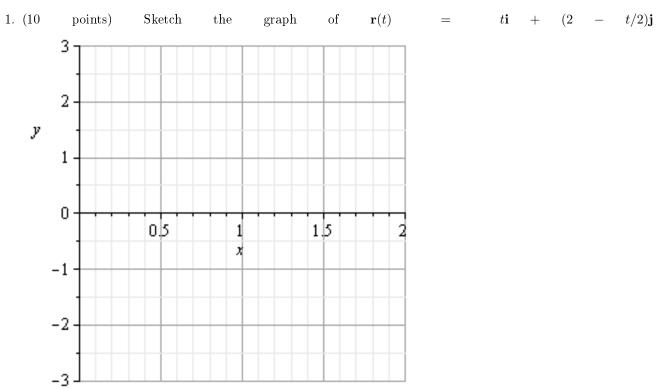
Math 235 - Calculus III - Spring 2012

Exam 2

INSTRUCTIONS: Show all your work to receive full credit. Books and notes are not allowed.



2. (12 points) Find an arc length parametrization of $\mathbf{r}(t) = e^t \cos t \mathbf{i} + e^t \sin t \mathbf{j}; \ 0 \le t \le \pi/2$

- 3. (34 points)
 - (a) (12 points) Solve the initial value problem $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \mathbf{i} + e^t \mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{r}(0) = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$

(b) (10 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve when $t = \ln 2$

(c) (12 points) Calculate $\mathbf{T}(t)$ and $\mathbf{N}(t)$ for the function $\mathbf{r}(t)$ at $t = \ln 2$

- 4. (4 points each) Answer true or false
 - (a) A circle of radius 3 has constant curvature 1/3
 - (b) If the vector-valued function $\mathbf{r}(t)$ describes the motion of an object over the time interval [a, b], then the displacement of the object over that time interval is the arc length of $\mathbf{r}(t)$ over that time interval.
 - (c) If $f(x,y) \to L$ as (x,y) approaches (0,0) along the x-axis and $f(x,y) \to L$ as (x,y) approaches (0,0) along the y-axis then $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y) = L$
- 5. (12 points) A shell is fired from ground level at an elevation angle of 45°. If the shell hits the ground 24,500 feet away, what is its muzzle speed?

6. (10 points) The equation of motion of an object moving along an elliptic path is $\mathbf{r}(t) = a \cos t \mathbf{i} + b \sin t \mathbf{j}$. Show that the acceleration is directed toward the origin.

7. (10 points) Find the level curve of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2x^3 + 3xy$ that passes through the point (2, -1)