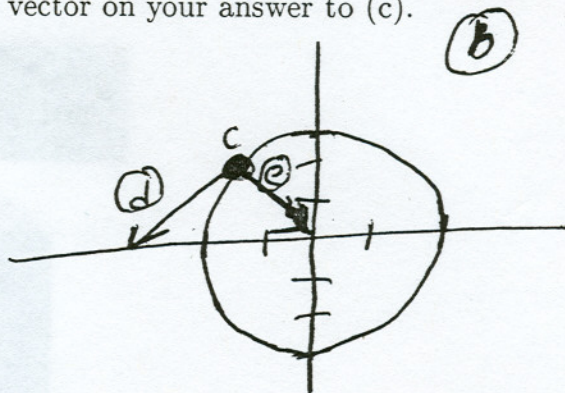


18. (14 points) Consider the curve $\vec{r}(t) = -2\sin t \vec{i} + 3\cos t \vec{j}$.
- Eliminate the parameter and find an equation for this curve which involves only x and y .
 - Sketch the curve.
 - Which point on the curve corresponds to $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
 - Graph $\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{4})$. Put the tail of your vector on your answer to (c).
 - Graph $\vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{4})$. Put the tail of your vector on your answer to (c).

$$\begin{cases} x = -2\sin t \\ y = 3\cos t \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1 \quad \text{(a)}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{-2} = \sin t \\ \frac{y}{3} = \cos t \end{cases}$$



$$\vec{r}(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -2\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{i} + 3\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}$$

(c) at $\frac{\pi}{4}$ the object is on
 $(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2})$

$$\text{(d)} \quad \vec{r}'(t) = -2\cos t \vec{i} - 3\sin t \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -2\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{i} - 3\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\sqrt{2}\vec{i} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}$$

$$\text{(e)} \quad \vec{r}''(t) = 2\sin t \vec{i} - 3\cos t \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{2}\vec{i} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\vec{j}$$