

## Math 208H, Section 1

## Quiz number 8

Find the derivative of the vector-valued function

$$\vec{v}(t) = (t \sin t, e^t - t, t^2 - 3t + 4).$$

Does a particle whose position is parametrized by this function ever come to rest (i.e., have velocity equal to  $(0, 0, 0)$ )?

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}'(t) &= ((1)(\cos t) + (1)(\sin t), e^t - 1, 2t - 3) \\ &= (t \cos t + \sin t, e^t - 1, 2t - 3)\end{aligned}$$

Is there a  $t$  with

$$\vec{v}'(t) = (t \cos t + \sin t, e^t - 1, 2t - 3) = (0, 0, 0)$$

i.e.,

$$t \cos t + \sin t = 0$$

$$e^t - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{and } 2t - 3 = 0 \quad ?$$

$$e^t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow e^t = 1 \rightarrow t = 0 \text{ only}$$

$$2t - 3 = 0 \rightarrow 2t = 3 \rightarrow t = \frac{3}{2} \text{ only}$$

So, no, the last two coordinates are never 0 at the same time.

$$t \cos t + \sin t = 0?$$

$$t \cos t = -\sin t$$

$$t = -\frac{\sin t}{\cos t}$$

$$t \tan t = -t$$

that does happen:  $t=0!$  and other (ugly) times...

