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^t$

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



$$11. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t+3, 4t-3, 5-t \rangle, t=4$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2, 4, -1 \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4+16+1} = \sqrt{21}$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(4)| = \sqrt{21}$$

$$13. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, \ln t, (\ln t)^2 \rangle; t=1$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 1, \frac{1}{t}, \frac{2}{t}(\ln t) \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(1) = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(1)| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 0} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(1)| = \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 3\cos 3t, -4\sin 4t, -5\sin 5t \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \langle 0, 0, -5 \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)| = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)| = 5$$

Calc 251 HW: 13.4

$$1. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4t^2, 9t \rangle \quad \mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|}$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 8t, 9 \rangle$$

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

$$\frac{64}{+81} \\ 145$$

$$\mathbf{T}(1) = \frac{\langle 8, 9 \rangle}{\sqrt{145}}$$



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

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

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

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

$$T(1) = \left\langle 0, \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}} \right\rangle$$

$$7. \quad r(t) = \langle 1, e^t, t \rangle$$

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

$$r''(t) = \langle 0, e^t, 0 \rangle$$

$$r'(t) \times r''(t)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & e^t & 1 \\ 0 & e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & 1 \\ e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} i - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} j + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^t \\ 0 & e^t \end{vmatrix} k$$

$$= (0 - e^t)i - (0)j + (0)k$$

$$r'(t) \times r''(t) = -e^t i$$

$$|r'(t) \times r''(t)| = \sqrt{(-e^t)^2} = e^t$$

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

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



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

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

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

$$r'(-1) = \left\langle -\frac{1}{1}, -\frac{2}{(-1)^3}, 2(-1) \right\rangle$$

$$r'(-1) = \langle -1, 2, -2 \rangle$$

$$r''(-1) = \langle -2, 6, 2 \rangle$$

$$r'(-1) \times r''(-1)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ -1 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix} i - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} j + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} k$$

$$(4+12)i - (-2-4)j + (-6+4)k$$

$$|r'(-1) \times r''(-1)| = \sqrt{16^2 + 6^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{256 + 36 + 4} = 2\sqrt{74}$$

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

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{2\sqrt{74}}{27}$$

$$17. \quad y = t^4, t = 2 \quad y' = 4t^3, y'' = 12t^2$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{|y''|}{(1 + y'^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{|12t^2|}{(1 + (4t^3)^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\kappa(2) = \frac{48}{(1 + 1024)^{3/2}} = \frac{48}{1025^{3/2}}$$

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



$$21. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t - \tanh t, \operatorname{sech} t \rangle, \kappa(t) = \operatorname{sech} t = (4)$$

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

$$\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 2 \operatorname{sech}^2 t \tanh t, \operatorname{sech} t \tanh^2 t - \operatorname{sech}^3 t \rangle$$

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

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

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t) = \tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3 = \left( \sqrt{\tanh^4 t + \operatorname{sech}^2 t \tanh^2 t} \right)^3$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t}{\left( \sqrt{\tanh^4 t + \operatorname{sech}^2 t \tanh^2 t} \right)^3}$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t}{(\tanh t)^3}$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\operatorname{sech} t}{\tanh t}$$

$$\boxed{\kappa(t) = \operatorname{cosech} t}$$

Calc 251 HW: 13.5

$$3. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3, 1-t, 4t^2 \rangle, t=1$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 3t^2, -1, 8t \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 6t, 0, 8 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{v}(1) = \langle 3, -1, 8 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{a}(1) = \langle 6, 0, 8 \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{v}(1)| = \sqrt{74}$$



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

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

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

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

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

$$|v\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1$$

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

$$\int a(t) dt = \left\langle \frac{t^2}{2}, 4t \right\rangle \rightarrow \left\langle \frac{t^2}{2} + 3, 4t - 2 \right\rangle = v(t)$$

$$\int v(t) dt = \left\langle \frac{t^3}{6} + 3t, 2t^2 - 2t \right\rangle = r(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{t^3}{6}$$

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

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

$$17. \quad a(t) = t\mathbf{k}, \quad v(0) = \mathbf{i}, \quad r(0) = \mathbf{j}$$

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

$$r(t) = \frac{t^3}{3}\mathbf{k} + t\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$

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

$$r(t) = \frac{t^3}{3}\mathbf{k} + t\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$



$$31. \quad 2(a \cdot v) = 2 \langle 2, 1, -3 \rangle \cdot \langle 12, 20, 20 \rangle \\ = 2(24 + 20 - 60)$$

$$2(a \cdot v) = -32$$

Particle is slowing down

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

$$v(t) = \langle 1, -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$a(t) = \langle 0, -\cos t, -\sin t \rangle$$

$$a_T = a \cdot T = \frac{a \cdot v}{\|v\|}$$

$$a \cdot v = \langle 0, -\cos t, -\sin t \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$a \cdot v = 0 + \sin t \cos t - \sin t \cos t = 0$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$a_T = 0$$

$$a_N = \sqrt{\|a\|^2 - |a_T|^2}$$

$$a_N = \sqrt{1 - 0} = 1$$

$$a_N = 1$$



Calc 251 HW: 14.1

1.  $f(x, y) = x + yx^3$  (2, 2) (-1, 4)

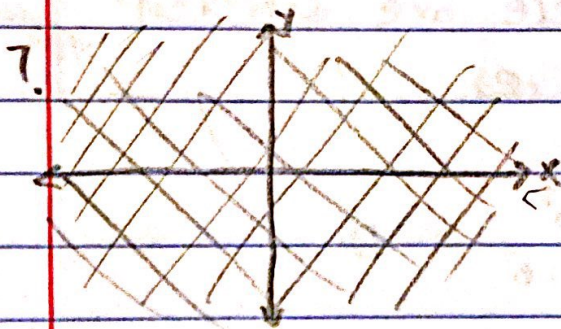
$$f(2, 2) = 2 + 2(2)^3 = 18$$

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

3.  $h(x, y, z) = xyz^{-2}$  (3, 8, 2) (3, -2, -6)

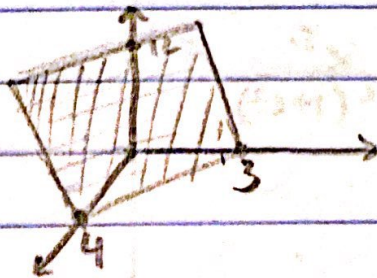
$$h(3, 8, 2) = 3(8)(2)^{-2} = 6$$

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



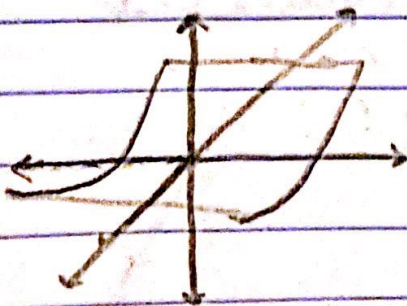
All of  $\mathbb{R}^2$

21.



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

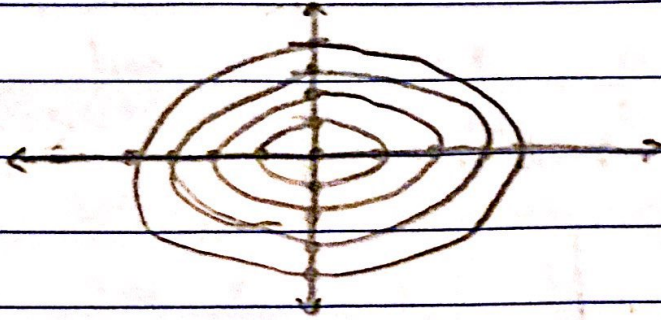
23.



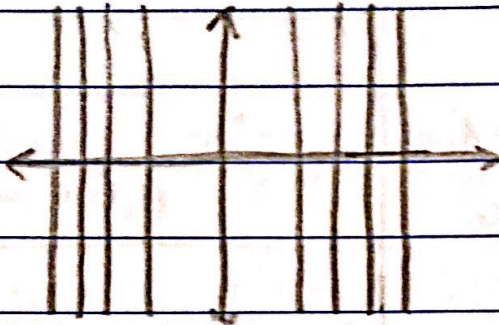
$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$$



33



35



37.  $f(x, y) = qx + ry + s = c$

$f(0, 0) = q(0) + r(0) + s = 6 \rightarrow s = 6$

@  $c = 0$  curve passes  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(0, -1)$

$f(-3, 0) = q(-3) + r(0) + 6 = 0 \rightarrow q = 2$

$f(0, -1) = q(0) + r(-1) + 6 = 0 \rightarrow r = 6$

For  $m = 6$ ,  $2x + 6y + 6$

$f(0, 0) = q(0) + r(0) + s = 3 \rightarrow s = 3$

@  $c = 0$  curve passes  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(0, -1)$

$f(-3, 0) = q(-3) + r(0) + 3 = 0 \rightarrow q = 1$

$f(0, -1) = q(0) + r(-1) + 3 = 0 \rightarrow r = 3$

For  $m = 3$ ,  $x + 3y + 3$



## Calc 251 HW: 14.2

5.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4}, 0)} \tan x \cos y = \tan(\frac{\pi}{4}) \cos(0)$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4}, 0)} \tan x \cos y = 1$$

15.  $f(x,y) = \frac{x^3 + y^3}{xy^2}$ ,  $y = mx$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + (mx)^3}{x(mx)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3(1+m^3)}{x^3 m^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+m^3}{m^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{m^2} + m$$

Limit DNE because there are diff limits for diff lines

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

$$y = mx$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{m}{3+2m} = \frac{m}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Limit DNE



$x^{-1}$   
 $-1x^2$

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

set  $y, z = 0$  look at path along  $x$ -axis

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \quad \boxed{\text{Limit DNE}}$$

$$27. \lim_{(z,w) \rightarrow (-2,1)} \frac{z^4 \cos(\pi w)}{e^{z+w}} = \frac{(-2)^4 \cdot \cos 5\pi}{e^{-2+1}} = \frac{-16}{e^{-1}}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{(z,w) \rightarrow (-2,1)} \frac{z^4 \cos(\pi w)}{e^{z+w}} = -16e}$$

$$31. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (3,4)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+16}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (3,4)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$35. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,-2)} (x^2 y^3 + 4xy) = ((-3)^2 (-2)^3 + 4(-3)(-2))$$
$$= (4 \cdot -8 + 24) = -48$$

$\frac{72}{-24}$   
 $\frac{96}{96}$

$$\boxed{\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,-2)} (x^2 y^3 + 4xy) = -48}$$