

$$100. e^t i - \cos t j + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2t-1) k + C$$

$$\int (e^t + \sin t + \frac{1}{2t-1}) dt = e^t - \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2t-1) + C$$

$$101. \frac{3}{4} i + \ln(2) j + (1 - \frac{1}{e}) k$$

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{t} dt = \left[ \frac{3}{4} t^{\frac{4}{3}} \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{4} \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{t+1} dt = \left[ \ln(t+1) \right]_0^1 = \ln 2 \quad \int_0^1 e^{-t} dt = \left[ -e^{-t} \right]_0^1 = \frac{-1}{e} + 1$$

3.3

$$104. \sqrt{29} \pi$$

$$f'(t) = 2\cos t \quad g'(t) = 5 \quad h'(t) = -2\sin t$$

$$s = \int_0^\pi \sqrt{4\cos^2 t + 25 + 4\sin^2 t} dt = \int_0^\pi \sqrt{4(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) + 25} dt \\ = \int_0^\pi \sqrt{4+25} dt = \sqrt{29} t \Big|_0^\pi = \sqrt{29} \pi$$

$$132. \frac{1}{5}; No.$$

$$r'(\pi) = -5\sin \pi i + 5\cos \pi j - T(\pi) = \frac{\langle -5\sin \pi, 5\cos \pi \rangle}{\sqrt{25(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi)}} = \langle -5\sin \pi, \cos \pi \rangle$$

$$T'(\pi) = \langle -\cos \pi, \sin \pi \rangle \quad k = \frac{\|\langle -\cos \pi, \sin \pi \rangle\|}{\|\langle -5\sin \pi, 5\cos \pi \rangle\|} = \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2 \pi + \sin^2 \pi}}{\sqrt{25(\sin^2 \pi + \cos^2 \pi)}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$133. \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x \quad y'' = -\frac{1}{2} \quad k = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\left(1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + 1\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 4}$$

$$k(2) = \frac{1}{2-4+4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$134. \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y' = x^2 \quad y'' = 2x \quad k = \frac{1^2 \times 1}{(1+x^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad k(1) = \frac{2}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

3.4

$$160. \quad v(t) = 2t i + j, \quad a(t) = 2i, \quad s(t) = \sqrt{4t^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= r'(t) = 2t i + j \quad a(t) = v'(t) = 2i \quad s(t) = \|v(t)\| = \sqrt{(2t)^2 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{4t^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$183. \quad r(t) = 0i + \left(\frac{1}{6}t^3 + \frac{9}{2}t - \frac{14}{3}\right)j + \left(\frac{1}{6}t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{3}\right)k$$

$$\begin{aligned} a(t) &= t j + k \quad \int a(t) dt = v(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 j + \frac{1}{2}t^2 k + C \quad v(1) = 5j \\ \frac{1}{2}j + \frac{1}{2}k + C &= 5j \quad C = \frac{9}{2}j - \frac{1}{2}k \quad v(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 j + \frac{1}{2}t^2 k + \frac{9}{2}j - \frac{1}{2}k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int v(t) dt &= r(t) = \frac{1}{6}t^3 j + \frac{1}{6}t^3 k + \frac{9}{2}t j - \frac{1}{2}t k + C \\ \frac{1}{6}j + \frac{1}{6}k + \frac{9}{2}j - \frac{1}{2}k + C &= 0j + 0j + 0k \quad C = \frac{14}{3}j + \frac{1}{2}k \end{aligned}$$

$$r(t) = 0i + \left(\frac{1}{6}t^3 + \frac{9}{2}t - \frac{14}{3}\right)j + \left(\frac{1}{6}t^3 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}\right)k$$

$$194. \quad r(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2\right)i + (e^t + t - 1)j$$

$$\int a(t) dt = v(t) = ti + e^t j + C \quad 0i + j + C = 2j \quad C = j$$

$$v(t) = ti + e^t j + j \quad \int v(t) dt = r(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 i + e^t j + t j + C$$

$$0i + j + 0i + C = 2i \quad C = 2i - j \quad r(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2\right)i + (e^t + t - 1)j$$

Calculus 3

9/27/23

13.1

Tariyah Schonhoff

6. a.  $\langle -3, 10 \rangle$  b.  $\langle -3, 10 \rangle$  c. Yes d.  $\langle 2, 4t+4 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} r(t) &= \left\langle \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} (t), \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} (t^2 + 1) \right\rangle = \langle -3, 10 \rangle \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 3} r(t) = r(3) \\ r(t+2) - r(t) &= \langle t+2, t^2 + 4t + 5 \rangle - \langle t, t^2 + 1 \rangle = \langle 2, 4t + 4 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

10.  $\langle 0, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-2t} = 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2t+3}{3t-1} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\arctan 2t) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

13. Does not exist

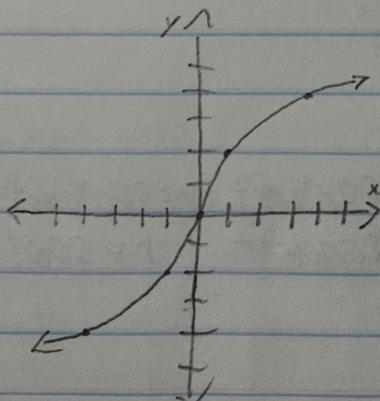
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} 2e^{-t} = 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-t} = 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \ln(t-1) = DNE$$

14. A straight line starting at  $(1, 2, -1)$  extending in the direction of vector  $\langle 1, 5, 6 \rangle$

$$P = (1, 2, -1) \quad V = \langle 1, 5, 6 \rangle$$

23.  $y = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$

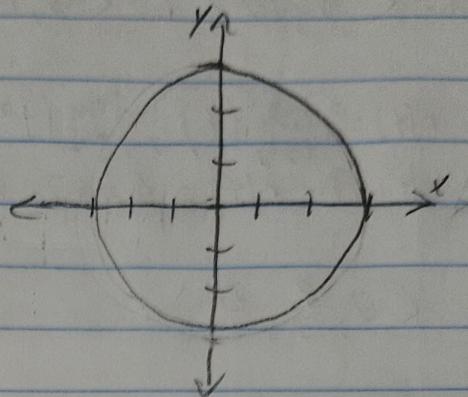
$$x = t^3 \quad y = 2t \quad t = \sqrt[3]{x} \quad y = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$$



$$25. x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3\cos t \quad y = 3\sin t$$

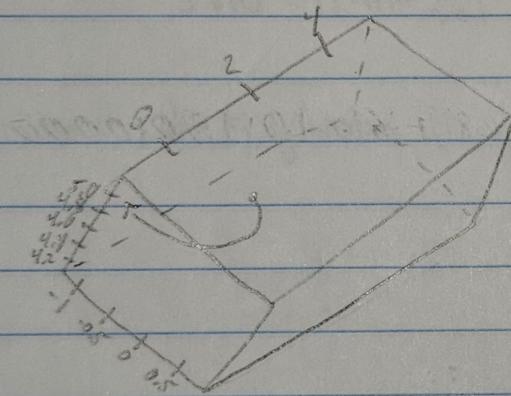
$$x^2 + y^2 = 9\cos^2 t + 9\sin^2 t = 9(1) = 9$$



$$34. \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} r(t) \geq 5k$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} 50e^t \cos t = 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} 50e^t \sin t = 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} 5 - 5e^t = 5$$

35.



36.

$$x = 50e^t \cos t \quad y = 50e^t \sin t \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2 = 2500e^{2t} \cos^2 t + 2500e^{2t} \sin^2 t \\ = 2500e^{2t} \quad r = 50e^t \quad 5 - \frac{r}{10} = 5 - \frac{50e^t}{10} = 5 - 5e^t = z$$

3.2

$$52. \quad q_i + 4t_j - k$$

$$r'(t) = q_i^2 i + 4t_j j - \frac{1}{\pi^2} k \quad r'(1) = q_i^2 + 4t_j - k$$

$$56. \quad T(t) = \frac{-\sin t}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2 t}} i + \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2 t}} j + \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2 t}} k$$

$$\begin{aligned} r'(t) &= -\sin(t)i + \cos(t)j + \cos(t)k \quad \|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{(-\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2 + (\cos t)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + \cos^2 t} = \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 t} \end{aligned}$$

$$63. \quad 900t^7 + 16t$$

$$r'(t) = -15q_i^4 + 5j + 4t_k \quad r''(t) = -60q^3 i + 4t_k$$

$$r'(t) \cdot r''(t) = 900t^7 + 16t$$

$$94. \quad -2\cos t(t - \frac{1}{t})i + 2\sin t(t - \frac{1}{t})k$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ t & 2\sin t & 2\cos t \\ \frac{1}{t} & 2\sin t & 2\cos t \end{vmatrix} = (4\sin t \cos t - 4\sin t \cos t)i - (2\cos t - \frac{2\cos t}{t})j + (2\sin t - \frac{2\sin t}{t})k = -2\cos t(t - \frac{1}{t})i + 2\sin t(t - \frac{1}{t})k$$

$$95. \quad \langle 0, 2\sin t(t - \frac{1}{t}) - 2\cos t(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}), 2\sin t(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}) + 2\cos t(t - \frac{2}{t}) \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = i + 2\cos t j - 2\sin t k \quad u'(t) = -\frac{1}{t^2} i + 2\cos t j - 2\sin t k$$

$$r'(t) \times u'(t) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 2\cos t & -2\sin t \\ -\frac{1}{t^2} & 2\cos t & -2\sin t \end{vmatrix} = (4\cos^2 t + 4\sin^2 t)i - (2\cos t + \frac{2\sin t}{t})j + (2\sin t - \frac{2\cos t}{t})k = 4i - 2(\cos t + \frac{\sin t}{t})j + 2(\sin t - \frac{\cos t}{t})k$$

$$r(t) \times u'(t) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ t & 2\sin t & 2\cos t \\ -\frac{1}{t^2} & 2\cos t & -2\sin t \end{vmatrix} = (-4\sin^2 t - 4\cos^2 t)i - (-2\sin t + \frac{2\cos t}{t^2})j + (2\cos t + \frac{2\sin t}{t^2})k = -4i + 2(\sin t - \frac{\cos t}{t^2})j + 2(\cos t + \frac{\sin t}{t^2})k$$

$$r'(t) \times u(t) + r(t) \times u'(t) = 0i + (2\sin t(t - \frac{1}{t}) - 2\cos t(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}))i + (2\sin t(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}) + 2\cos t(t - \frac{2}{t}))k$$