

1. Find $\vec{r}'(t)$, when $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), 3e^{t^2}, t^4 \sin(t) \rangle$
2. Let $\vec{u}(t) = \langle t^2, \ln(t), \frac{t}{4+t} \rangle$ and $\vec{s}(t) = \langle \cos(t), t^3, 2t + 8 \rangle$, find $(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{s})'$
3. Find $(\vec{u} \times \vec{s})'$
4. Let $f(t) = e^t$, find $(f(t)\vec{r}(t))'$
5. Let $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t \cos(t), t + 10, 5 \rangle$, find $\vec{r}'(t)$
6. Find $\vec{r}''(t)$
7. Find $\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''$
8. Find $\vec{T}(0)$
9. Let $\vec{s}(t) = \langle \cos(t), t^3, 2t + 8 \rangle$, find $\int_0^1 \vec{s}(t) dt$
10. Let $\vec{s}(t) = \langle t^2, \frac{2}{3}t^3, t \rangle$
 - (a) Find $\vec{T}(t)$
 - (b) Find $\vec{N}(t)$
 - (c) Find $\vec{B}(t)$
 - (d) Find the normal and osculating planes at $t = 1$
 - (e) Find the curvature at $t = 1$ as well
11. Find the curvature of $\vec{u}(t) = \langle t^2, \ln(t), \frac{t}{4+t} \rangle$ at $t = 1$
12. Find the arclength of the helix $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t), t \rangle$, between $-3 < t < 4$.
13. Reparameterize the helix in terms of arclength
14. Find the arclength parameterization of $\vec{m}(t) = \langle t^2, \frac{8}{3}t^{3/2}, 4t \rangle$
15. Find arclength of the curve between $0 < t < 5$
16. Find the curvature of the above curve at $t = 0$