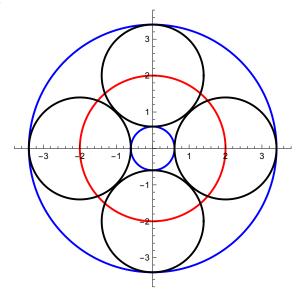
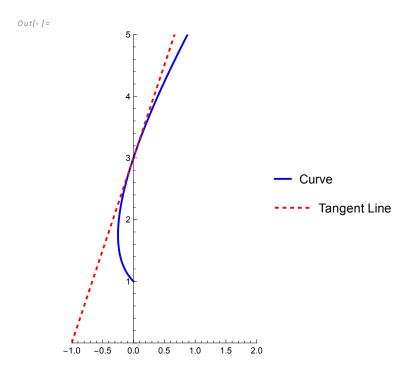
Mathematica Project for Calculus 3 (MA2733-02) Contributors: Brody Pennington (BGP99)

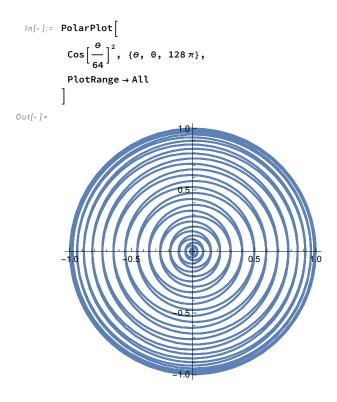
```
ParametricPlot[
   {.6 Cos[t], .6 Sin[t]},
  {2 Cos[t], 2 Sin[t]},
  {3.4 Cos[t], 3.4 Sin[t]},
  \{2\cos[0] + 1.4\cos[t], 2\sin[0] + 1.4\sin[t]\},\
   \{2\cos[\pi/2] + 1.4\cos[t], 2\sin[\pi/2] + 1.4\sin[t]\},\
   \{2\cos[\pi] + 1.4\cos[t], 2\sin[\pi] + 1.4\sin[t]\},
  \left\{2 \cos \left[\frac{3 \pi}{2}\right] + 1.4 \cos [t], 2 \sin \left[\frac{3 \pi}{2}\right] + 1.4 \sin [t]\right\}
 \{t, 0, 2\pi\},\
 PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-3.8, 3.8\}, \{-3.8, 3.8\}\},\
 PlotStyle → {
    {Blue},
    {Red},
    {Blue},
    {Black},
    {Black},
    {Black},
    {Black},
  },
 AspectRatio → 1
```

Out[0]=



```
xExpr = t^2 - t;
yExpr = t^2 + t + 1;
pointX = xExpr /. t \rightarrow 1;
pointY = yExpr /. t \rightarrow 1;
dxdt = D[xExpr, t];
dydt = D[yExpr, t];
slope = (dydt/dxdt) /. t \rightarrow 1;
tangentLineExpr = slope * (x - pointX) + pointY;
Show[
 ParametricPlot[
        {xExpr /. t \rightarrow t, yExpr /. t \rightarrow t},
        {t, 0, 2},
        PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-1, 2\}, \{0, 5\}\},\
        PlotStyle → Blue,
        PlotLegends → {"Curve"}
 ],
 Plot[
        tangentLineExpr,
        \{x, -1, 2\},\
        PlotStyle → {Red, Dashed},
        PlotLegends → {"Tangent Line"}
 ]
]
```

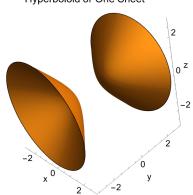




```
PolarPlot[
              \{3 \cos[\theta], 2 - \sin[\theta]\},\
              \{\theta, 0, 2 Pi\},\
              PlotLegends \rightarrow {"r = 3 Cos[\theta]", "r = 2 - Sin[\theta]"},
              PlotStyle → {Blue, Red},
              PlotRange → All
           ]
           r1[\theta] := 3 Cos[\theta];
           r2[\theta_{-}] := 2 - Sin[\theta];
           solutions = Solve[3 Cos[\theta] == 2 - Sin[\theta] && \theta \le \theta \le 2 Pi, \theta];
           a = \theta / . solutions[1];
           b = \theta /. solutions[2];
            area = (1/2) Integrate[(r1[\theta]^2 - r2[\theta]^2), \{\theta, a, b\}]
Out[0]=
                                                                                           r = 3 Cos[\theta]
                                                                                            r = 2 - Sin[\theta]
Out[0]=
           \left\{2\,\pi + 2\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\,\frac{1}{5}\,\left(\mathbf{1}-\sqrt{6}\,\right)\,\right]\,\text{, }2\,\text{ArcTan}\!\left[\,\frac{1}{5}\,\left(\mathbf{1}+\sqrt{6}\,\right)\,\right]\right\}
Out[0]=
            \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{5}
```

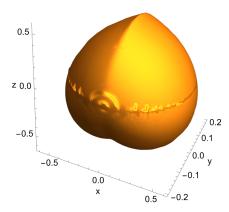
```
In[•]:= ContourPlot3D[
         -x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1
         \{x, -3, 3\}, \{y, -3, 3\}, \{z, -3, 3\},
         PlotRange → All,
         Mesh → None,
         PlotPoints → 50,
         AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y", "z"},
         Boxed → False,
         PlotLabel → "Hyperboloid of One Sheet"
        ]
        ContourPlot3D[
          (3 \times^2 + 3 \times^2 + 25 \times^2 - 1) ^3 + 4 \times^2 \times^3 + (6/25) \times^2 \times^3 = 0
          \{x, -2, 2\}, \{y, -2, 2\}, \{z, -2, 2\},
         PlotRange → All,
         Mesh → None,
         PlotPoints → 50,
         AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y", "z"},
         Boxed → False,
         PlotLabel → "Complex Surface"
        ]
Out[0]=
```

#### Hyperboloid of One Sheet



Out[0]=

#### Complex Surface



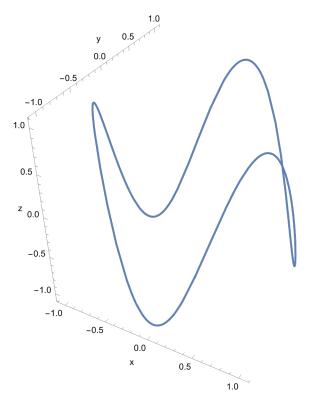
$$\begin{split} &\text{ClearAll["Global`*"]} \\ &\text{r[t_{-}]} := \left\{ t \, / \, (\text{t}^2 + 1) \, , \, \text{Sqrt[t-3]} \, , \, 3 \, \text{Cos} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right] \right\} \\ &\text{rPrime} = \text{D[r[t]}, \, t] \\ &\text{rDoublePrime} = \text{D[r[t]}, \, \{t, \, 2\}] \\ &\text{T} = \text{FullSimplify[rPrime} / \text{Sqrt[rPrime.rPrime]}] \\ &\text{crossProduct} = \text{FullSimplify[Cross[rPrime, rDoublePrime]]} \\ \\ &\text{Out[*]**} \\ &\left\{ -\frac{2\,\,t^2}{\left(1+t^2\right)^2} + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \, , \, \frac{1}{2\,\sqrt{-3+t}} \, , \, -\frac{3}{2}\,\, \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right] \right\} \\ \\ &\text{Out[*]**} \\ &\left\{ -\frac{4\,\,t}{\left(1+t^2\right)^2} + t \left( \frac{8\,t^2}{\left(1+t^2\right)^3} - \frac{2}{\left(1+t^2\right)^2} \right) \, , \, -\frac{1}{4\,\left(-3+t\right)^{3/2}} \, , \, -\frac{3}{4}\,\, \text{Cos} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right] \right\} \\ \\ &\text{Out[*]**} \\ &\left\{ -\frac{2\,\left(-1+t^2\right)}{\left(1+t^2\right)^2} \, \sqrt{\frac{1}{-3+t}} + \frac{4\,\left(-1+t^2\right)^2}{\left(1+t^2\right)^4} + 9\,\text{Sin} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right]^2} \, , \, -\frac{3\,\text{Sin} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right]}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{-3+t}} + \frac{4\left(-1+t^2\right)^2}{\left(1+t^2\right)^4}} + 9\,\text{Sin} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right]^2} \right\} \\ \\ &\text{Out[*]**} \\ &\left\{ -\frac{3\,\left( \left(-3+t\right)\,\text{Cos} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right] + \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right] \right)}{8\,\left(-3+t\right)^{3/2}} \, , \, -\frac{3\,\left(-1+t^4\right)\,\text{Cos} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right] + 12\,t\,\left(-3+t^2\right)\,\text{Sin} \left[ \frac{t}{2} \right]}{4\,\left(1+t^2\right)^3} \, , \, -\frac{1-3\,t\,\left(12+t\,\left(-4+\left(-4+t\right)\,t\right)\right)}{4\,\left(-3+t\right)^{3/2}\left(1+t^2\right)^3} \right\} \\ \end{aligned}$$

18.6833

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
       r[t_{-}] := \{t^4, t^2, t^3\}
       ParametricPlot3D[
         r[t], {t, 0, 2},
         AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y", "z"},
         Boxed → False
       ]
        rPrime[t_] := D[r[t], t]
       magR[t_] := Sqrt[rPrime[t].rPrime[t]]
       length Of Curve = NIntegrate[magR[t], \{t, \, 0, \, 2\}, \, Precision Goal \rightarrow 6]
Out[0]=
                                            10
Out[0]=
```

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
r[t_] := {Sin[t], Cos[t], Cos[3t]}
ParametricPlot3D[r[t], {t, 0, 2 Pi},
 AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y", "z"}, Boxed \rightarrow False, PlotRange \rightarrow All]
rPrime[t_] := Evaluate[D[r[t], t]]
rPrime2[t_] := Evaluate[D[rPrime[t], t]]
magNum[t_] := Norm[Cross[rPrime[t], rPrime2[t]]]
magDenom[t_] := Norm[rPrime[t]]^3
curve[t_] := magNum[t] / magDenom[t]
(*sin(t)=1=pi/2*)
curveAtPoint = curve[Pi / 2]
```

Out[0]=



Out[0]=

10

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
        r[t_] := \{t^2, Log[t], 2t\}
        (*velocity vector→ (dr/dt)*)
        velocity = Simplify[D[r[t], t]]
        (*T vector*)
       Tmag = Simplify[Sqrt[velocity.velocity]]
       T[t_] := Simplify[velocity / Tmag]
        (*acceleration vector→ (d²r/dt²)*)
        acceleration = Simplify[D[velocity, t]]
        (*N vector*)
       N1[t_] := Simplify[acceleration - (acceleration.T[t]) *T[t]]
        Nmag = Simplify[Sqrt[N1[1].N1[1]]]
       N2[t_] := Simplify[N1[t] / Nmag]
        (*B vector*)
       B[t_] := Simplify[Cross[T[t], N2[t]]]
        (*t=1*)
       t0 = 1;
        Print[""]
       Print["At t = 1:"]
       Print["T = ", Simplify[T[t0]]]
       Print["N = ", Simplify[N2[t0]]]
       Print["B = ", Simplify[B[t0]]]
Out[0]=
       \left\{2t, \frac{1}{t}, 2\right\}
Out[0]=
       \sqrt{4\,+\,\frac{1}{t^2}\,+4\,t^2}
Out[0]=
       \left\{2, -\frac{1}{t^2}, 0\right\}
Out[0]=
       2\sqrt{\frac{1}{1}}
```

At t = 1:  

$$T = \left\{ \frac{2t}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}}, \frac{1}{t\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}} \right\}$$

$$N = \left\{ \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}} (1 + 2t^2)}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}} (1 + 2t^2)}, \frac{2 - 4t^2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}} (t + 2t^3)} \right\}$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}}}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}}, -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2}} t}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^2}} \right\}$$

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
       (*Taylor Series for Cos(x^2)*)
       series = Normal[Series[Cos[x^2], {x, 0, 10}]]
      Plot[{Cos[x^2], series}, {x, -3 Pi/4, 3 Pi/4},
        PlotLegends \rightarrow {"cos(x^2)", "Taylor Polynomial"},
        PlotStyle → {{Blue}, {Red, Dashed}},
        AxesLabel → {"X", "Y"}
       actualValue = N[Cos[(Pi/4)^2]]
      taylorValue = N[series /. x \rightarrow Pi / 4]
      Print["At x = \pi/4:"]
       Print["Actual value = ", actualValue]
      Print["Taylor polynomial value = ", taylorValue]
Out[0]=
Out[0]=
                               3
                               2
                                                                      cos(x^2)
                                                                 --- Taylor Polynomial
Out[0]=
       0.815705
Out[0]=
      0.815781
      At x = \pi/4:
      Actual value = 0.815705
      Taylor polynomial value = 0.815781
```