

5: direction vector  $v: \langle 3, -5, 7 \rangle$   $\langle 3, 0, 17 \rangle$

point  $P: (3, -5, 7)$

p. 728, 5, 9, 11, 13

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So, the line is  $\vec{r}(t) = \vec{OP} + \vec{v}t$   
 $= \langle 3, -5, 7 \rangle + t \langle 3, 0, 17 \rangle$

9 a  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t+15, e^{0.08t} \cos t, e^{0.08t} \sin t \rangle$  last two components are an expanding helix circle, and the first component makes a helix

b  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, \sin 2t \rangle$  (i) because its circular in the first two components and is kind of flat

c  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t, \frac{25t}{1+t^2} \rangle$  (ii) b/c z component  $\rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$

d  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos^3 t, \sin^3 t, \sin 2t \rangle$  (iii) because its circular from the top and faster than (i)

e  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 2t \rangle$  (iv) b/c its y component  $\rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow 0$  and it's parabolic from above

f  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, \cos t \sin t \rangle$  (v) because its circular from top and its third component is zero more often.

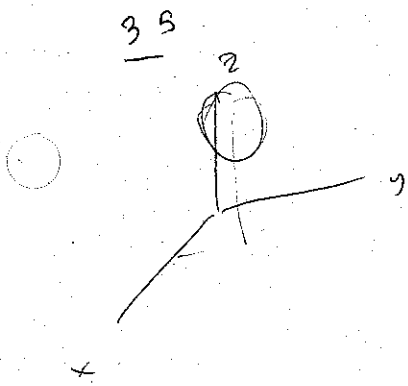
11 (A)  $\leftrightarrow$  (ii) b/c it's a twisted circle.

(B)  $\leftrightarrow$  (iii) b/c it's got a lot of interlocking parts

(C)  $\leftrightarrow$  (i) b/c its twists are regular.

13  $\vec{r}(t) = 9 \cos t \hat{i} + 9 \sin t \hat{j}$

circle of radius 9, centered at (0,0) in the xy-plane.



$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1, 2 + 2 \cos t, 5 + 2 \sin t \rangle$$

$\uparrow$  x coordinate (always 1)  
 $\uparrow$  y coordinate of center  
 radius 2  
 $\uparrow$  z coordinate of center

$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

3b In the xy-plane you want

$$\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 = 1 \quad \text{so}$$

$$x = 2 \cos t, \quad y = 3 \sin t$$

and then translate by  $\langle 9, -4, 0 \rangle$

$$\langle 9, -4, 0 \rangle + \langle 2 \cos t, 3 \sin t, 0 \rangle$$

4)

$\vec{r}(t) = \langle |t| + 6, |t| - t \rangle$ . When in doubt, plot points.

t	(x, y)
0	0
1	(2, 0)
2	(4, 0)
-1	(0, 2)
-2	(0, 4)

