

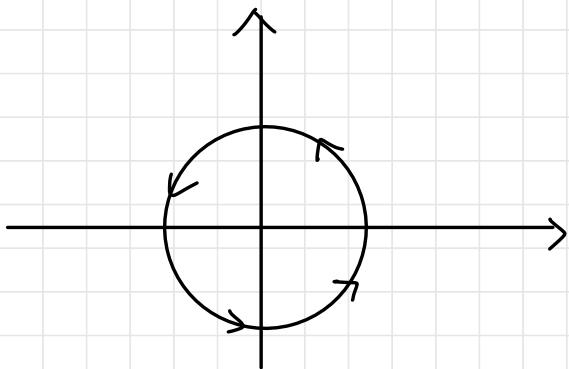
1.

$$\mathbf{r}(\theta) = 2\cos\theta \mathbf{i} + 2\sin\theta \mathbf{j}$$

$$x(\theta) = 2\cos\theta$$

$$y(\theta) = 2\sin\theta$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$



2.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[t^2 \mathbf{i} + 3t \mathbf{j} + \frac{1 - \cos t}{t} \mathbf{k} \right] = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos t}{t} = 0$$

3.

$$\mathbf{f}'(t) = (\cos t, -\sin t)$$

$$\mathbf{g}'(t) = (1, e^t)$$

$$1. (f+g)'(0) = f'(0) + g'(0)$$

$$= (1, 0) + (1, 0) = (2, 1)$$

$$2. (f \cdot g)'(0) = f'(0) \cdot g(0) + f(0) \cdot g'(0)$$

$$= (1, 0)(0, 1) + (0, 1) \cdot (1, 1) = 1$$

$$3. (f \times g)'(t) = f'(t) \times g(t) + f(t) \times g'(t)$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \cos t & -\sin t & 0 \\ t & e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \sin t & \cos t & 0 \\ 1 & e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (e^t \cos t + t \sin t) \vec{k} + (e^t \sin t - \cos t) \vec{k}$$

$$(f \times g)'(0) = 0$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (e^{-t} i + j + t \sin t k) dt \\ &= -e^{-t} i + t j + (-t \cos t + \sin t) k + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int t \sin t dt = -t \cos t + \sin t + C.$$