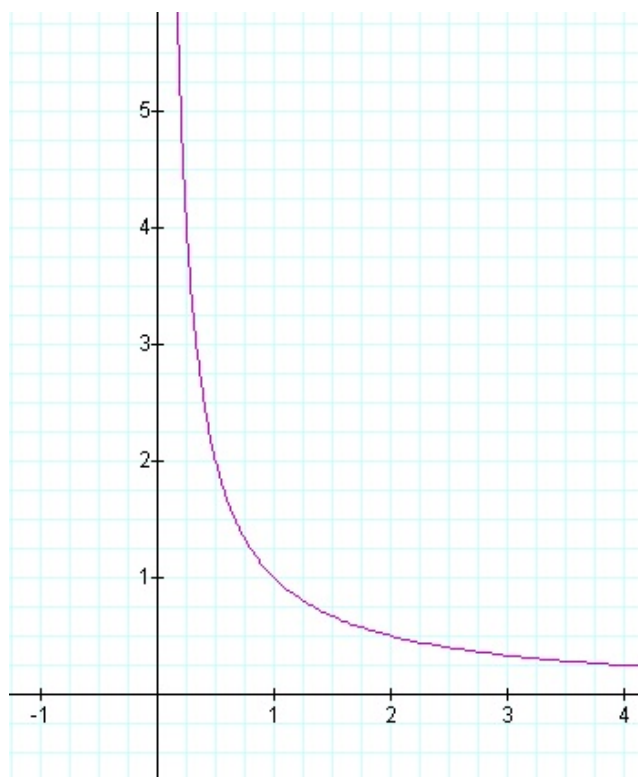


## Math 32 – Workshop #9

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1. The graph of  $\vec{r}(t) = e^t \vec{i} + e^{-t} \vec{j}$  is given. Carefully sketch  $\vec{r}(t_0)$  and  $\vec{r}'(t_0)$  for  $t_0 = 0$ .



2. Find the parametric equations for the line that contains  $(2, -3, 1)$  and  $(5, 0, 4)$ . Use your answer to give the parametric equations for the *line segment* that connects these points.
3. Find the parametric equations for the line tangent to  $\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{4}{t}, \sqrt{t+2}, 3t^2 \right\rangle$  at the point  $(2, 2, 12)$ .
4. Find the indicated derivative.
- (a) Find  $\vec{r}'(t)$  if  $\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \cos(4t^2), e^{4t^2}, \frac{1}{4t^2} \right\rangle$
- (b) Find  $\vec{r}'(2)$  if  $\vec{r}(t) = \tan^{-1}(t) \vec{i} + \sqrt{3t^2 + 4} \vec{j} + \ln(3t + 6) \vec{k}$
5. Evaluate the integral.

- (a)  $\int \left( \sec t \tan t \vec{i} + \frac{t}{1+t^2} \vec{j} + e^{16t} \vec{k} \right) dt$
- (b)  $\int_0^1 \left( \frac{t^3}{\sqrt{1+4t^4}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \vec{j} + te^{16t} \vec{k} \right) dt$