

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = 19t\mathbf{i} + e^t\mathbf{j} + e^{-t}\mathbf{k} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathbf{v}(t) = \int (19t\mathbf{i} + e^t\mathbf{j} + e^{-t}\mathbf{k}) dt = \frac{19}{2}t^2\mathbf{i} + e^t\mathbf{j} - e^{-t}\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{C}$$

and  $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{v}(0) = \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{C}$ , so  $\mathbf{C} = -\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$

and  $\mathbf{v}(t) = \frac{19}{2}t^2\mathbf{i} + (e^t - 1)\mathbf{j} + (2 - e^{-t})\mathbf{k}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r}(t) &= \int \left[ \frac{19}{2}t^2\mathbf{i} + (e^t - 1)\mathbf{j} + (2 - e^{-t})\mathbf{k} \right] dt \\ &= \frac{19}{6}t^3\mathbf{i} + (e^t - t)\mathbf{j} + (e^{-t} + 2t)\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{D}\end{aligned}$$

But  $\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{r}(0) = \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + \mathbf{D}$ , so  $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}$  and  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{19}{6}t^3\mathbf{i} + (e^t - t)\mathbf{j} + (e^{-t} + 2t)\mathbf{k}$ .