

Math 233 - Quiz 4

September 17, 2026

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (3.5 points) Find the function $\vec{r}(t)$ that satisfies

$$\vec{r}'(t) = e^{-2t} \hat{i} - t \hat{j} + \frac{5t}{t^2+1} \hat{k}; \quad \vec{r}(0) = 5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}.$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \hat{i} \int e^{-2t} dt - \hat{j} \int t dt + \hat{k} \int \frac{5t}{t^2+1} dt$$

$$u = t^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = t dt$$

$$\vec{r}(0) = 5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + C_1 = 5 \quad C_1 = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$C_2 = 3$$

$$C_3 = -2$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + C_1\right)\hat{i} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}t^2 + C_2\right)\hat{j} + \left[\frac{5}{2}\ln(t^2+1) + C_3\right]\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{11}{2}\right)\hat{i} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 3\right)\hat{j} + \left[\frac{5}{2}\ln(t^2+1) - 2\right]\hat{k}$$

2. (3 points) Let $\vec{r}(t) = \sin 6t \hat{i} + \cos 6t \hat{j} + 8t \hat{k}$. Compute $\hat{T}(t)$.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 6 \cos 6t \hat{i} - 6 \sin 6t \hat{j} + 8 \hat{k}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{36 \cos^2 6t + 36 \sin^2 6t + 64}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 64} = 10$$

$$\hat{T}(t) = \frac{3 \cos 6t \hat{i} - 3 \sin 6t \hat{j} + 4 \hat{k}}{5}$$

3. (2 points) Refer to the function $\vec{r}(t)$ in problem 2. Without actually computing the dot products, would you expect $\vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) = 0$? Would you expect $\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}''(t) = 0$? Briefly explain.

$\vec{r}$ DOES NOT HAVE CONSTANT MAG.

I would NOT expect $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{r}' = 0$.

$\vec{r}'$ DOES HAVE CONSTANT MAG.

$$\vec{r}' \cdot \vec{r}'' = 0$$

4. (1.5 points) What are the three important characteristics of the principal unit tangent vector.

① $\hat{T}$ POINTS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE CURVE'S ORIENTATION

② $\hat{T}$ IS A UNIT VECTOR: $\|\hat{T}(t)\| = 1$

③ $\hat{T}$ IS TANGENT TO THE GRAPH OF $\vec{r}$ AT t .