

Charles Richardson

## Lecture 7 Worksheet

$$1. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t \sin t + t \cos t, \sin t - t \cos t, \frac{2}{3}t^3 \rangle$$

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{(f'(t))^2 + (g'(t))^2 + (h'(t))^2}$$

$$f'(t) = \sin t + t \cos t + \cancel{-\sin t} \quad g'(t) = \cos t - \cos t + t \sin t \quad h'(t) = 2t^2$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{(\sin t + t \cos t)^2 + (t \sin t)^2 + (2t^2)^2} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{t^2 \cos^2 t + t^2 \sin^2 t + 4t^4}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sqrt{t^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) + 4t^4} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1 + 4t^2 dt \\ dv &= 8t \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 4t^2} dt = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^1 \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{u^{3/2}}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{3}$$~~

~~$$\frac{u^{3/2}}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{125}}{12} \cdot \frac{(1+4t^2)^{3/2}}{12} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{5^{3/2}}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{125}}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{125}-1}{12}$$~~

$$2. \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos 4t, 2 \ln(\sin(2t)), \sin(4t) \rangle \quad t = \frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$f'(t) = -\sin 4t \cdot 4 = -4 \sin 4t$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{4}{\sin(2t)} \cdot (\cos 2t) = 4 \cot 2t$$

$$h'(t) = 4 \cos 4t$$

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{(-4 \sin 4t)^2 + \left( \frac{4 \cot 2t}{\sin(2t)} \right)^2 + (4 \cos 4t)^2}$$

$$= \int_a^b \sqrt{16 \sin^2 4t + \frac{16 \cot^2 2t}{\sin^2(2t)} + 16 \cos^2 4t}$$

~~$$= 4 \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sin^2(2t)}} = 4 \int_a^b \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2(2t) + 1}{\sin^2(2t)}}$$~~

$$= 4 \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \cot^2(2t)}$$

$$= 4 \int_a^b \csc 2t = -4 \left[ \ln |\csc(2t) + \cot(2t)| \right] \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \boxed{-2 \ln |\csc\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)| + 2 \ln |\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)|} = \boxed{0}$$

$$3. \vec{r}(t) = \langle 3t - 3\sin(t), 3 - 3\cos(t) \rangle \quad t = 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$$

~~length & area~~

$$\& 2\sin^2\theta = 1 - \cos(2\theta)$$

$$f'(t) = 3 - 3\cos t$$

$$g'(t) = 3\sin t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \int_a^b \sqrt{(3-3\cos t)^2 + (3\sin t)^2} dt \\
 &= \int_a^b \sqrt{9-18\cos t + 9\cos^2 t + 9\sin^2 t} dt \\
 &= 3 \int_a^b \sqrt{1 - 2\cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t} dt = 3 \int_a^b \sqrt{2 - 2\cos t} dt \\
 &= 3 \int_a^b \sqrt{2 - 2\cos(2 \cdot \frac{t}{2})} dt = 3 \int_a^b \sqrt{2 \cdot (2\sin^2(\frac{t}{2}))} dt \\
 &= 3 \int_a^b \sqrt{4\sin^2(\frac{t}{2})} dt = 3 \int_a^b 2\sin(\frac{t}{2}) dt \\
 &= 6 \left[ -\cos(\frac{t}{2}) \right]_a^b = -12 \left[ \cos(\frac{t}{2}) \right]_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= -12 (\cos(\pi) - \cos 0) = -12 (-1 - 1) = \boxed{24}
 \end{aligned}$$