

Math 251, section 01

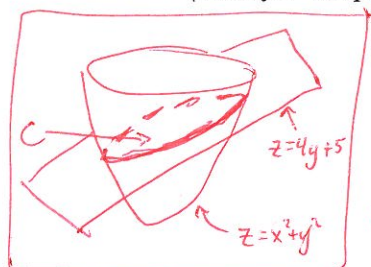
Quiz 3 September 14, 2016

Name:

By handing in this quiz you assert that you understand and have followed IIT's guidelines for academic integrity.

- (1) Let  $C$  be the curve that is the intersection of the surfaces  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z = 4y + 5$ . Sketch  $C$ . Find a parametrization of  $C$ .

(Hint for the parametrization: eliminate  $z$  first, then choose  $x$  and  $y$ , then find  $z$ .)



$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= 4y + 5 \\x^2 + y^2 - 4y + 4 &= 5 + 4 \\x^2 + (y - 2)^2 &= 9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 3 \cos t \\y &= 2 + 3 \sin t \\z &= 4y + 5 = 13 + 12 \sin t \\t &\in [0, 2\pi]\end{aligned}$$

- (2) Consider the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t \cos t, t, t \sin t \rangle$ .

(a) Find  $\mathbf{r}'(t)$ .

$$= \langle \cos t - t \sin t, 1, \sin t + t \cos t \rangle$$

(b) Find an equation for the tangent line to  $\mathbf{r}$  at  $t = \pi/2$ .

$$\ell(t) = \mathbf{r}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + t \cdot \mathbf{r}'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\ell(t) = \left\langle 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rangle + t \left\langle -\frac{\pi}{2}, 1, 1 \right\rangle$$

(c) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral that gives the arc length of  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \pi$ . (Your final answer should not involve any vectors, only a Calc1&2 integral.)

$$\begin{aligned}L &= \int_0^\pi |\mathbf{r}'(t)| dt = \int_0^\pi \sqrt{(\cos t - t \sin t)^2 + 1^2 + (\sin t + t \cos t)^2} dt \\&= \int_0^\pi \sqrt{2 + t^2} dt \approx 6.95\end{aligned}$$