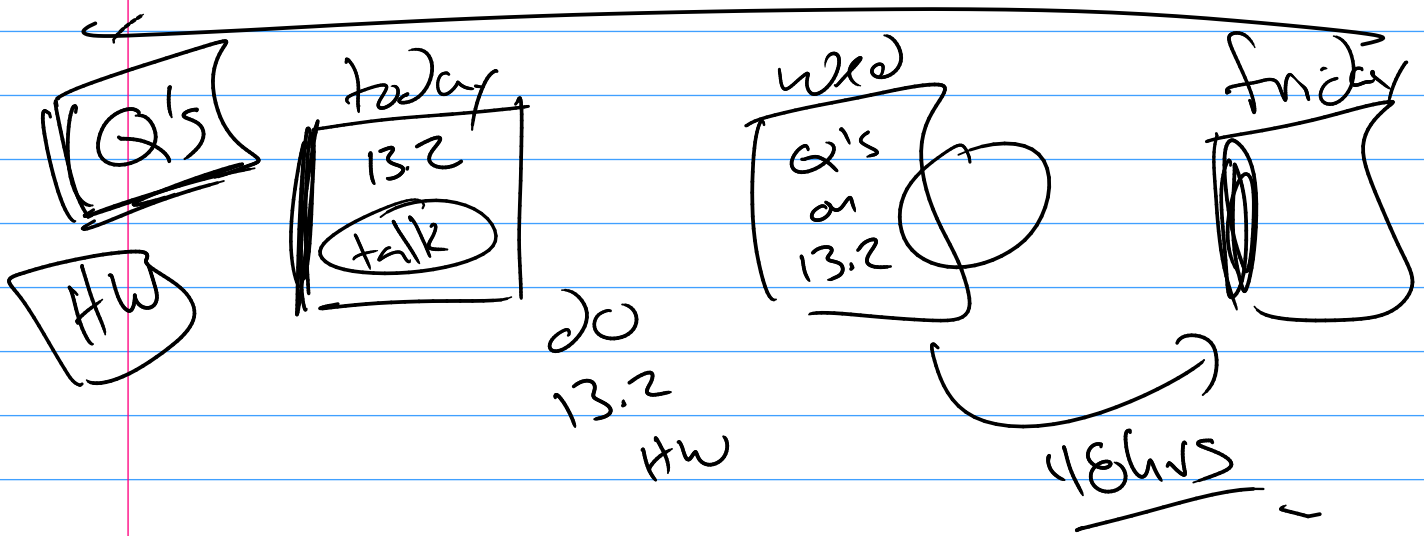
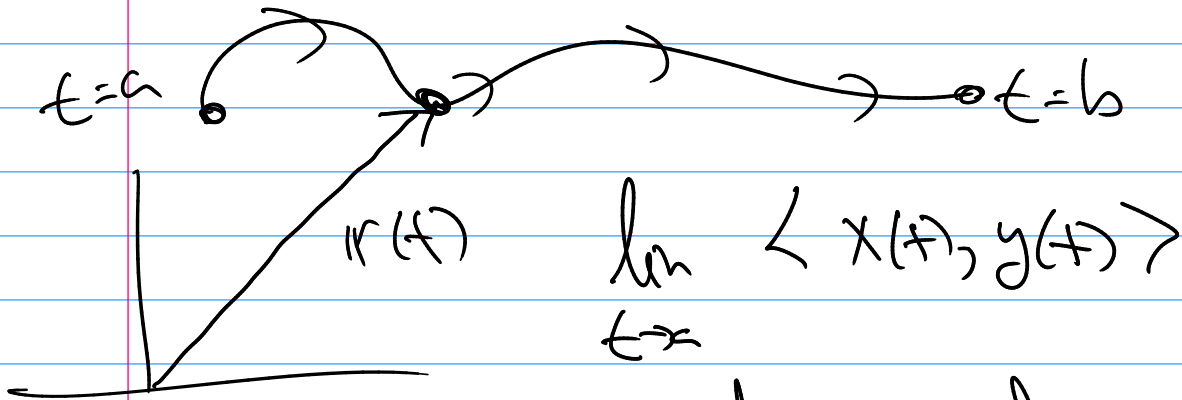


Math 344



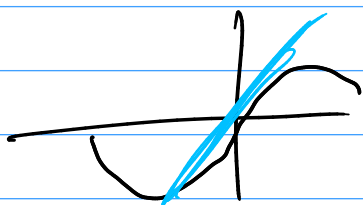
$$r(t) = \langle x_1(t), x_2(t), \dots, x_n(t) \rangle \quad a \leq t \leq b$$



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow a} \langle x(t), y(t) \rangle$$
$$= \left\langle \lim_{t \rightarrow a} x(t), \lim_{t \rightarrow a} y(t) \right\rangle$$

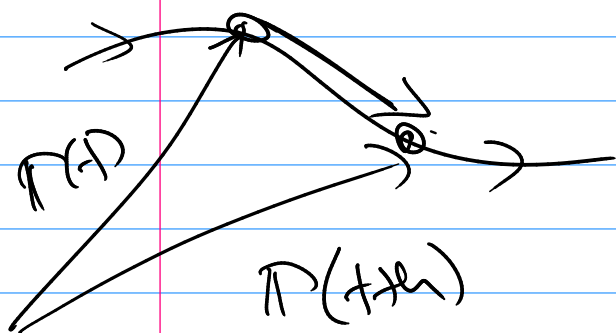
$$\textcircled{2c} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{\sin(t)}{t}, t^2 + t + 1, \frac{t^2 + t}{t} \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t)}{t}, \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (t^2 + t + 1), \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2 + t}{t} \right\rangle$$



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t + 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [r(t)] = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\langle x_1(t), x_2(t), \dots \rangle \right]$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} [r(t)]$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{r(t+h) - r(t)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{x_1(t+h) - x_1(t)}{h}, \frac{x_2(t+h) - x_2(t)}{h}, \dots \right\rangle$$

3D

$$\text{so } \frac{d}{dt} [\langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle]$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{d}{dt} [x(t)], \frac{d}{dt} [y(t)], \frac{d}{dt} [z(t)] \right\rangle$$

Anti Deriv.

$$\int r(t) dt = R(t)$$

Means $\frac{d}{dt} [R(t)] = r(t)$

2D

$$\int \langle x(t), y(t) \rangle dt$$

$$\int x(t) dt = X(t) + C$$

$$= \left\langle \int x(t) dt, \int y(t) dt \right\rangle$$

$$= \langle X(t) + C_1, Y(t) + C_2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle X(t), Y(t) \rangle + c$$

(ex) $\frac{d}{ds} \left\langle \frac{s^2 + \sqrt{s}}{\sin(s)}, t+1, \cos(s^3+s) \right\rangle$

= $\left\langle \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{s^2 + \sqrt{s}}{\sin(s)} \right), \frac{d}{ds}(t+1), \frac{d}{ds}(\cos(s^3+s)) \right\rangle$

= $\left\langle \text{do it! here!}, 0, \text{do it! here!} \right\rangle$

def. integral $\int r(t) dt = R(t) + C$

(2D) $\int_a^b r(t) dt \equiv \left\langle \int_a^b x(t) dt, \int_a^b y(t) dt \right\rangle$

calc $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$

$\frac{b-a}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \textcircled{4} \int_{-1}^1 \left\langle t \sin(t^2+1), \cos(t) \sin(t), \frac{t^3+t^2+1}{t^2-1} \right\rangle dt \\
 &= \left\langle \int_{-1}^1 t \sin(t^2+1) dt, \int_{-1}^1 \cos t (\sin t)' dt, \int_{-1}^1 \frac{t^3+t^2+1}{t^2-1} dt \right\rangle \\
 &= \left\langle \int_{-1}^1 t \sin(t^2+1) dt, \int_{-1}^1 \cos t (\sin t)' dt, \int_{-1}^1 \frac{t^3+t^2+1}{t^2-1} dt \right\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

~~$\int_{-1}^1 t \sin(t^2+1) dt$~~

$$\frac{d}{dt} [u \pm v] = u' \pm v'$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [f(t) u(t)] = f'(t) u(t) + f(t) u'(t)$$

⋮