

Name: _____

Score: _____ /20

Vector Functions and Parameterized Curves

Please staple your work and use this page as a cover page.

1. Find the value(s) of t for which the curve given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2, 1 - 3t, 1 + t^3 \rangle$ passes through the points $(1, 4, 0)$ and $(9, -8, 28)$. Also, show that the curve does not pass through the point $(4, 7, -6)$.
2. We don't know the equation that defines a certain surface S , but we are able to determine the equation of two curves that lie in the surface and that intersect at the point $(2, 1, 3)$, namely

$$\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle 2 + 3t, 1 - t^2, 3 - 4t + t^2 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{r}_2(t) = \langle 1 + t^2, 2t^3 - 1, 2t + 1 \rangle.$$

Determine an equation for the tangent plane at the point $(2, 1, 3)$.

3. Show that the curve given by $\vec{r}(t) = \langle (1 + \cos 16t) \cos t, (1 + \cos 16t) \sin t, 1 + \cos 16t \rangle$ lies on the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
4. We say that two curves $\vec{r}_1(t)$ and $\vec{r}_2(t)$ *intersect* if they ever pass through the same point (this could be at different times) and that they *collide* if they cross at the same time.

For example, the curves $\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle t - 1, 0 \rangle$ and $\vec{r}_2(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t \rangle$ intersect at points $(-1, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$, but they do not collide. Before continuing, think about why that is true.

Say that two missiles are fired with trajectories given by the vector functions

$$\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle t^2, 7t - 12, t^2 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{r}_2(t) = \langle 4t - 3, t^2, 5t - 6 \rangle.$$

Assuming $t \geq 0$, will the missiles collide?

Hint: It may be helpful to rename the variable in the second trajectory as s , namely $\vec{r}_2(s) = \langle 4s - 3, s^2, 5s - 6 \rangle$. The paths of the missiles will intersect if you can find a pair (t, s) so that each curve passes through the same point, and the missiles will collide if that point is reached when $t = s$.

5. Two particles travel along paths given by

$$\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{r}_2(t) = \langle 1 + 2t, 1 + 6t, 1 + 14t \rangle.$$

Do their paths intersect? If so, will the particles collide?

6. Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t, te^t, te^{t^2} \rangle$ at the point $(1, 0, 0)$.
7. A bee flies along the path $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 12t, 8t^{3/2}, 3t^2 \rangle$.
 - (a) Find the displacement of the bee from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.
 - (b) Find the distance traveled by the bee from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.

8. Let C be the curve of intersection of the parabolic cylinder $x^2 = 2y$ and the surface $3z = xy$. Find the length of the portion of C from the origin to the point $(6, 18, 36)$.

Hint: Start by finding a parameterization $\vec{r}(t)$ for the curve of intersection of these two surfaces.