

## Exercise 12-2

### Assignment 17

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Q1

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left\langle \frac{t^2+1}{3t^2+2}, \frac{1}{t} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t^2+1}{3t^2+2}, \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t^2(1 + \frac{1}{t^2})}{t^2(3 + \frac{2}{t^2})}, \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} \right\rangle$$

Apply limit

$$\left\langle \frac{1}{3}, 0 \right\rangle$$

Q2

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \sqrt{t} + \frac{\sin t}{t} \right)$$

Apply first hopital rule

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sqrt{t} + \cos t}{1} \right)$$

Applying Limit -

(0, 1)

**Q4**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \left\{ \frac{3}{t^2}, \frac{\ln t}{t^2 - 1}, \sin 2t \right\}$$

Apply First Hopital Rule.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \left\{ \frac{3}{t^2}, \frac{1}{2t^2}, \sin 2t \right\}$$

Apply Limit

$$\left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \sin 2 \right)$$

Q5

a)  $\alpha(t) = (3\sin t)\mathbf{i} - (2t)\mathbf{j}$

$\theta \quad t=0$

1)  $\gamma(t)$  must be defined:

$$\gamma(0) = \langle 3\sin(0), -2(0) \rangle$$

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

2)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \alpha(t)$  must exist:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 3\sin t - 2t$$

$$0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

3)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \gamma(t) \pm \gamma(t)$

$$0$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2}$$

The function is continuous

b)  $r(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{t}\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$

$$t = 0$$

i)  $\gamma(0)$  must be defined

$$= (0)^2\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{0}\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}$$

$\ominus$

$\gamma(0) = \text{UNDEFINED}$

The function is not continuous.

Q9

$$r(t) = 4\mathbf{i} - \cos t \mathbf{j}$$

$$r'(t) = 0\mathbf{i} - (\sin t)\mathbf{j}$$

$$\boxed{r'(t) = \sin t \mathbf{j}}$$

Q11

$$r(t) = \langle t, t^2 \rangle \quad t_0 = 2$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 1, 2t \rangle$$

$$r'(t_0) = \langle 1, 2(2) \rangle$$

$$r'(t_0) = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

Q13

$$\begin{aligned} r(t) &= \sec t i + \tan t j - \sqrt{t} k \\ r'(t) &= \sec \tan t i + \sec^2 t j - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} k \end{aligned}$$

at

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$r'(t_0) = 0i + 0j - 0k$$

$$\boxed{r'(t_0) = j}$$

Q15

$$r(t) = 2 \sin t i + j + 2 \cos t k$$

$$r'(t) = 2 \cos t i + 0j - 2 \sin t k$$

$$t_0 = \pi/2$$

$$r'(t_0) = 0 + 0 - 2k$$

$$r'(t_0) = -2k$$

Q19

$$r_0 = r(t_0) = t_0^2 i + (2 - \ln t_0) j$$

$$v_0 = r'(t_0) = 2t_0 i - \frac{1}{t_0} j$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{\lambda} &= \boldsymbol{\lambda}_0 + t\boldsymbol{v}_0 \\ &= (t_0^2 \mathbf{i} + (2 - \ln t_0) \mathbf{j}) + \left(2t_0 \mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{t_0} \mathbf{j}\right)t \\ &\Leftarrow (t_0^2 \mathbf{i} + (2 - \ln t_0) \mathbf{j}) + \left(2t_0 \mathbf{i} - \frac{t}{t_0} \mathbf{j}\right) \\ \langle x, y \rangle &= (t_0^2 + 2t_0 t) \mathbf{i} + \left(2 - \ln t_0 - \frac{t}{t_0}\right) \mathbf{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = t_0^2 + 2t_0 t$$

$$y = 2 - \ln t_0 - \frac{t}{t_0}$$

$$t_0 = 1$$

$$x = 1 + 2t$$

$$y = 2 - t$$

## Q21

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_0 = \boldsymbol{\lambda}(t_0) = 2 \cos \pi t_0 \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin \pi t_0 \mathbf{j} + 3t_0 \mathbf{k}$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_0 = \boldsymbol{\lambda}'(t_0) = -2\pi \sin \pi t_0 \mathbf{i} + 2\pi \cos \pi t_0 \mathbf{j} + 3 \mathbf{k}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda} = \boldsymbol{\lambda}_0 + t\boldsymbol{v}_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x, y, z \rangle &= 2 \cos \pi t_0 \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin \pi t_0 \mathbf{j} + 3t_0 \mathbf{k} - 2\pi \sin \pi t_0 \mathbf{i} + \\ &\quad 2t\pi \cos \pi t_0 \mathbf{j} + 3t \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2 \cos \pi t_0 - 2t\pi \sin \pi t_0$$

$$y = 2 \sin \pi t_0 + 2t\pi \cos \pi t_0$$

$$z = 3t_0 + 3t$$

RG

No. \_\_\_\_\_

$$t_0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 1 - \sqrt{3}\pi t \\y &= \sqrt{3} + t\pi \\z &= 1 + 3t\end{aligned}$$

**Q23**

$$\boldsymbol{r}(t) = (2t-1)\mathbf{i} + \sqrt{3t+4}\mathbf{j} \quad P_0(-1, 2)$$

$$2t-1 = -1$$

$$\sqrt{3t+4} = 2$$

some for  $t$  -

$$\boxed{t=0}$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_0 = \boldsymbol{r}'(t) = 2\mathbf{i} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3t+4}}\mathbf{j}$$

$$\text{at } t=0$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_0 = 2\mathbf{i} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{j}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_0 = -\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda} = \boldsymbol{\lambda}_0 + t\boldsymbol{v}_0$$

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{\lambda} = (-\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}) + (2\mathbf{i} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{j})t}$$

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Q25

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2 \mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{t+1} \mathbf{j} + (4-t^2) \mathbf{k} \quad \mathbf{P}_0(4, 1, 0)$$

$$t^2 = 4$$

$$\frac{-1}{t+1} = 1$$

$$4 - t^2 = 0$$

Solve for  $t$

$$t = -2$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = 2t \mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} \mathbf{j} - 2t \mathbf{k}$$

$$\text{at } t = -2$$

$$\mathbf{r}_0 = \mathbf{r}(-2) = 4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_0 = \mathbf{r}'(-2) = -4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 + \mathbf{v}_0 t$$

$$\mathbf{r} = (4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}) + (-4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}) t$$

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## Q27

$$\lambda(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\lambda'(t) = -\sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j}$$

a)  ~~$\lambda(t)$~~  =

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [(\cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) - (-\sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})]$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [(\cos t + \sin t) \mathbf{i} + (\sin t + \cos t) \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}]$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\cos t + \sin t) \mathbf{i} + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\sin t + \cos t) \mathbf{j} + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\mathbf{k})$$

$$= \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

b)  $\lim (\lambda(t) \times \lambda'(t))$

b)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [\lambda(t) \times \lambda'(t)]$

$$\lambda(t) \times \lambda'(t) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \cos t & \sin t & 1 \\ -\sin t & \cos t & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\cos t i - \sin t j + k$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} -\cos t i - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \sin t j + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} k$$

~~$$[-i + k]$$~~

c)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [\lambda(t) \cdot \lambda'(t)]$

$$\lambda(t) \cdot \lambda'(t) = (\cos t i + \sin t j + k) \cdot (-\sin t i + \cos t j + dk)$$

$$= -\cos t \sin t i + \sin t \cos t j + ok$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} -\cos t \sin t i + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \sin t \cos t j$$

$$[0]$$

Q29

$$\lambda_1(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + 3t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$$

$$\lambda_2(t) = t^4\mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\mathbf{r}_1(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}_2(t)] = \mathbf{r}_1(t) \cdot \frac{d\mathbf{r}_2}{dt} + \mathbf{r}_2(t) \cdot \frac{d\mathbf{r}_1}{dt}$$

$$= (2t\mathbf{i} + 3t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}) \cdot 4t^3\mathbf{k} + (2\mathbf{i} + 6t\mathbf{j} + 3t^2\mathbf{k}) \cdot (t^4\mathbf{k})$$

$$= 4t^8 + 3t^6$$

$$= [7t^6]$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\lambda_1(t) \times \lambda_2(t)] = \lambda_1(t) \times \frac{d\mathbf{r}_2}{dt} + \mathbf{r}_1(t) \times \lambda_2(t)$$

$$= (2t\mathbf{i} + 3t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}) \times 4t^3\mathbf{k} + (2\mathbf{i} + 6t\mathbf{j} + 3t^2\mathbf{k}) \times t^4\mathbf{k}$$

~~(2)~~

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2t & 3t^2 & t^3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4t^3 \end{vmatrix} = 12t^5\mathbf{i} + 8t^4\mathbf{j}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2t & 6t & 3t^2 \\ 0 & 0 & t^4 \end{vmatrix} = (6t^5 + 2t^4)$$

$$= 12t^5\mathbf{i} + 8t^4\mathbf{j} + 6t^5\mathbf{i} + 2t^4\mathbf{j}$$

$$= 18t^5\mathbf{i} + 10t^4\mathbf{j}$$

$$\int u \cdot v dx = u \int v dx - \int (u' \int v dx) dx$$

$$\int u \cdot v = u \int v dx - \int (u' \int v dx) dx$$

Q31

$$\int (3i + 4tj) dt$$

$$3t i + 2t^2 j + C$$

Q33

$$\int \langle te^t, \ln t \rangle dt$$

$$\left\langle \int^v_u te^t, \int^v_u \ln t \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle t^2 e^t - \int \frac{d(t)}{dt} \int e^t dt, \ln t \int 1 - \int \frac{1}{t} dt \right\rangle$$

$$\langle te^t - et, \ln t - 1 \rangle$$

$$\langle e^t(t-1), t(\ln t - 1) \rangle$$

Q35

$$\int_0^{\pi} \langle \cos 2t, \sin 2t \rangle dt$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\sin 2t}{2}, -\frac{\cos 2t}{2} \right\rangle \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\left\langle 0, 1 \right\rangle$$

$$-\left(\frac{\cos \pi}{2} - \frac{\cos 0}{2}\right)$$

$$-\left(\frac{-1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

RG

$$-(1-1) = 1$$

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Q 37

$$\int_0^2 \|t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j}\| dt$$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{t^2 + t^4} dt$$

$$\int_0^2 t \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$$

Let

$$U = 1 + t^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 2t$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = t dt$$

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{U} \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} U^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \left[ \frac{U^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[ (1+2^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (1+0)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{5^3} - 1)$$

BC

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$$\boxed{\frac{5\sqrt{5}-1}{3}}$$

Q39

$$\int_1^9 \left( t^{\frac{1}{2}}i + t^{\frac{1}{2}}j \right) dt$$

$$\left. \frac{2t^{\frac{3}{2}}i + 2t^{\frac{1}{2}}j}{3} \right|_1^9$$

$$2 \left[ \left( \frac{(9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2(9)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) - \left( \frac{2(1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2(1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$2(18i + 6j)$$

$$\boxed{22}$$

$$(18i + 6j) - \left( \frac{2}{3}i + 2j \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{52i + 4j}{3}}$$