

SHOW ALL WORK!!! Unsupported answers might not receive full credit.

Problem 1 [6 pts] Suppose $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3t, 2 \sin 2t, 2 \cos 2t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

a) [2 pts] Find the length of the curve.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4 \cos 2t)^2 + (-4 \sin 2t)^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{9 + 16 \cos^2 2t + 16 \sin^2 2t} dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{9 + 16(\cos^2 2t + \sin^2 2t)} dt$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 5 dt = 5t \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 10\pi$$

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b) [1 pt] Find $\vec{r}'(t)$ and $|\vec{r}'(t)|$ for this curve.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 3, 4 \cos 2t, -4 \sin 2t \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{3^2 + 16 \cos^2 2t + 16 \sin^2 2t} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = 5$$

c) [3 pts] Is the curve parameterized by arclength? If it is not, find another description of the curve that uses arclength as a parameter.

$$L = 10\pi$$

$$t = L/10\pi$$

$$L(t) = 5t \quad (-)$$

$$\vec{R}(t) = \langle 3(4/10\pi), 2 \sin(2L/10\pi), 2 \cos(2L/10\pi) \rangle$$

$$\vec{R}'(t) = \langle 3/10\pi, 4 \cos(2L/10\pi), -4 \sin(2L/10\pi) \rangle$$

$$\sqrt{9/100\pi^2 + 16 \cos^2(2L/10\pi) + 16 \sin^2(2L/10\pi)}$$

$$\sqrt{9/100\pi^2 + 16}$$

$$\langle 3(\sqrt{9/100\pi^2 + 16}), 2 \sin 2(\sqrt{9/100\pi^2 + 16}), 2 \cos 2(\sqrt{9/100\pi^2 + 16}) \rangle$$