MATH 2415 Calculus of Several Variables Fall-2019

PLTL-Week#5 (Sec 13.2, 13.3, 14.1)

- 1. Given vector function $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2 2t, 1 + 3t, \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{2}t^2 \rangle$
 - (a) Find $\mathbf{r}'(t)$
 - (b) Find the unit tangent vector to the curve of $\mathbf{r}(t)$ at t = 3.
 - (c) Find the vector equation of the tangent line to the curve at t = 3.
- 2. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of vector function $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \sin t \mathbf{i} + 3 \cos t \mathbf{j} + 4t \mathbf{k}$ at the point
 - (a) when the parameter $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (b) $(2, 0, 2\pi)$
 - (c) $(0, -3, 4\pi)$
 - (d) $\left(\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, 3\pi\right)$
- 3. Find the velocity and acceleration vector of a moving object with position vector $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2 \sin t \mathbf{i} + 3 \cos t \mathbf{j} + 4t \mathbf{k}$ (a) when the time $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (b) when the object is at $(2, 0, 2\pi)$.
- 4. Find the length of the following curves:
 - (a) $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2\cos t\mathbf{i} + 2\sin t\mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k}; \quad 0 \le t \le 3$
 - (b) $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2\cos t\mathbf{i} + 2\sin t\mathbf{j} + 2\ln(\cos t)\mathbf{k}; \quad 0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{4}$
 - (c) $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2 \mathbf{i} + 2t \mathbf{j} + \ln t \mathbf{k}; \ 1 \le t \le 4$
 - (d) $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^2 \mathbf{i} + 9t \mathbf{j} + 4t^{\frac{3}{2}}; \ 1 \le t \le 4$
- 5. Find the length of the curve of intersection of the surfaces $x^2 = 2y$ and 3z = xy from (0, 0, 0) to (6, 18, 36).
- 6. Sketch the graph of the following functions:
 - (a) f(x,y) = 2x + 3y 10
 - (b) $f(x,y) = 4x^2 + y^2 1$
 - (c) $f(x,y) = \sqrt{4x^2 + y^2 1}$
 - (d) $f(x, y) = \cos x$
- 7. Draw a contour map of the function showing the level curves with given values of k
 - (a) $f(x, y) = 3x 2y + 1; \ k = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ (b) $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2; \ k = -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ (c) $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2 - 1; \ k = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ (d) $f(x, y) = 2x^{2y}, \ k = -4, -2, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
 - (d) $f(x,y) = 3xe^{2y}; \ k = -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

8. Following questions from the textbook section 14.1: (EX 14.1, page 900-902)

32, 41, 42, 43, 44, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66