

15.8 Answers and Hints

Exercise 15.1

1. Parallel planes.
2. Concentric Spheres.
3. Paraboloids of revolution.
4. Ellipsoids.
5. $\mathbf{r}(t) = (1+t)\mathbf{i} + 2(1+t)\mathbf{j} + (3+2t)\mathbf{k}$.
6. $\mathbf{r}(t) = (1+t)(\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}) + \mathbf{k}$.
7. $\mathbf{r}(t) = t(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$.
8. $\mathbf{r}(t) = (3-2t)\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$.
9. $(7+t)\mathbf{i} + 2(1+t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$.
10. $(1-t/2)\mathbf{i} - t\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$.
11. $2t^2\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$.
12. $9\cos^2 t\mathbf{i} + 3\sin t\mathbf{j} \pm 3\cos t\mathbf{k}$.
13. $2\sin t\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} \pm 2\cos t\mathbf{k}$.
14. $a(1 + \sqrt{2}\sin t)\mathbf{j} + a(1 \pm \sqrt{2}\cos t)\mathbf{k}$.
15. $(5t^2\cos t + 10t\sin t)\mathbf{i} + (t\cos t + \sin t)\mathbf{j} + (t^3\cos t + 3t^2\sin t)\mathbf{k}$.
16. $4\cos 4t + 3t^2$.
17. $-4t(1+3t^2)\mathbf{i} - 27t^2\mathbf{j} + 2t(1+12t^2)\mathbf{k}$.
18. $(3t^2 - 2e^{2t})\mathbf{i} - [(1-2t) - (2+t)e^t]\mathbf{j} - [te^t + t(2+3t)]\mathbf{k}$.
19. $2t\mathbf{u}(t^2) + 2t^3\mathbf{u}'(t^2)$.
20. $a\mathbf{u}'(at) - (a/t^2)\mathbf{v}'(a/t)$.
21. $\mathbf{u}(t) \times \mathbf{u}'''(t) + \mathbf{u}'(t) \times \mathbf{u}''(t)$.
22. $\mathbf{u}(t) \cdot \mathbf{u}'(t) \times \mathbf{u}'''(t)$.
23. $x(t) = 2+t, y(t) = 8(1+t), z(t) = 12(2+3t)$.
24. $x(t) = (1+t)/\sqrt{2}, y(t) = (1-t)/\sqrt{2}, z(t) = (\pi/4) + t$.
25. $x(t) = 3+4t, y(t) = 3+t, z(t) = (6+t)/9$.
26. $x(t) = 1+t, y(t) = (1+t)e, z(t) = 1$.
27. $3a/2$.
28. $(p\pi/2) + 2\log(\pi+p) - 2\log 2, p = \sqrt{4+\pi^2}$.
29. $2\pi a, \mathbf{r}(s) = a\cos(s/a)\mathbf{i} + a\sin(s/a)\mathbf{j}, 0 \leq s \leq 2\pi a$.
30. $4\pi\sqrt{10}, \mathbf{r}(s) = \cos(s/\sqrt{10})\mathbf{i} + \sin(s/\sqrt{10})\mathbf{j} + (3s/\sqrt{10})\mathbf{k}, -2\pi\sqrt{10} \leq s \leq 2\pi\sqrt{10}$.
31. $(5\sqrt{5}-1)/3, \mathbf{r}(s) = [(s^*)^2/2]\mathbf{i} + [(s^*)^3/3]\mathbf{k}, s^* = [(3s+1)^{2/3} - 1]^{1/2}, 0 \leq s \leq (5\sqrt{5}-1)/3$.
32. $[\sqrt{2} + \log(1+\sqrt{2})]/2$.
33. Unit tangent vector $= (2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})/\sqrt{22}$. The given curve is a straight line. \mathbf{T} is independent of t and $d\mathbf{T}/dt = 0$.
34. $\mathbf{v}(t) = (\cos t - \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (\cos t + \sin t)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, speed $= \sqrt{3}$, $\mathbf{a}(t) = -[(\sin t + \cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t - \cos t)\mathbf{j}]$.
35. $|\mathbf{v}(t)|^2 = c^2$ or $\mathbf{v}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}(t) = c^2$. Then, $d[\mathbf{v}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}(t)]/dt = 0$ or $\mathbf{a}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}(t) = 0$ for all t .

Exercise 15.2

1. $-21\mathbf{i}$.
2. $\mathbf{i}(\pi + \sqrt{2})/2$.
3. $\pi(\mathbf{i}-\mathbf{j}) + \mathbf{k}$.
4. $(3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k})/25$.
5. $(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})/\sqrt{3}$.
6. $e^2(5\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$.
7. $(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})/2$.
8. $3\mathbf{i} - (\pi^2/54)(9\sqrt{3} + 4\pi)\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$.

9. $16(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}), (\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})/\sqrt{2}.$
11. $4(2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}), (2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})/\sqrt{5}.$
13. $-(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}), -(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})/\sqrt{6}.$
21. $-11/\sqrt{5}.$
23. $-3/\sqrt{6}.$
25. $2\sqrt{18}.$
27. $(-\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})/\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5}/2.$
29. $6(2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}), 18.$
31. $-(11\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}), -\sqrt{170}.$
33. $-2(\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}), -2\sqrt{6}.$
35. All points on the line $(2 - \sqrt{3})x + (2\sqrt{3} - 1)y = \sqrt{3}.$
36. $(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})/5, -(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})/5.$
38. $a = -2, b = 2, c = 1.$
39. In the direction of maximum rate of decrease, $-(8\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}).$
40. $3x - 3y - 2z = 2.$
42. $x + 3y + 2 = 0.$
44. $(xx_0/a^2) + (yy_0/b^2) + (zz_0/c^2) = 1.$
46. $x^2y^2z + c.$
48. $6x^2 - 5y^3 + z + c.$
50. $f = k$, constant, No.
52. $\cos^{-1}(\sqrt{2/3}).$
54. $x(t) = 2(1 + 6t), y(t) = 1 - 4t, z(t) = 10 - t.$
55. $x(t) = 2(1 + 2t), y(t) = 1 + 4t, z(t) = -(1 + 8t).$
10. $2(3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}), (3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})/5.$
12. $2(\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}), (\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})/\sqrt{6}.$
14. $2(2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \sqrt{3}\mathbf{k}), (2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \sqrt{3}\mathbf{k})/\sqrt{8}.$
22. $-1.$
24. $-3.$
26. $58/5\sqrt{2}.$
28. $2(\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}), 2\sqrt{17}.$
30. $13\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 10\mathbf{k}, \sqrt{294}.$
32. $-8(\sqrt{\pi/3})(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}), -8\sqrt{2\pi/3}.$
34. $-(e/2)(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 8\mathbf{k}), -\sqrt{66}(e/2).$
37. $3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}.$
41. $2x + 6y + z = 26.$
43. $x - 2\sqrt{3}y + z = (6 - \pi\sqrt{3})/6.$
45. $(xx_0/a^2) - (yy_0/b^2) + (zz_0/c^2) = 1.$
47. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + c.$
49. $e^{xyz} + c.$
51. $\cos^{-1}(\sqrt{21/101}).$
53. $\cos^{-1}(8/(3\sqrt{21})).$

Exercise 15.3

1. $4, 0.$
3. $6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}, 0.$
5. $(1 - 2z)e^{-y}, [2\mathbf{i}(xy - e^{-y}) - \mathbf{j}y^2 + \mathbf{k}xe^{-y}].$
6. $yz + 2x^2 + 2xz - y^2, -[2yz\mathbf{i} + (z^2 - xy)\mathbf{j} + (xz - 4xy)\mathbf{k}].$
7. $6x, -[\mathbf{i}x + \mathbf{j}(2x - y) - 6y\mathbf{k}].$
8. $2(x + y + z), 0.$
9. $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 4z\mathbf{k}.$
10. $(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})x \cos(x + y + z) + \mathbf{i} \sin(x + y + z).$
2. $x + y + z, -(1y + \mathbf{j}z + \mathbf{k}x).$
4. $2(x + y + z), 0.$

11. $(i + j + k) e^{x^2+y+z}$

16. $f(\operatorname{div} \mathbf{r}) + \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{r} = 5f$

12. $16(y^3 z^3 \mathbf{i} + 3xy^2 z^3 \mathbf{j} + 2xy^3 z \mathbf{k})$

23. $\sum \mathbf{i} \left[-\frac{3y}{r^5} (a_1 y - a_2 x) - \frac{3z}{r^5} (a_1 z - a_3 x) + \frac{2a_1}{r^3} \right]$

$$= \sum \mathbf{i} \left[-\frac{3}{r^5} (a_1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - x(a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z)) + \frac{2a_1}{r^3} \right]$$

$$= \sum \mathbf{i} \left[-\frac{3}{r^3} a_1 + \frac{3x}{r^5} (a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) + \frac{2a_1}{r^3} \right] = \frac{3}{r^3} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{r} - \frac{1}{r^3} \mathbf{a}$$

24. $\sum \mathbf{i} \left[a_1 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial y} - a_2 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial y} - a_3 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial z} + a_1 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial z} \right]$

$$= \sum \mathbf{i} \left[a_1 \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial z} \right) - \left(a_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x} + a_2 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial y} + a_3 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial z} \right) \right] = (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \mathbf{a} - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v}$$

26. $x(y^2 + y) - (x^3/3) + c$

28. $e^{xy} + 2e^x + c$

27. $x^3 y^2 z^4 + c$

30. $a = 2, b = c, c$ arbitrary.

29. $(1/2) \sin(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + c$

38. $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = \nabla \times \left(-\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t} \right) = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times \mathbf{H}) = -\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2}$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = -\nabla^2 \mathbf{E}. \text{ Therefore, } \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \nabla^2 \mathbf{E}. \text{ Similarly for } \mathbf{H}.$$

Exercise 15.4

1. $36\sqrt{14}$

3. 0.

5. $10(3\pi + 5)$

7. $164\sqrt{5}/3$

9. 36.

11. $(7/2) - \cos 1$

13. $(2e^8 + 3e^2 + 19)/3$

15. 0.

17. $1576/15, 2096/3$

19. $4(4 - 3\pi)/9, 16/9, \pi/2$

21. $-5/3, -13/10, -13/5$

23. $10/3, 17/5$

25. $105/2$

27. -2π

29. $47/2$

2. $2291\sqrt{11}/60$

4. $\frac{3}{4} [8\sqrt{65} + \log(8 + \sqrt{65})] + \frac{1}{6} [(65)^{3/2} - 1]$

6. $[3\sqrt{37} + (1/2) \log(6 + \sqrt{37})] + [(37)^{3/2} - 1]/12$

8. 316.

10. 0.

12. $-20169/35$

14. 3π

16. $-9\sqrt{2}/4, 9(4 - \sqrt{2})/4$

18. $-(8 + 3\pi)/4, (9 + 3\pi)/2$

20. $16/3, 16/3, 101/6$

22. 16.

24. $70/3$

26. -9π

28. $40/3$

30. $-[\pi - 3 \log \sqrt{3}]/3$