

Worksheet

1) $\vec{F}(t) = \langle \sin(t), \cos(t), 1 \rangle$

a) $\vec{F}'(t) = \langle \cos t, -\sin t, 0 \rangle$

b) $\frac{dz}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F}'(t) \parallel xy\text{-plane}$

c) $-\sin t = 0$

$\sin t = 0$

$t = \sin^{-1}(0)$

$t = n\pi \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$

d) $|\vec{F}(t)| = \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + 1} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$ yes

e) $|\vec{F}'(t)| = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + (-\sin t)^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1$

f) $\vec{F}''(t) = \langle -\sin t, -\cos t, 0 \rangle$

8) a) Determine arc length of $\vec{R}(t) = \langle e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, 0 \rangle$ on the interval $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

$s = s(t) = \int \left| \frac{dR}{dt} \right| dt$

$\frac{dR}{dt} = \langle e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t, e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t, 0 \rangle$

$\left| \frac{dR}{dt} \right| = \sqrt{(e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t)^2 + (e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t)^2}$

$= \sqrt{2e^{2t} \cos^2 t + 2e^{2t} \sin^2 t}$

$= \sqrt{2e^{2t}}$

$= \sqrt{2} e^t$

$s = \int_0^1 \sqrt{2} e^t dt = \sqrt{2} [e^t]_0^1 = \sqrt{2} e - \sqrt{2}$

b) $s(t) = \sqrt{2} \int_0^t e^t dt = \sqrt{2}(e^t - 1)$

$s = \sqrt{2}(e^t - 1)$

$\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 = e^t$

$\ln \left| \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right| = t$

so

$\vec{R}(s) = \left\langle \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right) \cos \left(\ln \left|\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right|\right), \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right) \sin \left(\ln \left|\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right|\right), 0 \right\rangle$

1.13

$$\begin{aligned} 5) x^2 \ln(1-x) &= x^2 \left(-x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots \right) \\ &= -x^3 - \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^5}{3} - \dots \\ &= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+2}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$20) x + x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{30} - \frac{x^6}{90} \dots$$