

Instructions: Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Find the velocity, acceleration and jerk of a particle moving along path $\vec{r}(t) = t^2\hat{i} + 2t\hat{j} + \ln t\hat{k}$, ($t > 0$) at $t = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= r'(t) = 2t\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \frac{1}{t}\hat{k} \\ a(t) &= r''(t) = 2\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - \frac{1}{t^2}\hat{k} \\ j(t) &= r'''(t) = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + \frac{2}{t^3}\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(1) &= 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{k} \\ a(1) &= 2\hat{i} - 1\hat{k} \\ j(1) &= 2\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

2. Given $\vec{a}(t) = 2\hat{i} + 6t\hat{j} + 12t^2\hat{k}$, $\vec{v}(0) = \hat{i}$, $\vec{r}(0) = \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, find the position vector.

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt = (2t + C_1)\hat{i} + (3t^2 + C_2)\hat{j} + (4t^3 + C_3)\hat{k}$$

$v(0) = \hat{i} \quad C_1 = 1, C_2 = 0, C_3 = 0$

$$v(t) = (2t+1)\hat{i} + 3t^2\hat{j} + 4t^3\hat{k}$$

$$r(t) = \int v(t) dt = (t^2 + t + C_1)\hat{i} + (t^3 + C_2)\hat{j} + (t^4 + C_3)\hat{k}$$

$C_1 = 0 \quad C_2 = 1 \quad C_3 = -1$

$$r(t) = (t^2 + t)\hat{i} + (t^3 + 1)\hat{j} + (t^4 - 1)\hat{k}$$

3. Use Lagrange multipliers to maximize the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ subject to $x + y + z = 12$.

$$x + y + z - 12 = 0$$

$$\nabla f = 2x\hat{i} + 2y\hat{j} + 2z\hat{k}$$

$$\nabla g = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k} \quad \lambda \nabla g = \lambda\hat{i} + \lambda\hat{j} + \lambda\hat{k}$$

$$2x = \lambda, \quad 2y = \lambda, \quad 2z = \lambda$$

$$x = \lambda/2, \quad y = \lambda/2, \quad z = \lambda/2$$

$$x + y + z = 12$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} = 12$$

$$3\lambda = 24$$

$$\lambda = 8$$

$$x = \frac{8}{2} = 4, \quad y = 4, \quad z = 4$$

extrema at
(4, 4, 4)