

Instructions: Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Find the arc length of $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}t^2\hat{j} + t^2\hat{k}$ on $[1,4]$. Set up the integral; you may integrate numerically.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 1\hat{i} + t\hat{j} + 2t\hat{k}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{1+t^2+4t^2} = \sqrt{1+5t^2}$$

$$\int_1^4 \sqrt{1+5t^2} dt \approx 17.0755$$

2. Calculate the curvature of $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} + \frac{1}{2}t^2\hat{j} + \frac{1}{3}t^3\hat{k}$ at the point $t = 2$. What is the radius of curvature?

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 1\hat{i} + t\hat{j} + t^2\hat{k}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{1+t^2+t^4}$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = 0\hat{i} + 1\hat{j} + 2t\hat{k}$$

$$K = \frac{\|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)\|}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|^3} = \frac{\sqrt{t^4+4t^2+1}}{(1+t^2+t^4)^{3/2}}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t) =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & t & t^2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2t \end{vmatrix} = (2t^2 - t^2)\hat{i} - (2t - 0)\hat{j} + (1 - 0)\hat{k} = t^2\hat{i} - 2t\hat{j} + 1\hat{k}$$

$$t=2 \quad K(2) = \frac{\sqrt{16+16+1}}{(1+4+16)^{3/2}} =$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)\| = \sqrt{t^4 + 4t^2 + 1}$$

$$K = \frac{\sqrt{33}}{(\sqrt{21})^3} \quad R = \frac{(\sqrt{21})^3}{\sqrt{33}}$$

3. Find the surface area of the part of the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ that lies above the xy -plane.

$$F = 4 - x^2 - y^2 - z \quad \nabla F = \langle -2x, -2y, -1 \rangle$$

$$\iint_R \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1} dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 r \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} dr d\theta =$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left. \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right|_1^{17} = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{12} (17^{3/2} - 1) d\theta =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} (17^{3/2} - 1)$$

$$u = 4r^2 + 1$$

$$du = 8r dr$$

$$\frac{1}{8} du = r dr$$

$$\int u^{1/2} du$$

$$r=0 \Rightarrow u=1$$

$$r=2 \Rightarrow u=17$$