

7. Find the directional derivative $D_{\vec{u}} f$ at $(1, 2)$ for the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2y$ in the direction of the unit vector $\frac{3}{5}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{j}$.

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\vec{u}} f|_{(1,2)} &= \vec{\nabla} f|_{(1,2)} \cdot \vec{u} = (6xy\vec{i} + 3x^2\vec{j})|_{(1,2)} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{j}\right) \\ &= (12\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{j}\right) \\ &= \frac{36 + 12}{5} = \frac{48}{5} \end{aligned}$$

8. Find the length of the curve whose position vector is

$$\vec{r}(t) = t^2\vec{i} - 2t^3\vec{j} + 6t^3\vec{k},$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length} &= \int_0^1 \|\vec{r}'(t)\| dt = \int_0^1 \|2t\vec{i} - 6t^2\vec{j} + 18t^2\vec{k}\| dt = \int_0^1 2t \| \vec{i} - 3t\vec{j} + 9t\vec{k} \| dt \\ &= \int_0^1 2t \sqrt{1 + 9t^2 + 81t^2} dt = \int_0^1 2t \sqrt{1 + 90t^2} dt = \frac{2}{3 \cdot 90} (1 + 90t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{2}{270} ((91)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1) \end{aligned}$$