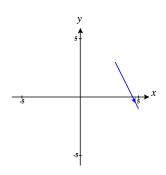
Homework 3: Parametrized Curves

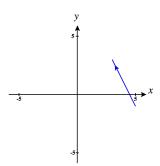
Online Problems

Problem 1 Several parametrized curves are graphed below, and the arrow indicates the direction in which the parameter increases. Which is the graph of the path $\vec{x}(t) = (4 - t, 2t + 1)$, for $-1 \le t \le 1$?

Multiple Choice:



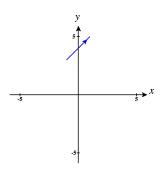
(a)



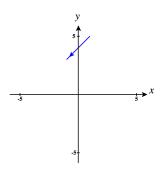
(b)

Learning outcomes:
Author(s):

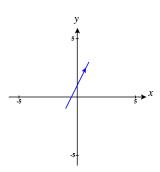
Homework 3: Parametrized Curves



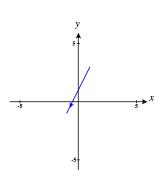
(c)



(d)



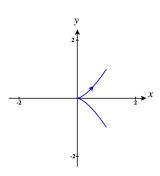
(e)



(f)

Problem 2 Several parametrized curves are graphed below, and the arrow indicates the direction in which the parameter increases. Which is the graph of the path $\vec{x}(t) = (t^2, t^3)$, for $-1 \le t \le 1$?

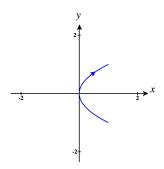
Multiple Choice:



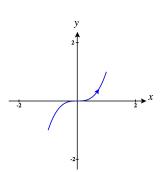
(a)

Homework 3: Parametrized Curves

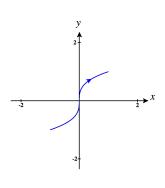
(b)



(c)

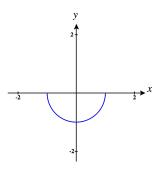


(d)



(e)

Problem 3 Consider the curve below.



Which of the following are parametrizations for the curve? Select all that apply.

Select All Correct Answers:

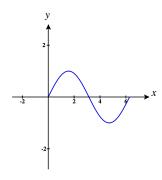
- (a) $\vec{x}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$, for $0 \le t \le 2\pi$
- (b) $\vec{x}(t) = (\sin t, \cos t)$, for $0 \le t \le \pi$
- (c) $\vec{x}(t) = (\cos t, -\sin t)$, for $0 \le t \le \pi$
- (d) $\vec{x}(t) = (-\cos t, \sin t)$, for $0 \le t \le \pi$
- (e) $\vec{x}(t) = (\sin t, \cos t)$, for $\pi/2 \le t \le \pi/2$ \checkmark
- (f) $\vec{x}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$, for $\pi \le t \le 2\pi$ \checkmark

(g)
$$\vec{x}(t) = (-\sqrt{1-t^2}, t)$$
 for $-1 \le t \le 1$

(h)
$$\vec{x}(t) = (\sqrt{1 - t^2}, t)$$
 for $0 \le t \le 1$

(i)
$$\vec{x}(t) = (t, -\sqrt{1-t^2}) \text{ for } -1 \le t \le 1 \checkmark$$

Problem 4 Consider the curve below.



Which of the following are parametrizations for the curve? Select all that apply.

Select All Correct Answers:

(a)
$$\vec{x}(t) = (t, \sin t)$$
 for $0 < t < 2\pi$

(b)
$$\vec{x}(t) = (\arcsin t, t)$$
 for $-1 \le t \le 1$

(c)
$$\vec{x}(t) = (2t^2, \sin(2t^2))$$
 for $-1 \le t \le 1$

(d)
$$\vec{x}(t) = \left(t, \cos\left(\frac{\pi/2}{(t-1)}\right)\right)$$
 for $0 \le t \le 2$

(e)
$$\vec{x}(t) = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}t, \cos\left(\frac{\pi/2}{t}\right)\right)$$
 for $0 \le t \le 2$

(f)
$$\vec{x}(t) = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}t, \cos\left(\frac{\pi/2}{t} - 1\right)\right)$$
 for $0 \le t \le 2$

(g)
$$\vec{x}(t) = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}t, \cos\left(\frac{\pi/2}{(t-1)}\right)\right)$$
 for $0 \le t \le 4$ \checkmark

Problem 5 Consider the path $\vec{x}(t) = (3\cos(t), -2\sin(t))$, for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Compute the velocity of \vec{x} .

$$\vec{v}(t) = \boxed{(-3\sin(t), -2\cos(t))}$$

Compute the speed of \vec{x} .

$$\|\vec{x}'(t)\| = \boxed{\sqrt{13}}$$

Compute the acceleration of \vec{x} .

$$\vec{a}(t) = \boxed{(-3\cos(t), 2\cos(t))}$$

Problem 6 Two ants are running on the top of a table. Their paths are described by

$$\vec{x}(t) = (t^2 + 1, 2t - 1)$$

and

$$\vec{y}(t) = (\sqrt{t+3}, t),$$

with coordinates in inches, for $t \geq 0$ in seconds.

At what time do the ants collide?

$$t = \boxed{1}$$

Where do the ants collide?

$$(x,y) = \boxed{(2,1)}$$

Problem 7 Consider the curve $\vec{x}(t) = (4t + 2, 1 - 3t)$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Compute the velocity.

$$\vec{v}(t) = \boxed{(4, -3)}$$

Compute the speed.

$$\|\vec{x}'(t)\| = \boxed{4}$$

Compute the acceleration.

$$\vec{a}(t) = \boxed{(0,0)}$$

Problem 8 Consider the curve $\vec{x}(t) = (2\cos t, 5\sin t, t^2)$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find the velocity.

$$\vec{v}(t) = \boxed{(-2\sin t, 5\cos t, 2t)}$$

Find the velocity when $t = \pi$.

$$\vec{v}(\pi) = \boxed{(0, -5, 2\pi)}$$

Find a parametrization for the tangent line to \vec{x} at the point where $t = \pi$, so that $L(0) = \vec{x}(\pi)$.

$$L(t) = (-2, 5, \pi^2) + t(0, -5, 2\pi)$$

Problem 9 Consider the curve $\vec{x}(t) = (t, t^2, t^3)$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find the velocity.

$$\vec{v}(t) = (1, 2t, 3t^2)$$

Find the velocity when t = 2.

$$\vec{v}(\pi) = (1, 4, 12)$$

Find a parametrization for the tangent line to \vec{x} at the point where t=2, so that $L(0)=\vec{x}(2)$.

$$L(t) = (2,4,8) + t(1,4,12)$$

Problem 10 Consider the curve $\vec{x}(t) = (t, te^t, e^{t^2})$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Find the velocity.

$$\vec{v}(t) = (1, e^t + te^t, 2te^{t^2})$$

Find the velocity when t = 0.

$$\vec{v}(\pi) = \boxed{(1, 1, 0)}$$

Find a parametrization for the tangent line to \vec{x} at the point where t = 0, so that $L(0) = \vec{x}(0)$.

$$L(t) = \boxed{(0,0,1) + t(1,1,0)}$$

Written Problems

Problem 11 (a) Graph the surface $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ and the curve $\vec{x}(t) = (t\cos(t), t\sin(t), t)$ for $-5 \le t \le 5$.

(b) Verify algebraically that the curve lies on the surface.

Problem 12 Prove the following product rule for cross products.

Let \vec{x} and \vec{y} be paths in \mathbb{R}^3 , then

$$(\vec{x} \times \vec{y})'(t) = \vec{x}'(t) \times \vec{y}(t) + \vec{x} \times \vec{y}'(t),$$

for t such that x'(t) and y'(t) exist.

Professional Problem

Problem 13 (a) Let $\vec{x}(t)$ be a curve lying on a sphere in \mathbb{R}^n of radius C. Prove that $\vec{x}(t)$ and $\vec{x}'(t)$ are perpendicular.

(b) For the curve $\vec{x}(t) = (\cos(t), \sin^2(t), \cos(t)\sin(t))$, verify computationally that $\vec{x}(t)$ lies on the sphere, and that $\vec{x}'(t)$ is perpendicular to $\vec{x}(t)$.