

Please show all work and justify all answers on the blank sheets provided.

1. Determine a unit vector tangent to the path $c(t) = (t, t^2, t^3)$ at the point $(2, 4, 8)$.
2. The position in space of a certain particle is given by $c(t) = t\mathbf{i} + \sin(2\pi t)\mathbf{j} + \cos(2\pi t)\mathbf{k}$.
 - a. Find the velocity vector of the particle at $t = 1$.
 - b. Find the acceleration vector of the particle at $t = 1$.
 - c. Find the arc length traversed by the particle during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
3. Verify that $c(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} + (2t - 1)\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{t}\mathbf{k}$, $t > 0$, is a flow line of the velocity vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y + 1)\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{2z}\mathbf{k}$.
4. Let $c(t)$ be a flow line of a gradient field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = -\nabla V$ for some scalar field $V(x, y, z)$. Prove that $V(c(t))$ is a decreasing function of t .
5. Let f and g be C^1 scalar fields with domain R^3 . Find an equivalent expression for $\nabla(fg)$ and prove that it is correct (the sought expression should come from the identities studied in chapter 4 of the text).
6. Compute the divergence of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \sin(xy)\mathbf{i} + (z - \cos(x^2y))\mathbf{j} + (z^3 + xz)\mathbf{k}$.
7. Compute the curl of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xyz\mathbf{i} + xy^2z^2\mathbf{j} + x^2y\mathbf{k}$.
8. Show that $f(x, y, z) = 2xy - 3z$ satisfies Laplace's equation.
9. Let f be a scalar field with $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x^2z}{y}$ and let $c(t)$ be the path $c(t) = (t, 2t^2, 3t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$. Compute $\int_c f ds$, the path integral of f along c .