

DATE: 2020-09-06

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

0.0.1 Integrals

Definition 1 (Integral).

$$\begin{aligned}\int_a^b \bar{r}(t) dt &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{r}(t_i^*) \Delta t \\ &= \left\langle \int_a^b f(t) dt, \int_a^b g(t) dt, \int_a^b h(t) dt \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Example 1 (Integral).

$$\begin{aligned}&\int_1^4 \left\langle 4t^{\frac{3}{2}}, t^2, \cos t \right\rangle dt \\ &= \left\langle \int_1^4 4t^{\frac{3}{2}} dt, \int_1^4 t^2 dt, \int_1^4 \cos t dt \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{8}{5} t^{\frac{5}{2}} \Big|_1^4, \frac{1}{3} t^3 \Big|_1^4, \sin t \Big|_1^4 \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{256}{5} - \frac{8}{5}, \frac{64}{3} - \frac{1}{3}, \sin 4 - \sin 1 \right\rangle \\ &= \boxed{\left\langle \frac{248}{5}, 21, \sin 4 - \sin 1 \right\rangle}\end{aligned}$$

Example 2 (Integral).

$$\begin{aligned}&\int \left\langle te^{t^2}, te^t, \cos(5t) \right\rangle dt \\ &= \left\langle \int te^{t^2} dt, \int te^t dt, \int \cos(5t) dt \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{1}{2} e^{t^2} + C_1, te^t - \int e^t dt, \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t) + C_3 \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{1}{2} e^{t^2} + C_1, te^t - e^t + C_2, \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t) + C_3 \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Sometimes, you want to pull out the constants:

$$\begin{aligned}&= \left\langle \frac{1}{2} e^{t^2}, te^t - e^t, \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t) \right\rangle + \langle C_1, C_2, C_3 \rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{1}{2} e^{t^2}, te^t - e^t, \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t) \right\rangle + \bar{C}\end{aligned}$$

Example 3 (Integral).

$$r'(t) = \langle t^2, e^{3t}, \sqrt{t} \rangle$$

$$\bar{r}(0) = \langle 4, 1, 5 \rangle$$

Find $\bar{r}(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{r}(t) &= \int \langle t^2, e^{3t}, \sqrt{t} \rangle dt \\ &= \left\langle \int t^2 dt, \int e^{3t} dt, \int \sqrt{t} dt \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{1}{3}t^3 + C_1, \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + C_2, \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + C_3 \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

Use initial condition:

$$= \left\langle C_1, \frac{1}{3} + C_2, C_3 \right\rangle = \langle 4, 1, 5 \rangle \implies$$

$$C_1 = 4$$

$$C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C_3 = 5 \implies$$

$$\bar{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{1}{3}t^3 + 4, \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5 \right\rangle$$