

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } m = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{-12 + 6t^2}{2t}$$

$$\text{For } m=3: \quad 6t^2 - 6t - 12 = 0$$

$$6(t-2)(t+1) = 0$$

$$\text{So, } t = -1 \text{ or } t = 2.$$

The points are:  $(4, 15)$  and  $(7, -3)$

$$\text{b) } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)}{dx/dt} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \left( -\frac{6}{t} + 3t \right)}{2t} = \frac{\frac{6}{t^2} + 3}{2t}$$

$$\text{At } (7, -3): t = -2 \text{ and } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$$

The curve is concave down

$$\textcircled{2} \quad l = \int_1^2 \sqrt{[x'(t)]^2 + [y'(t)]^2 + [z'(t)]^2} dt$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{(6t)^2 + (3t^2 + 3)^2 + (3t^2 - 3)^2} dt$$

$$= \int_1^2 \sqrt{18t^4 + 36t^2 + 18} dt$$

$$= \int_1^2 3\sqrt{2} (t^2 + 1) dt$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2} \left[ \frac{1}{3}t^3 + t \right]_1^2 = 3\sqrt{2} \left[ \frac{7}{3} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \boxed{10\sqrt{2}}$$