

Math 233 - Test 2
October 9, 2025

Name _____

Score _____

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

1. (8 points) The velocity vector of a moving particle is given by

$$\vec{v}(t) = (6t^2 + 2t)\hat{i} + (8\sin 2t)\hat{j} + 3e^{-t}\hat{k}.$$

Find the position vector if the particle's motion began (at $t = 0$) at the point $(4, 9, 12)$.

2. (6 points) For $t \geq 0$, let $\vec{r}(t) = (\sin t - t \cos t)\hat{i} + (\cos t + t \sin t)\hat{j}$. Compute the principal unit tangent vector, $\hat{T}(t)$.

3. (8 points) A curve in the xy -plane is described by the following parametric equations. Find the curvature function, $\kappa(t)$.

$$x = \frac{t^2}{2}, \quad y = \frac{t^3}{3}$$

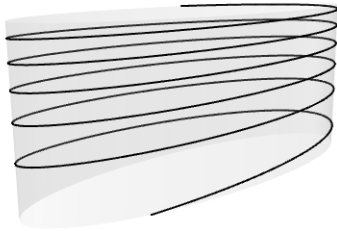
4. (12 points) Let $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} - \sin 2t\hat{j} + \cos 2t\hat{k}$. Starting from $t = 0$, find the arc-length parameter, $s(t)$, and then reparameterize \vec{r} in terms of s .

Follow-up: Show that when the function is reparameterized, its derivative has magnitude 1.

5. (8 points) A wire is wrapped around an elliptical steel tube so that the wire has the shape of the graph of

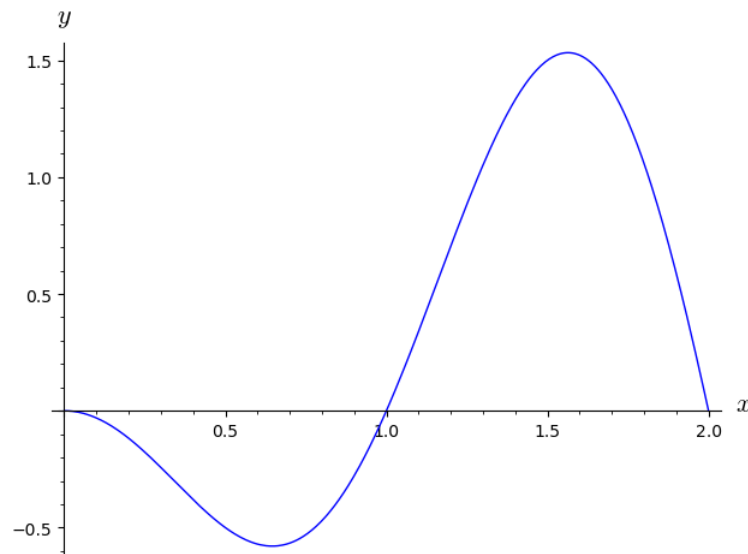
$$\vec{r}(t) = 6 \cos(t) \hat{i} + 2 \sin(t) \hat{j} + \sqrt{t} \hat{k}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 36,$$

where \vec{r} is in centimeters. Set up the definite integral that gives the length of the wire. Use your calculator to approximate the value of your integral.



6. (10 points) Let $\vec{r}(t) = (2t + 3) \hat{i} + (t^2 - 1) \hat{j}$. Compute the tangential and normal components of acceleration.

7. (8 points) A baseball, hit 3 feet above the ground, leaves the bat at an angle of 45° and is caught by an outfielder at a height of 3 feet above the ground and 300 feet from home plate. What is the initial speed of the ball? (To receive full credit, you must write and use the vector-valued function $\vec{r}(t)$ that gives the position of the ball at time t . Also ignore air resistance and use $g \approx 32 \text{ ft s}^{-2}$.)
8. (6 points) Suppose a particle moves along the given curve from **right to left**. Sketch and label each of the following. Make note of the scale.
- The principal unit tangent vector at the point of greatest curvature.
 - A point where the principal unit normal vector does not exist.
 - The principal unit normal vector at the point where $x = 0.5$.



9. (2 points) Sketch, or describe in detail, a 2-dimensional curve whose curvature is constant and nonzero. Then say what the curvature of your curve actually is.
10. (8 points) Let $\vec{r}(t) = -\cos 3t \hat{i} - \sin 3t \hat{j} + 4t \hat{k}$. Compute $\hat{N}(t)$.
11. (8 points) Consider the function $f(x, y) = \ln(4 - x - y)$.
- (a) Evaluate $f(2, 1)$.
 - (b) What is the domain of f ?
 - (c) What is the range of f ?
 - (d) Sketch the level curve $f(x, y) = 0$.
 - (e) Sketch the level curve $f(x, y) = 1$.

12. (8 points) Let $G(x, y, z) = \sqrt{2x - 3y + z}$.

(a) Compute $G(-1, -2, 4)$.

(b) What is the domain of G ?

(c) What is the range of G ?

(d) Describe, in detail, the level surface $G(x, y, z) = 2$.

13. (8 points) Describe the **surface in space** that is defined by each equation.

(a) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

(b) $z = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2}$

(c) $y = x^2$

(d) $z = x + y$