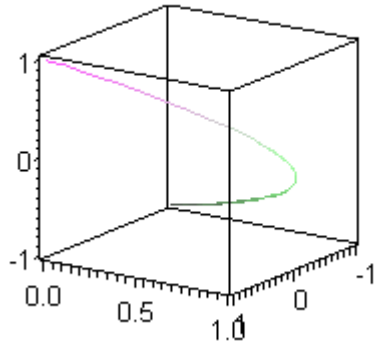
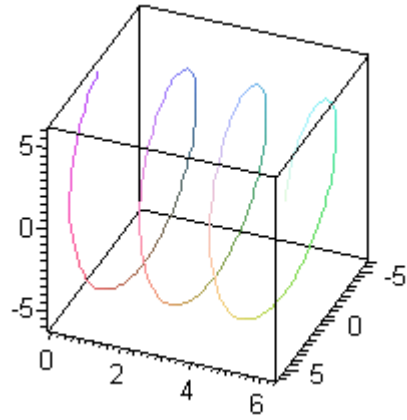


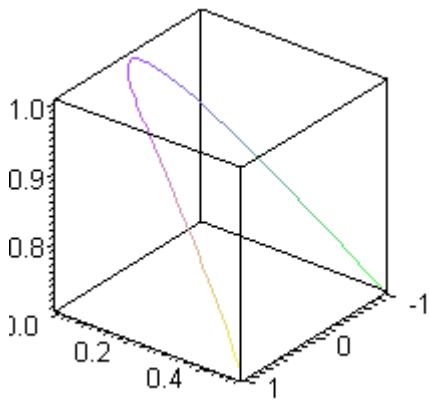
A



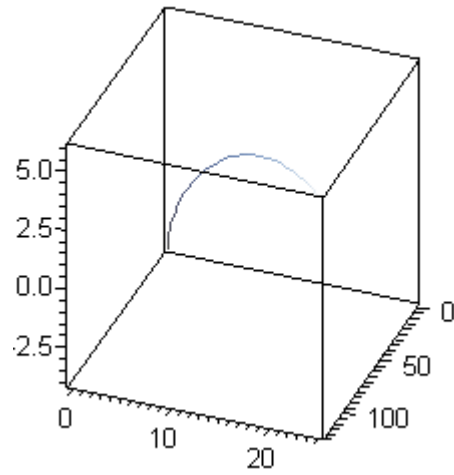
B



C



D



1. Match the function with its graph:

a. $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 6 \sin(\pi t), t, 6 \sin(\pi t) \rangle$

b. $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), 1 - (\cos(t))^2, \cos(t) \rangle$

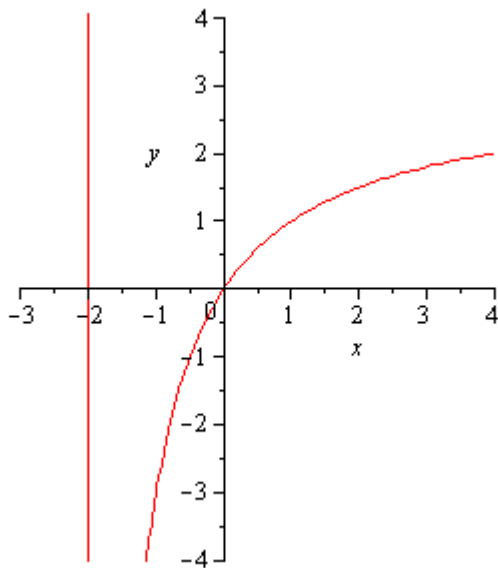
2. Sketch the function $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3, t^2 + 1, t \rangle$.

3. Find all values of t such that $\mathbf{r}'(t)$ lies in the xy -plane (i.e. $z = 0$) if $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t), \sin(2t) \rangle$

4. Find the position function $\mathbf{r}(t)$ if $\mathbf{v}(t) = \langle t + 2, t^2, e^{-t/3} \rangle$ and $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 4, 0, -3 \rangle$.

5. Find the arc length along the curve defined by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(\pi t), \sin(\pi t), \cos(4\pi t) \rangle$ with $0 \leq t \leq 2$.

6. A graph of $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t^{-1}, 3(t+1)^{-1} \rangle$ is shown below.



- Plot the position vector and the velocity vectors for $t = \frac{1}{2}$, $t = 1$, and $t = 2$.
- Show that the equation in x, y form is $y = 3x/(2 + x)$

7. A projectile is fired horizontally with a velocity of 1800 feet per second from an altitude of 1000 feet above the level ground. When and where does it strike the ground?

8. A quarterback on a football team throws a pass, releasing the ball at an angle of 30° with the horizontal. Approximate the velocity at which the football must be released to reach a receiver 50 yards downfield. (Neglect air resistance).