

K. N. Toosi University of Technology**Faculty of Mathematics****Problems 2 - Calculus II****A. R. Moghaddamfar**

1. Determine the domain of the function $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \ln(4 - t), \sqrt{t + 1} \rangle$.

2. Evaluate the following limit:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left\langle \frac{1}{t^2}, \frac{2t^2}{1 - t - t^2}, e^{-t} \right\rangle$$

3. Compute the derivative of the given vector function $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \ln(t^2 + 1), te^{-t}, 4 \rangle$.

4. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^2 \vec{r}(t) dt$ where $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 6, 6t^2 - 4t, te^{2t} \rangle$.

5. Find the tangent line to the vector function $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(4t), 3 \sin(4t), t^3 \rangle$ and $t = \pi$.

6. Find the unit tangent, the unit normal and the binormal vectors for the vector function $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), 3 \rangle$.

7. Determine the length of the vector function $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \frac{1}{3}t^3, 4t, \sqrt{2} t^2 \rangle$ on the interval $[0, 2]$.

8. Find the curvature for $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), -\sin(2t), 4t \rangle$.

9. Evaluate the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^6}{xy^3}$.

10. Evaluate the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,1)} \frac{x^2 - 2xy}{x^2 - 4y^2}$.

11. Find all the first order partial derivatives of the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{y^2 + 1} - \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y}.$$

12. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ for the function $x^2 \sin(y^3) + xe^{3z} - \cos(z^2) = 3y - 6z + 8$.
13. Find all second order derivatives for the function $f(s, t) = s^2t + \ln(t^2 - s)$.
14. Determine the gradient of the function $f(x, y, z) = x \cos(xy) + z^2y^4 - 7xz$.
15. Determine $D_{\vec{u}}f$ for the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2y^3 - 4xz$ in the direction of $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle$.
16. Find the equation of the tangent plane to $z = x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + y^3$ at $(-4, 3)$.
17. Find the tangent plane and normal line to $x^2y = 4ze^{x+y} - 35$ at $(3, -3, 2)$.
18. Find $D_{\vec{u}}f$ for $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ in the direction 30 degrees from the positive x axis at the point $(1, \frac{\pi}{4})$.
19. Find the equation of the plane perpendicular to $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, \cos(6t) \rangle$ when $t = \pi/4$.
20. Find the line of intersection of the plane given by $3x + 6y - 5z = -3$ and the plane given $-2x + 7y - z = 24$.