

**1. (1 point)**

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

$$L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$L = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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.

$$\mathbf{y}(s) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

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  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t \sin t, e^t \cos t, 3e^t \rangle$

$$\mathbf{r}_I(s) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

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

Find the unit tangent

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

Find the unit normal

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

Find the curvature

$$\kappa(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

Find the unit normal

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

Find the curvature

$$\kappa(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

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

(correct)

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

Find the derivative

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

Find the second derivative

$$\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \rangle$$

Find the curvature at  $t = 0$

$$\kappa(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$r'(t) = \langle \text{_____}, \text{_____}, \text{_____} \rangle$$

Find the second derivative

$$r''(t) = \langle \text{_____}, \text{_____}, \text{_____} \rangle$$

Find the curvature at  $t = 1$

$$\kappa(1) = \text{_____}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

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

(correct)