- 1. An object moving with constant velocity passes through the point (1,1,1), then through the point (2,-1,3) five seconds later. What is its velocity vector? What is its acceleration vector?
- 2. Suppose $\vec{r}(t) = 3\cos(t)\hat{i} + 3\sin(t)\hat{j} + 4t\hat{k}$ represents the position of a particle on a helix after t seconds, where z is the height of the particle above the ground in meters.
- (a) Is the particle ever moving downwards? If so, when?
- (b) When does the particle reach a point 12 meters above the ground?
- (c) What is the velocity of the particle when it is 12 meters above the ground? What is its speed?
- (d) When it is 12 meters above the ground, the particle leaves the helix and moves along the tangent line to the helix. Find a parametric equation for this tangent line.