

1. For each vector-function $\vec{r}(t) = (x(t), y(t))^T$, $t \in [a, b]$ given below (a-d)
 1. sketch $x(t)$ and $y(t)$
 2. sketch the curve in xy -plane, showing all details such as slope, asymptotes, vertices etc. Name the curve.
 3. find the velocity vector $\vec{v}(t)$ and speed $v(t)$;
 - 3a. Plot vector $v(0)$ for each curve on the same figure as the curve.
 4. find the acceleration vector $\vec{a}(t)$;
 6. set up the integral representing the length of the curve;
 7. find the curvature at $t = 0$
 - (a) $x = 5 \sin(2t)$, $y = 3 \cos(2t)$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$
 - (b) $x = 5 \tan(2t)$, $y = 3 \sec(2t)$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi/8$
 - (c) $x = t^3$, $y = 1 - t^3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$
 - (d) $x = 5t^9 + 1$, $y = 3t^3$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$
2. Find parametric equations for the sides of the trapezoid with vertices at points $(-1, 0)$, $(-1, 1)$, $(1, 1)$, $(2, 0)$.
3. Find velocity vector $\vec{v}(t)$ if
 - (a) the acceleration vector is
$$\vec{a}(t) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \mathbf{i} + \ln t \mathbf{j} + e^{-4t} \mathbf{k}$$
 - (b) the position vector is
$$\vec{r}(t) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \mathbf{i} + \ln t \mathbf{j} + e^{-4t} \mathbf{k}$$