

p. 870 (11.2)

Find the limit if it exists.

$$5. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle t^2 - 1, e^{2t}, \sin t \right\rangle$$

$$7. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{\sin t}{t}, \cos t, \frac{t+1}{t-1} \right\rangle$$

$$9. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \ln t, \sqrt{t^2 + 1}, t - 3 \right\rangle$$

Determine all values of t at which the given vector-valued function is continuous.

$$11. \vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{t+1}{t-1}, t^2, 2t \right\rangle$$

Find the derivative of the given vector-valued function.

$$17. \vec{r}(t) = \left\langle t^4, \sqrt{t+1}, \frac{3}{t^2} \right\rangle$$

$$19. \vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \sin t, \sin t^2, \cos t \right\rangle$$

$$21. \vec{r}(t) = \left\langle e^{t^2}, t^2, \sec 2t \right\rangle$$

Sketch the curve traced out by the endpoint of the given vector-valued function and plot the position and tangent vectors at the indicated points.

$$23. \vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t \rangle, \quad t = 0, \quad t = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad t = \pi$$

$$25. \vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, t, \sin t \rangle, \quad t = 0, \quad t = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad t = \pi$$

Evaluate the given indefinite or definite integral.

$$27. \int \langle 3t - 1, \sqrt{t} \rangle dt$$

$$29. \int \langle \cos 3t, \sin t, e^{4t} \rangle dt$$

$$31. \int \left\langle te^{t^2}, 3t \sin t, \frac{3t}{t^2 + 1} \right\rangle dt$$

$$33. \int_0^1 \langle t^2 - 1, 3t \rangle dt$$

Find t such that $\vec{r}(t)$ and $\vec{r}'(t)$ are perpendicular.

$$39. \vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t, t^2 - 1 \rangle$$

Find all values of t such that $\vec{r}'(t)$ lies on the xy -plane.

43. $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t, t^3 - 3 \rangle$

45. $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, \sin 2t \rangle$

51. Label as true or false and explain why. If $\vec{u}(t) = \frac{1}{\|\vec{r}(t)\|} \vec{r}(t)$ and $\vec{u}(t) \cdot \vec{u}'(t) = 0$ then

$$\vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) = 0.$$