School of Mathematics and Statistics MAST20009 Vector Calculus, Semester 1 2020 Assignment 2 and Cover Sheet

Student Name	Student Number
Tutor's Name	$Tutorial\ Day/Time$

Submit your assignment via the MAST20009 website before 11am on Monday 27th April.

- This assignment is worth 5% of your final MAST20009 mark.
- Assignments must be neatly handwritten in blue or black pen on A4 paper. Diagrams can be drawn in pencil.
- Full working must be shown in your solutions.
- Marks will be deducted for incomplete working, insufficient justification of steps, incorrect mathematical notation and for messy presentation of solutions.
- 1. Consider a rectangular box R with faces parallel to the coordinate planes. Find the dimensions of R with the largest volume that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 4z^2 = 12.$$

In your solution, you must

- (a) Define the variables, function and constraint(s) relevant to this problem.
- (b) Use Lagrange Multipliers to solve the constrained extrema problem.
- (c) Justify why the dimensions you have found give the maximum volume of R.
- 2. Consider the path

$$\mathbf{c}(t) = (a\sin t, -bt, a\cos t), \quad t \ge 0$$

where a > 0 and b > 0.

In this question you will calculate the curvature κ of the path using two different methods.

- (a) Describe in words and/or provide a sketch of the curve traced out by the path c.
- (b) Find the unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$ to \mathbf{c} . Hence compute the curvature of \mathbf{c} .
- (c) Determine the arclength parameter s(t) for c.
- (d) Parametrise the path in terms of arclength s.
- (e) Using part (d), find the unit tangent vector T(s) to c. Hence compute the curvature of c.
- 3. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)$ be a \mathbb{C}^2 vector field in \mathbb{R}^3 . By direct calculation (without using the vector identities), prove that

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times F) = \nabla (\nabla \cdot F) - \nabla^2 F.$$