

Vectors

1. If vector \mathbf{v} has initial point $(0, -3)$ and terminal point $(6, 10)$,

a. put \mathbf{v} in component form

$$\boxed{\langle 6, 13 \rangle}$$

b. Find $\|\mathbf{v}\|$

$$\sqrt{6^2 + 13^2} = \sqrt{36 + 169} = \boxed{\sqrt{205}}$$

c. Write \mathbf{v} in unit vector form.

$$\boxed{\vec{v} = 6\vec{i} + 13\vec{j}}$$

2. If $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$, \mathbf{w} has an initial point $(3, -3)$ and terminal point $(-1, 4)$ and $\mathbf{p} = 2\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w}$

a. Express \mathbf{p} in component form

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{p} &= 2\langle 2, 3 \rangle - \langle -4, 7 \rangle \\ &= \langle 4, 6 \rangle + \langle 4, -7 \rangle \\ &= \boxed{\langle 8, -1 \rangle} \end{aligned}$$

b. Find $\|\mathbf{p}\|$

$$\|\vec{p}\| = \sqrt{8^2 + 1^2} = \boxed{\sqrt{65}}$$

c. What is the unit vector form of \mathbf{p} ?

$$\boxed{\vec{p} = 8\vec{i} - \vec{j}}$$

Find the limit

* L'Hospital's

$$3. \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \left(\sqrt{t+3}i + \frac{t-1}{t^2-1}j \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\sqrt{1+3}i + \frac{1}{2}j \right) \\ &= \boxed{\left(2\vec{i} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{j} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

← Multiply times conjugate (or L'Hospital's)

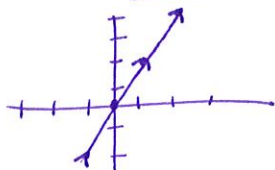
$$4. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{e^t - 1}{t}, \frac{\sqrt{1+t} - 1}{t} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle 1, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

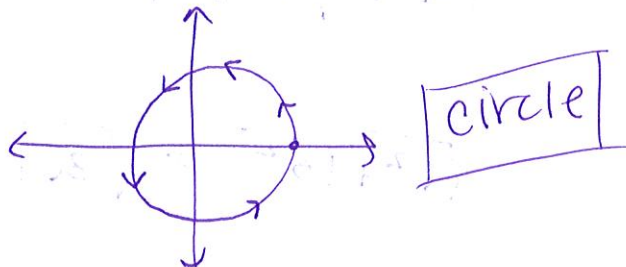
Sketch the curve with the given vector equation. Indicate with an arrow the direction in which t increases.

5. $r(t) = \langle t, 2t \rangle$
 $x = t$ $y = 2t$

so $y = 2x$



6. $r(t) = (\sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j})$
 $x = \sin t$ $y = \cos t$



7. An object is moving in the xy -plane and its position after t seconds is

$$r(t) = (t^2 + 2t)\mathbf{i} + (t + 4)\mathbf{j}$$

a. Find the position of the object at time $t = 2$

$$r(2) = (2^2 + 2(2))\mathbf{i} + (2 + 4)\mathbf{j}$$

$$r(2) = 8\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$$

b. At what time is the object at the point $(15, 7)$?

$$x = t^2 + 2t$$

$$15 = t^2 + 2t$$

$$t = 3$$

$$y = t + 4$$

$$7 = t + 4$$

$$t = 3$$

$$t = 3$$

c. Does the object pass through the point $(20, 9)$?

$$x = t^2 + 2t$$

$$20 = t^2 + 2t$$

$$t = 5$$

$$y = t + 4$$

$$9 = t + 4$$

$$t = 5$$

$$\text{no}$$

d. Find an equation in x and y whose graph is the path of the object.

$$x = t^2 + 2t$$

$$y = t + 4$$

$$t = y - 4$$

$$x = (y - 4)^2 + 2(y - 4)$$

OR

$$x = y^2 - 6y + 8$$

Cartesian