

Calculus III Review Two

1. Find the domain of $\mathbf{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^2 - 4}{t + 2}, \sin(t), \ln(9 - t^2) \right\rangle$, and compute $\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \mathbf{r}(t)$.
2. Find the tangent line to the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, te^t, te^{t^2} \rangle$ at $(1, 0, 0)$.
3. Find the length of the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, t^2, \frac{1}{3}t^3 \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
4. Given the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t), \ln(\cos(t)) \rangle$, find the vectors \mathbf{T} , \mathbf{N} , and \mathbf{B} and the curvature at the point $(1, 0, 0)$.
5. Consider a particle with acceleration $\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle t, e^t, e^{-t} \rangle$, initial velocity $\mathbf{v}_0 = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$, and initial position $\mathbf{r}_0 = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$. Find the position function for this particle.