## Math 2471 Calc 3 - Homework #2

Pg. 852, #3, 5, 15, 17, 47, and 50

Pg. 852, #25, 39, and 40

Find the unit Tangent vector for the following

#3 
$$\vec{r}(t) = t^2 \vec{i} + 2t \vec{j}, t = 1$$
  
#5  $\vec{r}(t) = 5 \cos t \vec{i} + 5 \sin t \vec{j}, t = \pi/3$ 

Find the unit Normal vector for the following

#15 
$$\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + \frac{1}{2}t^2\vec{j}, t = 2$$
  
#17  $\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + t^2\vec{j} + \ln t\vec{k}, t = 1$ 

Find the Binormal vector for

#47 
$$\vec{r}(t) = 2\cos t \vec{i} + 2\sin t \vec{j} + \frac{t}{2}\vec{k}$$
,  $t = \pi/2$   
#50  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2e^t, e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t \rangle$  for all  $t$ .

Calculate the unit Tangent and unit Normal vectors for the following

(i) 
$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle (t-1)e^t - 1, (t-1)e^t + 1 \rangle$$
,

$$(ii) \quad \overrightarrow{r}(t) = \langle 3t, 4\cos t, 4\sin t \rangle,$$

Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration for the following:

#25 
$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, \frac{1}{t} \rangle$$
 at  $t = 1$   
#39  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t \sin t, e^t \cos t, e^t \rangle$  for all  $t$ .  
#40  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t, 2t, e^{-t} \rangle$  for all  $t$ .

Due: Friday June 17, 2022