

Week-5 (Assignment 4)

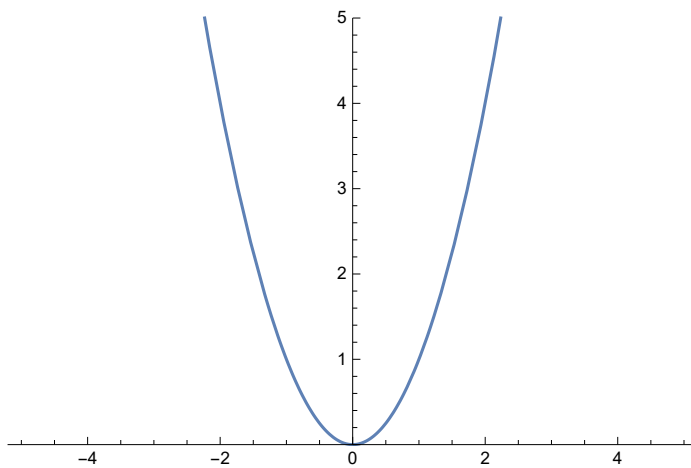
Parametric Equations

In[28]:= $y = x^2$

Out[28]= x^2

In[32]:= `Plot[x^2, {x, -5, 5}, PlotRange -> {0, 5}]`

Out[32]=



say $x = t$. Then $y = t^2$

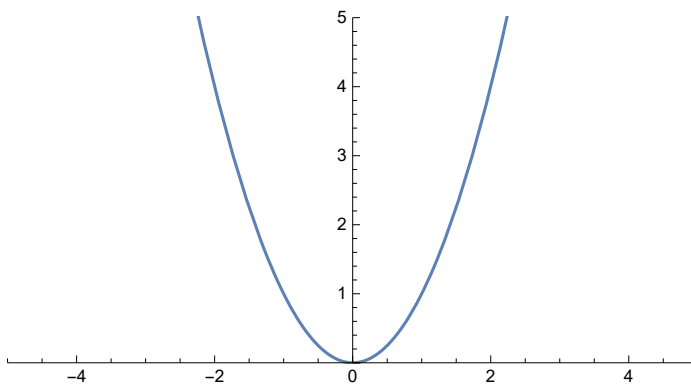
`ParametricPlot[{t, t^2}, {t, -5, 5}, PlotRange -> {{-5, 5}, {0, 5}}]`

... **Set:** Tag Times in t^4 t .Then is Protected.

... **Set:** Tag Times in say t^2 is Protected.

Out[41]= t^2

Out[42]=



we have to graph the curve $x = y^4 - 3y^2$

Out[71]= $-3(-3t^2 + t^4)^4 + (-3t^2 + t^4)^8$

Set: Tag Times in curve graph have t^2 the to we is Protected.

In[73]:= **Solve**[$x = y^4 - 3y^2$, y , Reals]

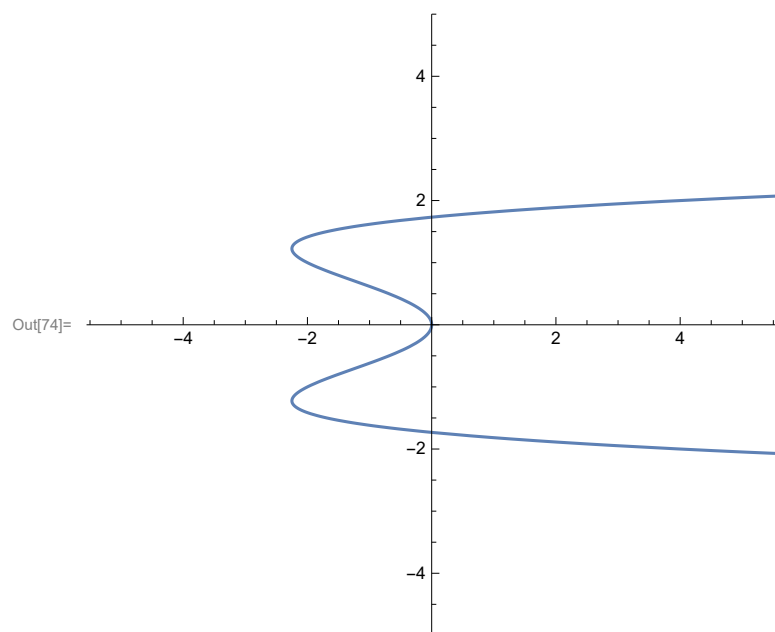
Set: $(-3t^2 + t^4)^2$ is not a valid variable.

Out[73]= **Solve**[True, $(-3t^2 + t^4)^2$, \mathbb{R}]

In[74]:= **Let** $y = t$, Then $x = t^4 - 3t^2$



In[74]:= **ParametricPlot**[$\{t^4 - 3t^2, t\}$, $\{t, -5, 5\}$, PlotRange $\rightarrow \{-5, 5\}$]



Set: Tag Times in $(-3t^2 + t^4)t$.Then is Protected.

Set: Tag Times in Let $(-3t^2 + t^4)^2$ is Protected.

Out[69]= $-3t^2 + t^4$

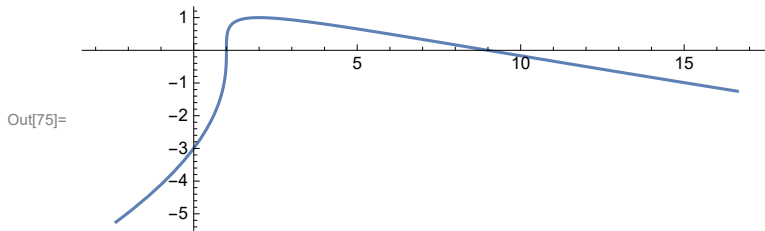
Set: Tag Times in curve graph have $(-3t^2 + t^4)$ the to we is Protected.

Out[57]= $\{\{\}\}$

Set: Tag Times in curve graph have $(-3t^2 + t^4)$ the to we is Protected.

Find the area enclosed by the curve $x = t^3 + 1$, $y = 2t - t^2$ and the x axis.

In[75]:= ParametricPlot[$\{t^3 + 1, 2t - t^2\}$, {t, -1.5, 2.5}]



Say, $x = f(t) = t^3 + 1$ and $y = g(t) = 2t - t^2$.

$$\text{Area} = \int_a^b y \, dx$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3t^2 \Rightarrow dx = 3t^2 \, dt$$

In[76]:= Solve[$2t - t^2 == 0$, t, Reals]

Out[76]= $\{\{t \rightarrow 0\}, \{t \rightarrow 2\}\}$

In[77]:= Area = $\int_0^2 (2t - t^2) (3t^2) \, dt$

Set: Symbol Area is Protected.

Out[77]= $\frac{24}{5}$

Find the length of the curve $x = t^3 + 1$, $y = 2t - t^2$ from $t=0$ to $t=2$.

In[78]:= $L = \int_a^b \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} \, dt$

Integrate: Unmatched differential operator dt found in the integrand body of $\int_a^b \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} \, dt$. There may be too many differential operators or they may not appear at the end of the integral.

In[78]:= D[$t^3 + 1$, t]

Out[78]= $3t^2$

In[80]:= D[$2t - t^2$, t]



In[81]:= $L = \int_0^2 \sqrt{(3t^2)^2 + (2 - 2t)^2} \, dt // N$

Out[81]= 8.7891

Parametric equations of a semicircle are $x=r \cos(t)$ and $y=r \sin(t)$. Rotate the semicircle about x-axis and find the area of the surface.

about x axis.

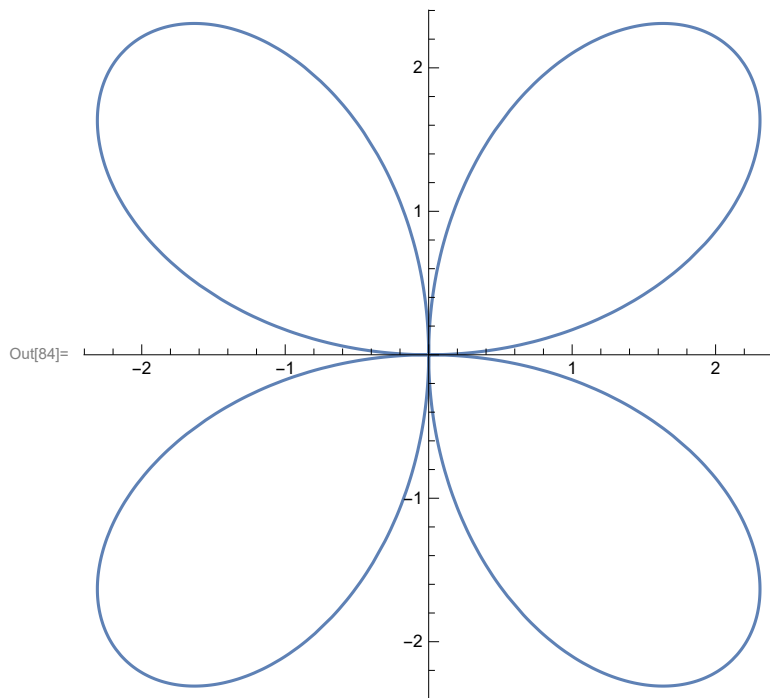
$$S = \int_a^b 2\pi y \, ds \text{ where } ds = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{In}[82]:= \int_0^{\pi} 2\pi r \sin[t] \sqrt{(r^3 (-\sin[t])^2 + r^3 (\cos[t])^2)} \, dt$$

$$\text{Out}[82]= 4\pi r \sqrt{r^3}$$

Graph $r = 3 \sin[2\theta]$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

$$\text{In}[84]:= \text{PolarPlot}[3 \sin[2\theta], \{\theta, 0, 2\pi\}]$$



The path of the particle is given by:

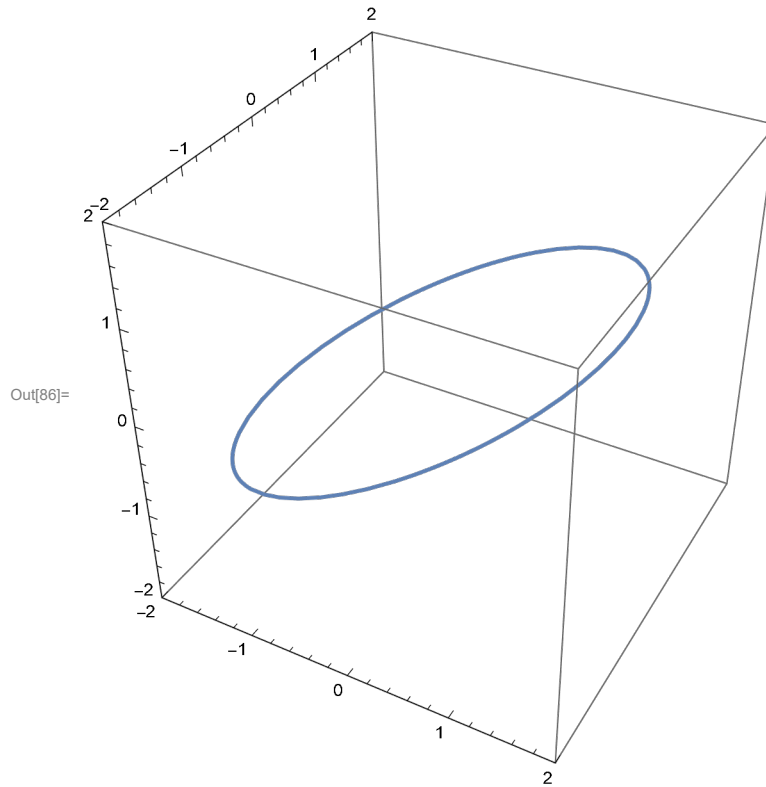
$$x = \sin(t)$$

$$y = 2\sin[t]$$

$$z = \cos(t)$$

Plot the path of the particle for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

```
In[86]:= ParametricPlot3D[{Sin[t], 2 Sin[t], Cos[t]},  
  {t, 0, 2 π}, PlotRange → {{-2, 2}, {-2, 2}, {-2, 2}}]
```



```
In[103]:= x = 4 Sin[φ] × Cos[θ]
```

```
Out[103]= 4 Cos[θ] × Sin[φ]
```

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In[104]:= y = 3 Sin[φ] × Sin[θ]
```

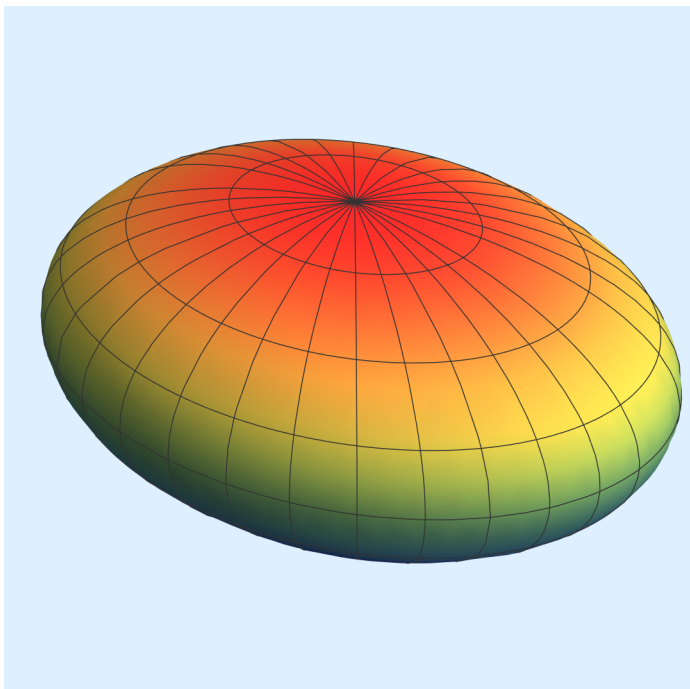
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Out[104]= 3 Sin[θ] × Sin[φ]
```

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In[105]:= z = 2 Cos[φ]
```

```
Out[105]= 2 Cos[φ]
```

```
In[108]:= ParametricPlot3D[{x, y, z}, {θ, 0, π}, {φ, 0, 2π},
  ColorFunction -> "Rainbow", Background -> LightBlue, Axes -> False, Boxed -> False]
```

Out[108]=



Positions of two particles at time t are given by:

$$x_1 = \sin[t], y_1 = t$$

$$x_2 = \cos[t], y_2 = \pi/4 - t$$

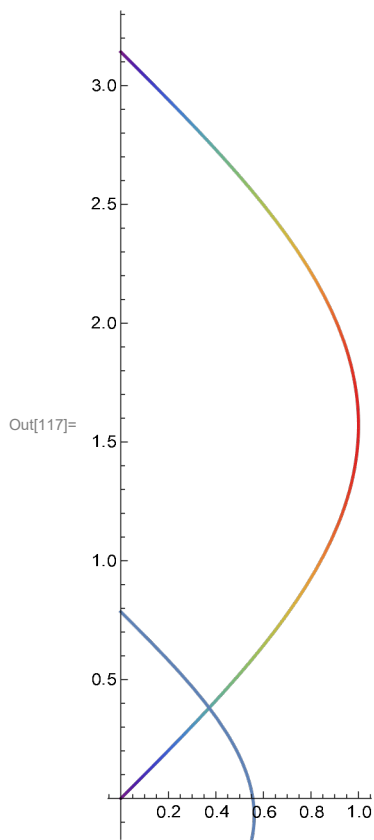
Do their paths intersect? Do they collide too?

```
In[119]:= ClearAll["Global *"]
```

```
In[113]:= a = ParametricPlot[{Sin[t], t}, {t, 0, π}, ColorFunction -> "Rainbow"];
```

```
In[114]:= b = ParametricPlot[{Cos[t] t, π/4 - t}, {t, 0, π}];
```

In[117]:= **Show[a, b]**



In[118]:= **Solve[{Sin[t] == Cos[2 t] && 0 ≤ t ≤ π, t == π / 3 - t}, t, Reals]**

Out[118]= $\left\{\left\{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}\right\}\right\}$

A quantum particle has the initial wave function:

$$\Psi(x,0)=\begin{cases} \sin\left[\frac{\pi x}{a}\right]^3 & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{5a}{6} - x & \frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{5a}{6} \end{cases}$$

1) Use the normalizing condition $\int_0^a (\Psi(x, 0))^2 dx = 1$ to find A.

2) Graph $\Psi(x,0)$ for $a=3$.

In[124]:= **ClearAll["Global`*"]**

In[125]:= $\Psi[x_] = \text{Piecewise}\left[\left\{\left\{\sin\left[\pi x / a\right]^3, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{5a}{6} - x, \frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{5a}{6}\right\}\right\}\right]$

Out[125]=
$$\begin{cases} \sin\left[\frac{\pi x}{a}\right]^3 & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{5a}{6} - x & \frac{a}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{5a}{6} \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{In[129]:= } \int_0^{a/2} \left(A \sin\left[\frac{\pi x}{a}\right]^3 \right)^2 dx + \int_{a/2}^a \left(A \left(\frac{5a}{6} - x \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\text{Out[129]:= } \frac{5 a A^2}{32} + \frac{a^3 A^2}{72}$$

$$\text{In[130]:= } \text{Solve}\left[\frac{5 a A^2}{32} + \frac{a^3 A^2}{72} == 1, A, \text{Reals}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[130]:= } \left\{ \left\{ A \rightarrow -12 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{45 a + 4 a^3}} \text{ if } a > 0 \right\}, \left\{ A \rightarrow 12 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{45 a + 4 a^3}} \text{ if } a > 0 \right\} \right\}$$

$$\text{In[131]:= } a = 3;$$

$$\text{In[132]:= } A = 12 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{45 a + 4 a^3}};$$

$$\text{In[134]:= } \text{Plot}[\psi[x], \{x, 0, a\}]$$

