

# MA 213 Worksheet #7

Sections 13.1 and 13.2

9/13/18

1 13.1.7 Sketch the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin t, t \rangle$ . Indicate with an arrow the direction in which  $t$  increases.

2 13.1.17 Find a vector equation and parametric equations for the line segment that joins  $P(2, 0, 0)$  to  $Q(6, 2, -2)$ .

3 13.1.49 Suppose the trajectories of two particles are given by the vector functions

$$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle t^2, 7t - 12, t^2 \rangle \quad \mathbf{r}_2(t) = \langle 4t - 3, t^2, 5t - 6 \rangle$$

for  $t \geq 0$ . Do the particles collide?

4 13.2.9, 11 Find the derivative of the following vector functions:

(a)  $r(t) = \langle \sqrt{t-2}, 3, 1/t^2 \rangle$

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

5 13.2.17 Find the unit tangent vector  $T(t)$  at the point  $t = 2$ :  $r(t) = \langle t^2 - 2t, 1 + 3t, 1/3t^3 + 1/2t^2 \rangle$ .

6 13.2.35, 37 Evaluate the integral:

(a)  $\int_0^2 (t\mathbf{i} - t^3\mathbf{j} + 3t^5\mathbf{k}) dt$

(b)  $\int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{t+1}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{t^2+1}\mathbf{j} + \frac{t}{t^2+1}\mathbf{k} \right) dt$

7 13.2.49 Find  $f'(2)$ , where  $f(t) = u(t) \cdot v(t)$ ,  $u(2) = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$ ,  $u'(2) = \langle 3, 0, 4 \rangle$  and  $v(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ .

8 13.2.27 Find a vector equation for the tangent line to the curve of intersection of the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and  $y^2 + z^2 = 20$  at the point  $(3, 4, 2)$ .