

Calculus III

Section 12.5

1) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4t, 3t \rangle$

Note: $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4t, 3t \rangle = \langle x(t), y(t) \rangle$

Find the length of the plane curve $\mathbf{r}(t)$ over the interval $[0, 4]$.

a) $x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $y'(t) = \frac{dy}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $s = \text{Arc Length} = \int_a^b \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2} dt = \int_a^b \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2 - 4, t^3 \rangle$

Note: $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2 - 4, t^3 \rangle = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$

Find the length of the plane curve $\mathbf{r}(t)$ over the interval $[0, 1]$.

a) $x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $y'(t) = \frac{dy}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $z'(t) = \frac{dz}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) $s = \text{Arc Length} = \int_a^b \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2 + [z'(t)]^2} dt = \int_a^b \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{t}, t^2 - 4, \sqrt{t^3} \rangle$

Note: $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{t}, t^2 - 4, \sqrt{t^3} \rangle = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$

Find the length of the plane curve $\mathbf{r}(t)$ over the interval $[0,1]$.

a) $x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

b) $y'(t) = \frac{dy}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

c) $z'(t) = \frac{dz}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

d) $s = \text{Arc Length} = \int_a^b \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2 + [z'(t)]^2} dt = \int_a^b \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

4) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, e^{t^2}, t \rangle$

Note: $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, e^{t^2}, t \rangle = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$

Find the length of the plane curve $\mathbf{r}(t)$ over the interval $[0,1]$.

a) $x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

b) $y'(t) = \frac{dy}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

c) $z'(t) = \frac{dz}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

d) $s = \text{Arc Length} = \int_a^b \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2 + [z'(t)]^2} dt = \int_a^b \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ?$

5) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, 2t, 3t \rangle$

a) Find $\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{r}'(t) =$ _____

b) Find $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|} =$ _____

c) Find $\mathbf{T}'(t) =$ _____

d) Find the curvature K at $t = 1$: $K = \frac{\|\mathbf{T}'(1)\|}{\|\mathbf{r}'(1)\|} =$ _____

6) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, 2t^3, 3t^3 \rangle$

a) Find $\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{r}'(t) =$ _____

b) Find $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|} =$ _____

c) Find $\mathbf{T}'(t) =$ _____

d) Find the curvature K at $t = 1$: $K = \frac{\|\mathbf{T}'(1)\|}{\|\mathbf{r}'(1)\|} =$ _____

7) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, -4 \sin t, t^3 \rangle$

a) Find $\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{r}'(t) =$ _____

b) Find $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\|} =$ _____

c) Find $\mathbf{T}'(t) =$ _____

d) Find the curvature K at $t = 1$: $K = \frac{\|\mathbf{T}'(1)\|}{\|\mathbf{r}'(1)\|} =$ _____