

## MATH 233 SECTION 1 ATTENDANCE PROBLEMS

These are the quick problems given in class to (randomly) take attendance.

- (1) Let  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle$ .
  - (a) Compute  $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w}$ . **Answer:** 0.
  - (b) Is  $\mathbf{v} \perp \mathbf{w}$ ? **Answer:** Yes. Since both aren't 0 and the dot product is 0, they are perpendicular.
- (2) Let  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$ . Compute  $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}$ . **Answer:**  $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ . You can check that  $\mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{w} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = 0$ .
- (3) Find  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  if  $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ . **Answer:** Integrate to get  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2/2, t^3/3, t^4/4 \rangle + \mathbf{c}$ . Then since  $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$  we get  $\mathbf{c} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$  and the answer is  $\langle t^2/2 + 1, t^3/3 + 1, t^4/4 + 1 \rangle$
- (4) Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t + 1, 4t + 1, 8t + 1 \rangle$ . Find the arc length from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ . **Answer:** We need to compute

$$\int_0^1 |\mathbf{r}'(t)| dt.$$

We find  $|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = 9$ , so after integration we get 9.