

**Student:** Jonathan Yee  
**Submitted:** 01/18/16 2:04pm

**Instructor:** Yousry Elsabrouty  
**Course:** MATH 277 All Lectures - Winter 2016  
**Book:** Adams/Essex: Calculus: A Complete Course, Eighth Edition

**Assignment:** Assignment 1

1. The position of a moving particle in space is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = (91 - 2t) \vec{i} + (243t^3 - 15458) \vec{j} + (27t^2 + 42) \vec{k}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

(i) Determine position, velocity, acceleration and speed of the particle at  $t = 3$ .

(ii) Find the vector equation of the straight line tangent to the curve at the point

$Q(83, 94, 474)$ .

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(i)  $\vec{r}(3) = (85, -8897, 285)$        $\vec{v}(3) = (-2, 6561, 162)$

$\vec{a}(3) = (0, 4374, 54)$       Speed  $= \|\vec{v}(3)\| = 6563$

(ii) Equation of the tangent line  $\vec{r}(s) = (83, 94, 474) + (-2, 11664, 216)s, \quad s \in \mathbf{R}$

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

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2. Find the arc length of the space parametric curve given by the vector equation :

$$\vec{r}(t) = (6t^2 + 14, 6t^4 - 9, 4t^6), \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

Arc Length = 10

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

3. The acceleration of a moving particle in three space is given by :

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = -5t \mathbf{i} - 3t \mathbf{j} - t \mathbf{k}, \quad t > 0$$

Find an expression for the velocity of the particle at time  $t$  given that its initial velocity is  
given by  $\mathbf{v}(0) = 6\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$

$$\mathbf{v}(t) = \left( -\frac{5}{2}t^2 + 6 \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( -\frac{3}{2}t^2 + 9 \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 3 \right) \mathbf{k}$$

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

nothing

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4. Find the vector parametric equations of the two straight lines tangent to the given space curve and which pass through the point  $P(-49, -24, -135)$  (not on the curve).

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (2t^2 - 1)\mathbf{i} + (18t - 6)\mathbf{j} + (6t^2 + 9)\mathbf{k}$$

Let  $s_1$  be a real number parameter. Give the parameterized vector equation of the first tangent line.

$$\mathbf{r}(s_1) = \langle -49, -24, -135 \rangle + s_1 \langle 16, 18, 48 \rangle$$

(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

Let  $s_2$  be a real number parameter. Give the parameterized vector equation of the second tangent line.

$$\mathbf{r}(s_2) = \langle 71, -114, 225 \rangle + s_2 \langle -24, 18, -72 \rangle$$

(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

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5. A particle moves at constant speed 171 units along the curve of intersection of the two the two surfaces  $y = x^2$  and  $z = \frac{2}{3}x^3$  in the direction of increasing  $x$ .

Find its velocity when it is at the point  $(-3, 9, -18)$ .

A the point  $(-3, 9, -18)$ , the velocity vector is

$$\mathbf{v} = 9\mathbf{i} + -54\mathbf{j} + 162\mathbf{k}.$$

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

nothing

6. The position of a particle in space is given by the following vector equation.

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (t-10)^2\mathbf{i} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{13}(t-10)^{\frac{3}{2}}\mathbf{j} + 13\sqrt{6}(t+34)\mathbf{k}$$

Determine when the speed of the particle will be 39.

The speed of the particle will be 39 at time  $t = \frac{33}{2}$ .

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

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7.

Find  $\mathbf{T}$ ,  $\mathbf{N}$ , and  $\kappa$  for the space curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (9 \sin t) \mathbf{i} + (9 \cos t) \mathbf{j} + 12t \mathbf{k}$ .

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \left( \frac{3}{5} \cos t \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( -\frac{3}{5} \sin t \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \left( -\sin t \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( -\cos t \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( 0 \right) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{1}{25} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

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8. Find **B** and  $\tau$  for the space curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (4 \cos t) \mathbf{i} + (4 \sin t) \mathbf{j} + (3t) \mathbf{k}$  given that :

$$\mathbf{T} = \left( -\frac{4}{5} \sin t \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( \frac{4}{5} \cos t \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \frac{3}{5} \right) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{N} = (-\cos t) \mathbf{i} + (-\sin t) \mathbf{j}$$

What is the binormal vector?

$$\mathbf{B} = \left( \frac{3}{5} \sin t \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( -\frac{3}{5} \cos t \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \mathbf{k}$$

What is the torsion?

$$\tau = \frac{3}{25}$$

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

nothing

nothing

9. Write **a** in the form  $\mathbf{a} = a_T \mathbf{T} + a_N \mathbf{N}$  at the given value of  $t$  without finding **T** and **N**.

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (3t + 2) \mathbf{i} + (2t) \mathbf{j} + (-t^2) \mathbf{k}, \quad t = 3$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \left( \frac{12}{7} \right) \mathbf{T} + \left( \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{7} \right) \mathbf{N}$$

(Type exact answers, using radicals as needed.)

YOU ANSWERED: nothing

nothing

10. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $\mathbf{r} = -t^3 \mathbf{i} - t^2 \mathbf{j} + 2t \mathbf{k}$  at the point where  $t = 1$ .

The radius of curvature of the curve  $\mathbf{r} = -t^3 \mathbf{i} - t^2 \mathbf{j} + 2t \mathbf{k}$  at the point where  $t = 1$  is  $\frac{17\sqrt{17}}{14}$ .

(Type an exact answer.)

YOU ANSWERED: nothing