

Name: Key  
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 MAC 2313.8326  
 Cyr

### Quiz 3

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

**Problem 1.** (3 pts) Solve the initial value problem  $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \left\langle \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2+5}}, \frac{1}{t-1}, e^{t-2} \right\rangle$  with  $\mathbf{r}(2) = \langle 8, -3, 2 \rangle$ .

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \int \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2+5}} dt, \int \frac{dt}{t-1}, \int e^{t-2} dt \right\rangle = \left\langle \sqrt{t^2+5}, \ln(t-1), e^{t-2} \right\rangle + \vec{c}$$

$u = t^2+5 \quad \frac{1}{2}du = t dt$

$$\vec{r}(2) = \langle \sqrt{4+5}, \ln(1), e^0 \rangle + \vec{c} = \langle 3, 0, 1 \rangle + \vec{c} = \langle 8, -3, 2 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c} = \langle 5, -3, 1 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\vec{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{t^2+5} + 5, \ln(t-1) - 3, e^{t-2} + 1 \rangle}$$

**Problem 2.** (4 pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), 2t \rangle$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -2\sin(2t), 2\cos(2t), 2 \rangle \Rightarrow \vec{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left\langle -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right), 2 \right\rangle$$

$$= \langle -\sqrt{3}, -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left\langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\rangle$$

Tangent line has equation  $\boxed{\vec{L}(t) = \left\langle -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\rangle + t \langle -\sqrt{3}, -1, 2 \rangle}$

**Problem 3.** (3 pts) Calculate the arc length of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), 2t \rangle$  on the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

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

$$L = \int_0^{2\pi} \|\vec{r}'(t)\| dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{4\sin^2(2t) + 4\cos^2(2t) + 4} dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{4(\sin^2(2t) + \cos^2(2t) + 1)} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{4 \cdot 2} dt = 2\sqrt{2}t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{4\pi\sqrt{2}}$$