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7. Find the length of the curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = \sqrt{6}t^2 \vec{i} + \frac{2}{3}t^3 \vec{j} + 6t \vec{k} \text{ for } 2 \leq t \leq 6.$$

$$\text{arc length} = \int_{\text{beg.}}^{\text{end}} \|\vec{r}'(t)\| dt = \int_2^6 \|2\sqrt{6}t \vec{i} + 2t^2 \vec{j} + 6 \vec{k}\| dt = \int_2^6 \sqrt{24t^2 + 4t^4 + 36} dt$$

$$= 2 \int_2^6 \sqrt{t^4 + 6t^2 + 9} dt = 2 \int_2^6 \sqrt{(t^2 + 3)^2} dt = 2 \int_2^6 (t^2 + 3) dt$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{t^3}{3} + 3t \right) \Big|_2^6 = 2 \left(\frac{6^3}{3} + 18 - \left(\frac{8}{3} + 6 \right) \right)$$

8. What are the equations of the line tangent to the curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = (3t^2 + 2) \vec{i} + 4t \vec{j} + (4t^2 + 2t) \vec{k} \text{ at } t = 1?$$

The position of the curve at $t=1$ is $(5, 4, 6)$.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 6t \vec{i} + 4 \vec{j} + (8t + 2) \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}'(1) = 6 \vec{i} + 4 \vec{j} + 10 \vec{k}$$

The line through $(5, 4, 6)$ // $\vec{r}'(1)$ is

$$\frac{x-5}{6} = \frac{y-4}{4} = \frac{z-6}{10}$$