1. (10 points) Suppose that a particle moves along the curve

$$f(t) = \left\langle \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3}, \sin t, \cos t \right\rangle, \qquad 0 \le t \le 3.$$

(assume that t is in seconds, and the coordinates are in meters)

a) What is the speed of the particle at time t = 0? at t = 3?

Answer. Speed is the *magnitude* of the tangent vector. The tangent vector is given by

$$f'(t) = \left\langle t^{1/2}, \cos t, -\sin t \right\rangle.$$

At t=0, this becomes $f'(0)=\langle 0,1,0\rangle$, which has magnitude $\sqrt{0^2+1^2+0^2}=1$.

At
$$t = 3$$
, this is $f'(3) = \langle \sqrt{3}, \cos 3, -\sin 3 \rangle$, which has magnitude $\sqrt{\sqrt{3}^2 + \cos^2 3 + \sin^2 3} = \sqrt{3+1} = 2$.

Answer: 1 meter per second Answer: 2 meters per second

b) How far does the particle travel (arc length)?

Answer. The arc length is given by

$$\int_{0}^{3} |f'(t)| dt = \int_{0}^{3} \left| \left\langle t^{1/2}, \cos t, -\sin t \right\rangle \right| dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{3} \sqrt{(t^{1/2})^{2} + \cos^{2} t + \sin t^{2}} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{3} \sqrt{t + 1} dt$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^{t=3} \sqrt{u} du \qquad u = t + 1, du = dt$$

$$= \left(\frac{2u^{3/2}}{3} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2(t+1)^{3/2}}{3} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=3}$$

$$= \frac{2(4)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{2(1)^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 8}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{14}{3}.$$

Answer: 14/3 meters

c) What is the average speed of the particle?

Answer. If you travel 14/3 meters in three seconds, you average $\frac{14/3}{3} = \frac{14}{9}$ meters every second.

Answer: 14/9 meters per second