

Name _____

Let $\mathbf{u}(t) = \langle e^{-t^2}, \ln(t), 6 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v}(t) = \langle 8 - e^{-t^2}, -\ln(t), \frac{2t^3 + 1}{3t^3} - 6 \rangle$.

1. Calculate $\frac{d}{dt} t\mathbf{u}(t)$.

Solution

Using the product rule,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} t\mathbf{u}(t) &= (t)'\mathbf{u}(t) + t\mathbf{u}'(t) \\ &= \langle e^{-t^2}, \ln(t), 6 \rangle + t \left\langle -2te^{-t^2}, \frac{1}{t}, 0 \right\rangle \\ &= \langle e^{-t^2}, \ln(t), 6 \rangle + \langle -2t^2e^{-t^2}, 1, 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle (1 - 2t^2)e^{-t^2}, \ln(t) + 1, 6 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\mathbf{u}(t) + \mathbf{v}(t))$.

Solution

First,

$$\mathbf{u}(t) + \mathbf{v}(t) = \left\langle 8, 0, \frac{2t^3 + 1}{3t^3} \right\rangle$$

So,

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\mathbf{u}(t) + \mathbf{v}(t)) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left\langle 8, 0, \frac{2t^3 + 1}{3t^3} \right\rangle = \left\langle 8, 0, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle$$