- 1. Given parametric equations find equation in the form F(x, y) = 0 and sketch the curve. Do you know its name?
 - (a) $x = \sec t, y = \tan t, -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2$ Answer: $1 - y^2 - x^2 = 0, x > 0$, the right branch of hyperbola with vertex at (1,0) and asymptotes $y = \pm x$. use $1 + \tan^2 t = \sec^2 t$, and $\sec t > 0$ for $-\pi/2 < t < \pi/2$.
 - (b) $x = e^t$, $y = 1 e^{-t}$, $-\ln 2 \le t \le \ln 2$ Answer: 1 - 1/x - y = 0, x > 0, the right branch of hyperbola with vertex at at (1,0) and asymptotes y = 1, x = 0.
 - (c) $x = 2\cos t, y = 3\sin t, -\pi < t < \pi$ Answer: $x^2/4 + y^2/9 - 1 = 0$, ellipse.
 - (d) $x = 2\cos(2t), y = 2\sin(2t), -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2$ Answer: $x^2/4 + y^2/4 - 1 = 0$, circle of radius 2.
- 2. For each curve from the previous problem find and sketch tangent vector at t = 0.
 - a) Answer: $\vec{r'}(0) = (0,1)$
 - b) Answer: $\vec{r}'(0) = (1, 1)$
 - c) Answer: $\vec{r}'(0) = (0,3)$
 - d) Answer: $\bar{r}'(0) = (0, 4)$

P.S. Note that in each case $\vec{r}'(0)$ is tangent to a corresponding curve at point $\vec{r}(0)$.

3. Sketch 3D curve and find tangent vector at each time t.

- (a) $x = \cos(2t), y = 1, z = 2, -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2$ Answer: segment of straight line parallel to the x-axis and connecting poins (-1,1,2) and (1,1,2).
- (b) $x = \cos(2t), y = 3, z = \sin(2t), -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2$ Answer: circle in the plain y = 3, radius =1, center at (0, 3, 0).
- (c) $x = \cos(2t), y = t, z = \sin(2t), -\pi/2 < t < \pi/2$ Answer: Part of helix along the y-axis.
- 4. Find parametric equations for the sides of the triangle with vertices at points (1, 2, 3), (-1, 5, 6), (0, 5, 1).

Answer: Side 1: x = t - (1 - t) = 2t - 1, y = 2t + 5(1 - t) = -3t + 5, z = 3t + 6(1 - t) = -3t + 6, $0 \le t \le 1$.

Side 2: x = -t, y = 5t + 5(1 - t) = 5, z = 6t + (1 - t) = 5t + 1, $0 \le t \le 1$. Side 3: x = (1 - t), y = 5t + 2(1 - t) = 3t + 2, z = t + 3(1 - t) = -2t + 3, $0 \le t \le 1$.

5. Find parametric equations for the curve of intersection of cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and z = xy. Can you imagine and sketch the curve? Please!

Answer: $x = 2\cos t$, $y = 2\sin t$, $z = 2\sin(2t)$.

This curve is an intersection of the circular cyllinder and the seddle shaped surface.

6. Find vector position vector $\vec{r}(t)$ if the velocity vector is given by

(a)
$$\frac{4}{1+t^2}\mathbf{i} + \frac{2t}{1+t^2}\mathbf{j} + \frac{t^2}{1+t^2}\mathbf{k}$$

Answer: $\vec{r} = (4 \arctan t)\mathbf{i} + \ln(1 + t^2)\mathbf{j} + (t - \arctan t)\mathbf{k}$

(b) $e^{2t} \mathbf{i} + \ln t \mathbf{j} + \sec^2 t \mathbf{k}$ Answer: $\vec{r} = (e^{2t}/2)\mathbf{i} + (t \ln t - t)\mathbf{j} + \tan t\mathbf{k}$.