

**Section 13.3: Additional Problems**

1. Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 5 - t, 4 - 3t, 3t \rangle$  and  $P(4, 1, 3)$ 
  - (a) Find the arc length function for the curve measured from the point  $P$  in the direction of increasing  $t$ .
  - (b) Reparameterize the curve with respect to the arc length starting from  $P$ .
  - (c) Find the point 4 units along the curve (in the direction of increasing  $t$ ) from  $P$ .
2. Let  $C$  be the curve of intersection of the parabolic cylinder  $x^2 = 2y$  and the surface  $3z = xy$ . Find the exact length of  $C$  from the origin to the point  $(6, 18, 36)$
3. Find the arc length function for  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, e^t \sin(t), e^t \cos(t) \rangle$  from the point  $(1, 0, 1)$  in the direction of increasing  $t$ .
4. Find the curvature of  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3, t^2, t \rangle$  at a general point and then at  $(8, 4, 2)$ .