Your name:

Instructor (please circle):

- Craig Sutton
- Erik van Erp
- Jay Pantone

Alex Barnett

Math 11 Fall 2015, Homework 2, due Wed Sep 30

Please show your work. No credit is given for solutions without work or justification.

(1) Let \mathcal{P} be the plane that passes through the points

$$P = (2, -2, 0),$$
 $Q = (3, 0, 5),$ $R = (-1, -1, -1).$

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(a) Find the equation of the plane \mathcal{P} .

- (b) Find the point T where \mathcal{P} intersects the line parametrized by
 - $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle -3, 1, 0 \rangle + t \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$

(c) Write the coordinates of the point T from part (b) in spherical coordinates.

- (2) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sec^2(t), e^t, 2t \rangle$.
 - (a) Find the general antiderivative of $\mathbf{r}(t)$. (*Hint:* the general antiderivative of $\sec^2(t)$ is $\tan(t) + C$.)

(b) Find the specific antiderivative $\mathbf{R}(t)$ that satisfies the initial condition $\mathbf{R}(0) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$.

(c) Find a parametrization for the tangent line of $\mathbf{r}(t)$ at t = 0.

- (3) Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{5}, t^2, 2t^3\right)$.
 - (a) Find the arc length of $\mathbf{r}(t)$ from t=0 to t=1.

(b) Find the curvature of $\mathbf{r}(t)$ at t=1.