



MATHEMATICS 201-BNK-05

Advanced Calculus

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III – Vector Valued Functions

1. Sketch the curve with the given vector equation. Indicate with an arrow the direction in which t increases.

a) $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2, t)$

b) $\vec{r}(t) = (2t, 3, -t)$

c) $\vec{r}(t) = (t, \sin t, \cos t)$

d) $\vec{r}(t) = (\cos 2t, 2, \sin 2t)$

2. Find the limit.

a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 4} (t^3 - 1, e^{2t+1}, \frac{1}{t-1})$

b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\frac{e^t - 1}{t}, \frac{\sqrt{t+4} - 2}{t}, \frac{1}{1+t})$

c) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} (\sin \frac{\pi}{2t}, \frac{\ln t}{t-1}, \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 5t - 6})$

3. Find $\vec{r}'(t)$.

a) $\vec{r}(t) = (3 - t, 3t^2, \sin 3t)$

b) $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{t^2}{t^2 + 4}, \ln \sin t, e^{\tan t} \right)$

c) $\vec{r}(t) = e^{2t} \mathbf{i} + (3t^3 - t) \mathbf{j} + \sqrt{\sec t} \mathbf{k}$

4. Find the unit tangent vector at the point with the given value of the parameter t .

a) $\vec{r}(t) = (3t^2, -2t + 1, \frac{4}{t})$ at $t = 2$

b) $\vec{r}(t) = (\cos 2t, \sin 3t, \tan t)$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$

c) $\vec{r}(t) = (\ln(9 + 4t), \sqrt{t^2 + 3}, \cos^3(\pi t))$ at $t = -1$

5. Find the parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve with the given value of the parameter t .

a) $\vec{r}(t) = (3t^5 - 1, 4t^3, 2t + 2)$ at $t = 1$

b) $\vec{r}(t) = (e^{-t} \cos t, e^{-t} \sin t, e^{-t})$ at $t = 0$

c) $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\ln(t-1), \frac{5t}{t^2 + 1}, 4 - t^2 \right)$ at $t = 2$

6. Let $r(t) = (\sin t, t, \cos t)$. Find

a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\vec{r}(t) - \vec{r}'(t))$

b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t))$

c) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\vec{r}(t) \times \vec{r}'(t))$

7. Let $\vec{r}(t) = (t, t^2, t^3)$. Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \vec{r}(t) \cdot (\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t))$.

8. Evaluate the indefinite integral.

a) $\int (t^3, \cos 2t, \frac{2}{t^2+1}) dt$

b) $\int (\sqrt{t}, te^t, \ln t) dt$

9. Evaluate the definite integral.

a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos 3t, -\sin 3t, t) dt$

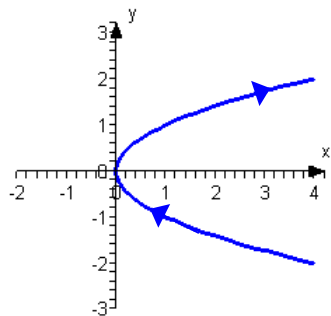
b) $\int_1^2 (e^t, \frac{2}{t+1}, (2t-3)^3) dt$

10. Using the formulas for differentiation, prove the following formula.

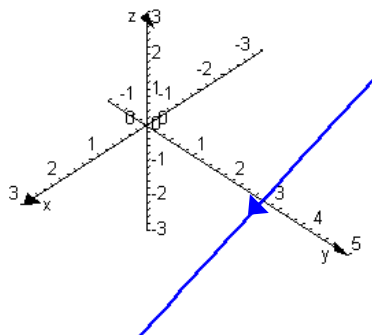
$$\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})] = \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) + \vec{u} \cdot \left(\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \times \vec{w} \right) + \vec{u} \cdot \left(\vec{v} \times \frac{d\vec{w}}{dt} \right)$$

ANSWERS

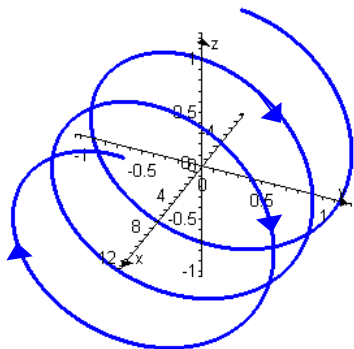
1. a)



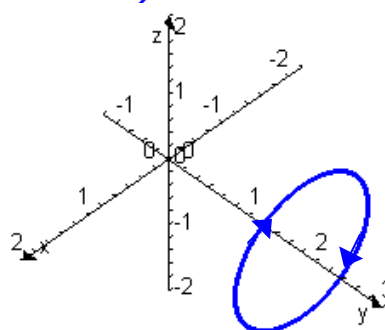
b)



c)



d)



2. a) $(63, e^9, \frac{1}{3})$

b) $(1, \frac{1}{4}, 1)$

c) $(1, 1, \frac{2}{7})$

3. a) $\vec{r}'(t) = (-1, 6t, 3 \cos 3t)$

b) $\vec{r}'(t) = \left(\frac{8t}{(t^2+4)^2}, \cot t, e^{\tan t} \sec^2 t \right)$

c) $\vec{r}'(t) = \left(2e^{2t}, 9t^2, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sec t} \tan t \right)$

4. a) $\left(\frac{12\sqrt{149}}{149}, \frac{-2\sqrt{149}}{149}, \frac{-\sqrt{149}}{149} \right)$

b) $\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{5}, \frac{-3}{5}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5} \right)$

c) $\left(\frac{8\sqrt{89}}{89}, \frac{-5\sqrt{89}}{89}, 0 \right)$

5. a)
$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 15t \\ y = 4 + 12t \\ z = 4 + 2t \end{cases}$$

b)
$$\begin{cases} x = 1 - t \\ y = t \\ z = 1 - t \end{cases}$$

c)
$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 2 - \frac{3}{5}t \\ z = -4t \end{cases}$$

6. a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (\sin t - \cos t, t - 1, \sin t + \cos t) = (-1, -1, 1)$

b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t = 0$

c) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (-\cos t - t \sin t, 1, \sin t - t \cos t) = (-1, 1, 0)$

7. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} 2t^3 = 2$

8. a) $\left(\frac{1}{4}t^4, \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t, 2 \arctan t \right)$

b) $\left(\frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}, te^t - e^t, t \ln t - t \right)$

9. a) $\left(0, \frac{-2}{3}, \frac{\pi^2}{18} \right)$

b) $(e^2 - e, 2 \ln 3 - 2 \ln 2, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \frac{d}{dt} [\vec{u} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w})] &= \frac{d}{dt} [\vec{u}] \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) + \vec{u} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} [\vec{v} \times \vec{w}] \\ &= \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) + \vec{u} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \times \vec{w} \right) + \vec{v} \cdot \left(\vec{w} \times \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{w}) + \vec{u} \cdot \left(\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \times \vec{w} \right) + \vec{u} \cdot \left(\vec{v} \times \frac{d\vec{w}}{dt} \right) \end{aligned}$$