

DIRECTIONS To receive full credit, you must provide complete legible solutions to the following problems in the space provided. No Attached papers. Transfer all your answers to the space provided.

1. Find the domain of the vector function.

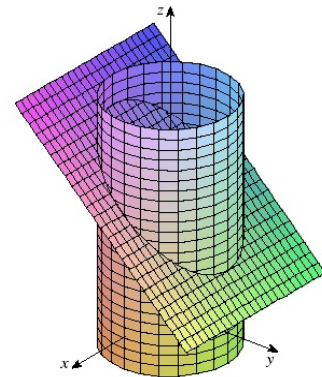
Ans _____

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 9 - t^2, e^{-3t}, \ln(t + 2) \rangle$$

2. Find the limit $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{3e^t - 3}{t}, \frac{\sqrt{1+t} - 1}{t}, \frac{2}{1+t} \right\rangle$

Ans _____

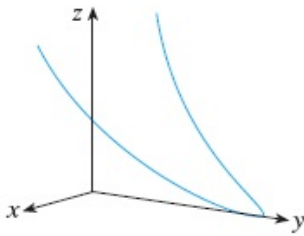
3. Find a vector function that represents the curve of intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane $5y + z = 11$.



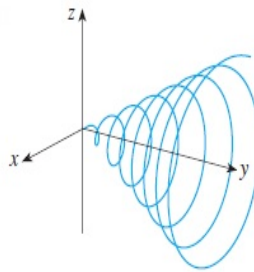
4. Match the parametric equations with the correct graph.

a. $x = t \cos t, y = t, z = t \sin t, t \geq 0$ $x = \cos 7t, y = \sin 7t, z = e^{0.7t}, t \geq 0$

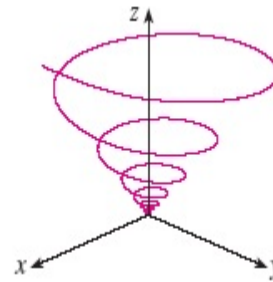
c. $x = e^{-t} \cos(3t), y = e^{-t} \sin(3t), z = e^{-t}$ $x = \cos(t), y = \sin(t), z = \sin(5t)$



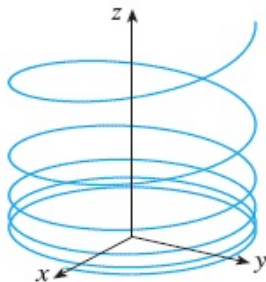
I



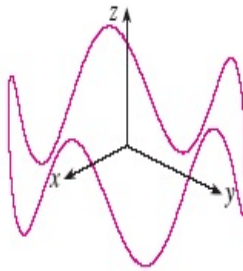
II



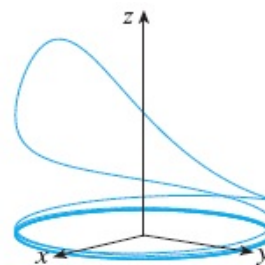
III



IV



V



VI

5. Find a vector function, $\mathbf{r}(t)$, that represents the curve of intersection of the two surfaces.

The paraboloid

$z = 7x^2 + y^2$ and the parabolic cylinder $y = 6x^2$

Ans _____

6. Two particles travel along the space curves

$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ $\mathbf{r}_2(t) = \langle 1 + 6t, 1 + 30t, 1 + 126t \rangle$

a. Find the points at which their paths intersect.

Ans _____

b. Find the points where the particles collide.

Ans _____