

APSC - 172

January 10th 2023

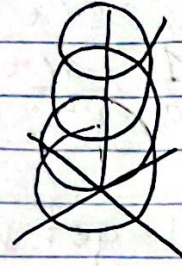
example 1.4  $x = 2\cos(t)$  (a) Sketch

$$y = 2\sin(t)$$

$$z = 3t$$

(b) find velocity &amp; speed

$$vel = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t \\ 2\sin t \\ 3t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sin t \\ 2\cos t \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed} = \|vel\| &= \sqrt{(-2\sin t)^2 + (2\cos t)^2 + 3^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4\sin^2 t + 4\cos^2 t + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{4(1) + 9} = \sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

(c) take the z axis as vertical and calculate m(slope)

Slope of curve = Slope of tangent vector  
= Slope of velocity vector

aside

"dot notation"  
means time  
derivative

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{(-2\sin t)^2 + (2\cos t)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \text{ this is unitless}$$

every 2 steps in xy  
means 3 steps up  
in z

example 1.5

$$z = 9 - x^2 - y^2 \rightarrow \text{Represents hill}$$

$$\text{path: } x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$$

When is the path the steepest

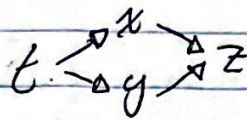
Need slope  $\rightarrow$  need tangent line

parameterize path / add time  $\rightarrow$  Velocity vector is tangent

Hilroy



Paramaterization



$$x = 2\cos(t)$$

$$y = 1\sin(t)$$

$$z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$$

now get velocity

$\frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow$

$$\dot{x} = -2\sin t$$

$$\dot{y} = \cos t$$

$$\dot{z} = -2x(\dot{x}) - 2y(\dot{y})$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= -2(2\cos(t))(-2\sin(t))$$

$$- 2(\sin(t))(\cos(t))$$

$$= 6(\cos(t))(\sin(t))$$

$$m = 6(\cos(t))(\sin(t))$$

$$\sqrt{(-2\sin t)^2 + (\cos t)^2}$$

Now we optimize

we can minimize  $m^2 \rightarrow$  fake on faith

$$= 36 \frac{\sin^2 t \cdot \cos^2 t}{4\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t}$$

$$\text{let } s = \sin^2 t$$

$$= 36 \cdot \left( \frac{s \cdot \cos^2 t}{4s + \cos^2 t} \right)$$

$$\cos^2 t = 1 - \sin^2 t$$

$$= 1 - s$$

$$= 36 \cdot \left( \frac{s \cdot (1 - s)}{4s + 1 - s} \right) = 36 \left( \frac{s - s^2}{3s + 1} \right)$$

find crit points of  $m^2(s)$

$$\frac{d}{ds}(m^2(s)) = 0$$

$$\sin^2 t = -1$$

all real  $\rightarrow$  no solns

$$\sin^2 t = 1/3$$

$$\sin t = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(1 - 2s)(3s + 1) - (s - s^2)3 = 0$$

$$-6s^2 + s + 1 - 3s + 3s^2 = 0$$

$$-3s^2 - 2s + 1 = 0$$

$$s + 1 \text{ is a factor } s = -1$$

$$-(s + 1)(3s - 1) = 0 \quad 3s = 1$$

$$s = 1/3$$

we know  $t$ , now we can find all involved