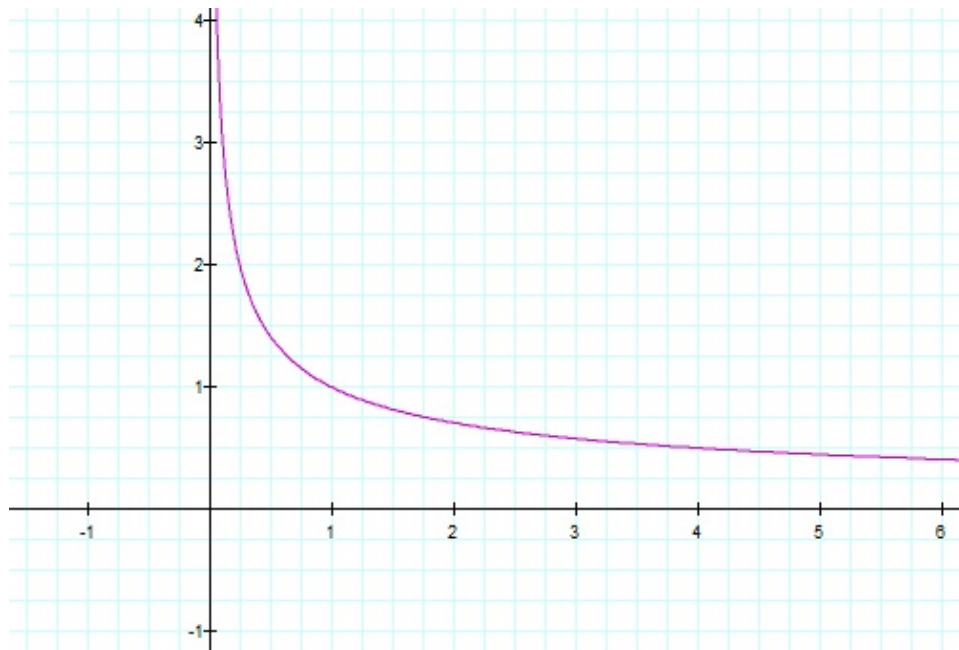


## Math 32 – Workshop #11

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1. Find the length of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2e^t, e^{-t}, 2t \rangle$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .
2. (a) Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of the a particle with the position function  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^{2t}, e^{-t} \rangle$ .  
 (b) A portion of the graph of  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^{2t}, e^{-t} \rangle$  is given below. Carefully sketch the position, velocity, and acceleration vectors at  $t = 0$ .



3. Find the velocity and position vectors of a particle that has the given acceleration and the specified initial velocity and position.
  - (a)  $\vec{a}(t) = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{v}(0) = 10\vec{j}$ ,  $\vec{r}(0) = \vec{0}$ .
  - (b)  $\vec{a}(t) = 9(\sin(3t)\vec{i} + \cos(3t)\vec{j}) + 4\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{v}(0) = 2\vec{i} - 7\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{r}(0) = 3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$ .
4. Sketch the following regions in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (a)  $R = \left\{ (x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, \text{ and } y \geq -1 \right\}$ .
  - (b)  $R = \left\{ (x, y) \mid x > 0, \text{ and } x - y > 1 \right\}$ .