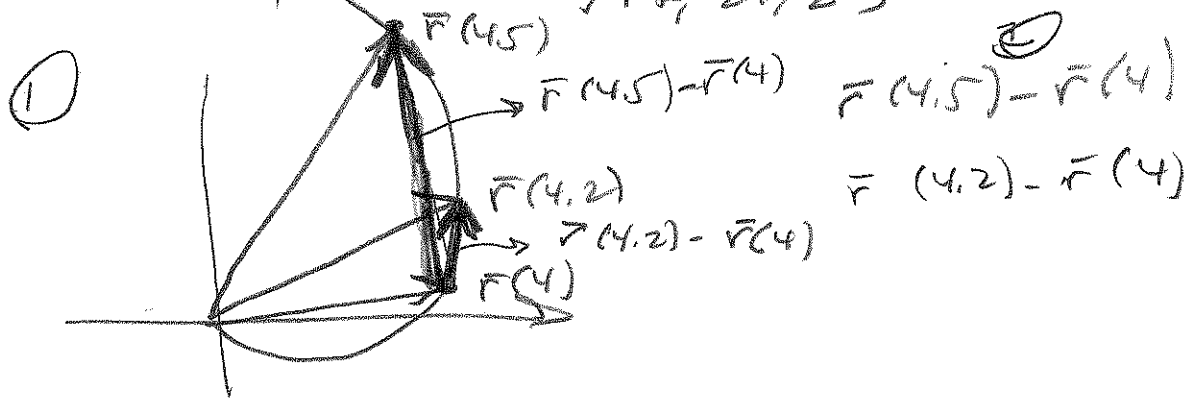


$S^{1/3, 2} \# \{1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 17, 21, 23\}$



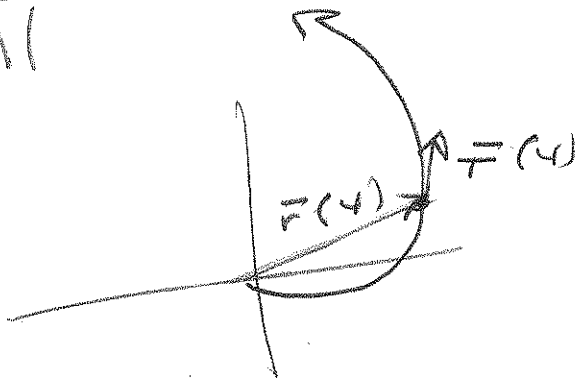
② $\frac{r(4,5) - r(4)}{.5}$ is in same direction as $r(4,5) - r(4)$, but twice as long.

$\frac{r(4,2) - r(4)}{.2}$ is in same direction as $r(4,2) - r(4)$ but 5 times as long.

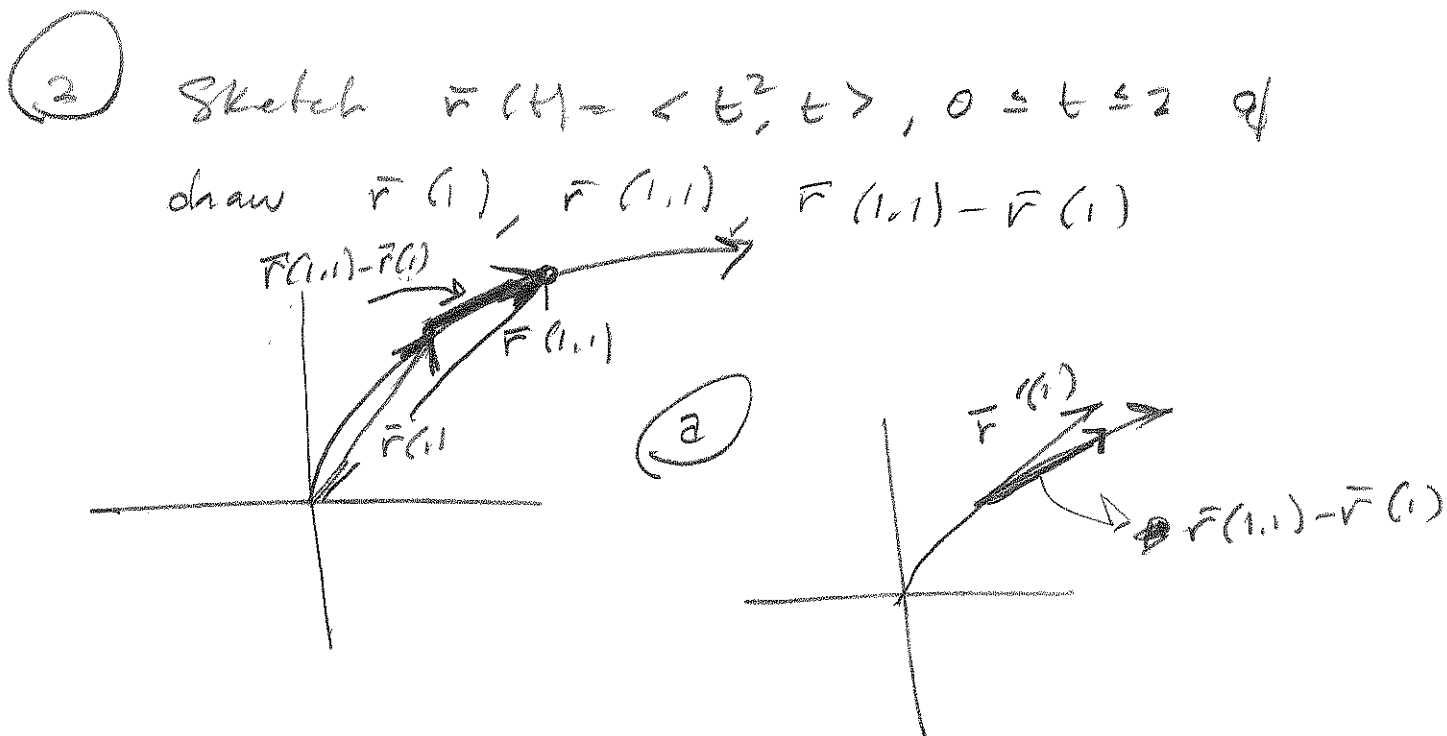
③
$$r'(4) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(4+h) - r(4)}{h}$$

$$\vec{T}(4) = \frac{r'(4)}{|r'(4)|}$$

④ Draw $\vec{T}(4)$

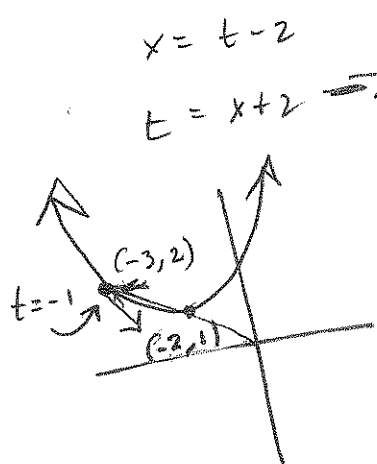


→ S 13, 2 # 5 2, 3, 5, 9, 15, 17, 21, 23



(b) $\vec{r}'(1) \approx \frac{\vec{r}(1.1) - \vec{r}(1)}{.1}$ because
 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\vec{r}(1+h) - \vec{r}(1)}{h}$ exists!
 so, $h = \text{small} \rightarrow \vec{r}'(1) \approx \frac{\vec{r}(1.1) - \vec{r}(1)}{.1}$
 since $.1 \approx \text{small}$

(3) (a) Sketch $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t-2, t^2+1 \rangle$



(b) $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 1, 2t \rangle$

(c) Sketch $\vec{r}(t)$ & $\vec{r}'(t)$ @ $t = -1$



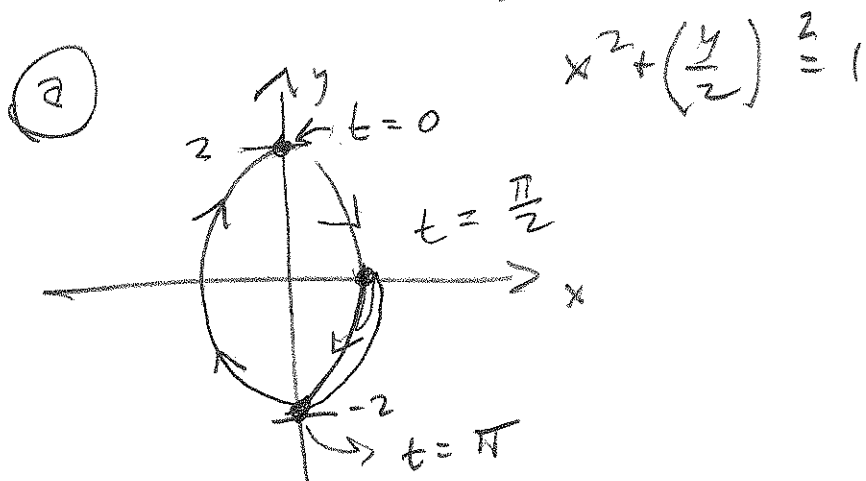
2. $S' 13, 2, 5, 8, 9, 15, 17, 21, 23$

5) (a) sketch \vec{r}

(b) find \vec{r}'

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

(c) sketch $\vec{r}(\frac{\pi}{4}), \vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{4})$



(b) $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle \cos t, -2 \sin t \rangle$

(c)

$$\vec{r}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

(9) Find \vec{r}' : $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t \sin t, t^2, t \cos(2t) \rangle$
 DIDN'T SAVE TIME PULLING OUT t .
 $= t \langle \sin t, t, \cos(2t) \rangle \rightarrow \vec{r}'(t) =$

$$\langle \sin t, t, \cos(2t) \rangle + t \langle \cos t, 1, -2 \sin(2t) \rangle$$

$$= \langle \sin t + t \cos t, 2t, \cos(2t) - 2 \sin(2t) \rangle$$

§ 13.2 #5 15, 17, 21, 23

18) $\vec{r}(t) = c + tb + t^2c$?

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}'(t) = b + 2tc$$

17) Find $\vec{T}(0)$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle te^{-t}, 2 \arctan t, 2e^t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle e^{-t} - te^{-t}, \frac{2}{t^2+1}, 2e^t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(0) = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(0)| = \sqrt{1+4+4} = \sqrt{9} = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{T}(0) = \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle$$

21)

Find \vec{r}' , $\vec{T}(1)$, r''

$$\vec{r} = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle \Rightarrow r' \times r''$$

$$\vec{r}' = \langle 1, 2t, 3t^2 \rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{r}'' = \langle 0, 2, 6t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(1) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(1)| = \sqrt{1+4+9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$= \sqrt{14}$$

$$\vec{T}(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

813, 7 #5 (1/10)

(21) cont'd

$$\vec{r}'' = \langle 0, 0, 6 \rangle \rightarrow$$

$$\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}'' =$$

$$\langle 10, 26, 3t^2 \rangle$$

$$\times \langle 0, 2, 6t \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}'' = \langle 6t^2, 6t, 2 \rangle}$$

(23) Find parametric eqns for tangent line to curve @ $t=1$

$$\vec{r} = \langle 1 + 2\sqrt{t}, t^3 - t, t^3 + t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}(1) = \langle 3, 0, 2 \rangle = \text{initial vector}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}, 3t^2 - 1, 3t^2 + 1 \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(1) = \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle = \text{direction vec.}$$

$$x = 3 + t$$

$$y = 2t$$

$$z = 2 + 4t$$