

1. (1 point)

Compute the length of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, \ln t, t^2 \rangle$  over the interval  $1 \leq t \leq 2$

$L =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

- $4 + \ln(2) - 1 - \ln(1)$

(correct)

2. (1 point)

Find the arclength of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle -8 \sin t, -4t, -8 \cos t \rangle$ ,  $-7 \leq t \leq 7$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $56\sqrt{5}$

(correct)

3. (1 point)

Find the arclength of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 7\sqrt{2}t, e^{7t}, e^{-7t} \rangle$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $2\sinh(7)$

(correct)

4. (1 point)

Find the length of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \mathbf{i} + 9t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{28}$

$L =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

- 296

(correct)

5. (1 point) Starting from the point  $(-1, -1, 5)$ ,

reparametrize the curve

$\mathbf{x}(t) = \langle -1 - t, -1 + t, 5 + 2t \rangle$  in terms of arclength.

$\mathbf{y}(s) = \langle$  \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  $\rangle$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-1 - (s/\sqrt{6})$
- $-1 + (s/\sqrt{6})$
- $5 + 2(s/\sqrt{6})$

(correct)

6. (1 point)

Find an arc length parametrization of  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t \sin t, e^t \cos t, 3e^t \rangle$

$\mathbf{r}_1(s) = \langle$  \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  $\rangle$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((s/\sqrt{11})+1)\sin(\ln((s/\sqrt{11})+1))$
- $((s/\sqrt{11})+1)\cos(\ln((s/\sqrt{11})+1))$
- $3((s/\sqrt{11})+1)$

(correct)

7. (1 point) For the curve given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) =$

$\langle 7 \sin(t), 4t, -7 \cos(t) \rangle$ ,

Find the unit tangent

$T(t) = \langle$  \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  $\rangle$

Find the unit normal

$N(t) = \langle$  \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  $\rangle$

Find the curvature

$\kappa(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(7/\sqrt{65})\cos(t)$
- $4/\sqrt{65}$
- $(7/\sqrt{65})\sin(t)$
- $-\sin t$
- 0
- $\cos t$
- $(7/\sqrt{65})/\sqrt{65}$

(correct)

8. (1 point) For the curve given by

$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(t) - t \cos(t), \cos(t) + t \sin(t), 2t^2 + 4 \rangle$

Find the unit tangent

$T(t) = \langle$  \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  $\rangle$

Find the unit normal

$N(t) = \langle$  \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  $\rangle$

Find the curvature

$\kappa(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\sin t / \sqrt{17}$
- $\cos t / \sqrt{17}$
- $4 / \sqrt{17}$
- $\cos t$
- $-\sin t$
- 0
- $(1/\sqrt{17}) / (t\sqrt{17})$

(correct)

9. (1 point) For the curve given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 1t, e^{-5t}, e^{5t} \rangle$ ,

Find the derivative

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

Find the second derivative

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

Find the curvature at  $t = 0$

$\kappa(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1
- $-5e^{-5t}$
- $5e^{5t}$
- 0
- $25e^{-5t}$
- $25e^{5t}$

- $\sqrt{250^2 + 25^2 + 25^2} / (\sqrt{51})^3$

(correct)

**10.** (1 point) For the curve given by  $r(t) = \langle -2t, -7t, 1 + 3t^2 \rangle$ ,

Find the derivative

$$r'(t) = \langle \quad, \quad, \quad \rangle$$

Find the second derivative

$$r''(t) = \langle \quad, \quad, \quad \rangle$$

Find the curvature at  $t = 1$

$$\kappa(1) = \quad$$

*Answer(s) submitted:*

- -2
- -7
- 6t
- 0
- 0
- 6
- $\sqrt{42^2 + 12^2} / (\sqrt{4+49+36})^3$

(correct)