

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Consider the space curve $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} + e^t\hat{j} + e^{-t}\hat{k}$.

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

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 1\hat{i} + e^t\hat{j} - e^{-t}\hat{k}$$

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

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{1 + e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}$$

c. Are there any points at which $\|\vec{r}'(t)\|$ reaches an extremum? (minimum or maximum?)

minimum when $x=0$ ($\|\vec{r}'(0)\| = \sqrt{3}$)

no maximum $\rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

d. Find the unit tangent vector $\vec{T}(t)$.

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{1\hat{i} + e^t\hat{j} - e^{-t}\hat{k}}{\sqrt{1 + e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}}$$

2. Find the unit normal vector of $\vec{r}(t) = \cos 4t\hat{i} + t\hat{j} - \sin 4t\hat{k}$.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = -4\sin 4t\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\cos 4t\hat{k}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{16\cos^2 4t + 1 + 16\sin^2 4t} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{-4\sin 4t\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\cos 4t\hat{k}}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}}(-16\cos 4t\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 16\sin 4t\hat{k}) = \frac{16}{\sqrt{17}}(-\cos 4t\hat{i} + \sin 4t\hat{k})$$

$$\vec{N}(t) = -\cos 4t\hat{i} + \sin 4t\hat{k}$$

$$\|\vec{T}'(t)\| = \frac{16}{\sqrt{17}}$$

3. Find the directional derivative for the function $f(x, y) = x^2y - e^{x-y}$ at the point $(1, 1)$ in the direction of $\langle 2, -5 \rangle$. $= \hat{u}$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2xy - e^{x-y}, x^2 + e^{x-y} \rangle \quad \nabla f(1, 1) = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\hat{u} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{-5}{\sqrt{29}} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla f(1, 1) \cdot \hat{u} = \langle 1, 2 \rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{-5}{\sqrt{29}} \right\rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{29}} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{29}}$$