1. Consider the parametrized curve in the plane

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t + \cos(\pi t), \ln(1+t) \rangle.$$

Find the unit vector T tangent to the curve at the point  $(0, \ln 2)$ .

$$V(t) = \langle 0, \ln 2 \rangle$$
 when  $\ln(Ht) = \ln 2$ , i.e.  $t = 1$ 
 $V'(t) = \langle 1 - \pi \sin(\pi t), \tau_{t} \rangle$ 
 $V'(1) = \langle 1 - \pi \sin(\pi t), \tau_{t} \rangle = \langle 1, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$ 

Tanget due tion is  $\langle 1, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$  or  $\langle 2, 1 \rangle$ 

So  $T = \frac{1}{45} \langle 2, 1 \rangle = \langle \frac{2}{45}, \frac{1}{45} \rangle$ 

2. A rocket in space moves with acceleration

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle t, 1, t^{-1} \rangle \ m/sec^2.$$

At time t = 2 it has velocity (2, 1, 0) m/sec.

Determine its velocity as a function of time. Indicate appropriate units.

$$\vec{V}(2) = \langle 2,1,0 \rangle$$
  
 $\vec{V}(t) = \vec{S}\vec{a}(t)dt = \langle \frac{t^2}{2}, t, \ln t \rangle + \langle a,b,c \rangle$   
 $\langle 2,1,0 \rangle = \vec{V}(2) = \langle 2,2, \ln 2 \rangle + \langle a,b,c \rangle$   
 $\vec{G}=0, b=-1, c=-\ln 2$   
 $\vec{V}(t) = \langle \frac{t^2}{2}, t-1, \ln t - \ln 2 \rangle \frac{m}{\sec}$