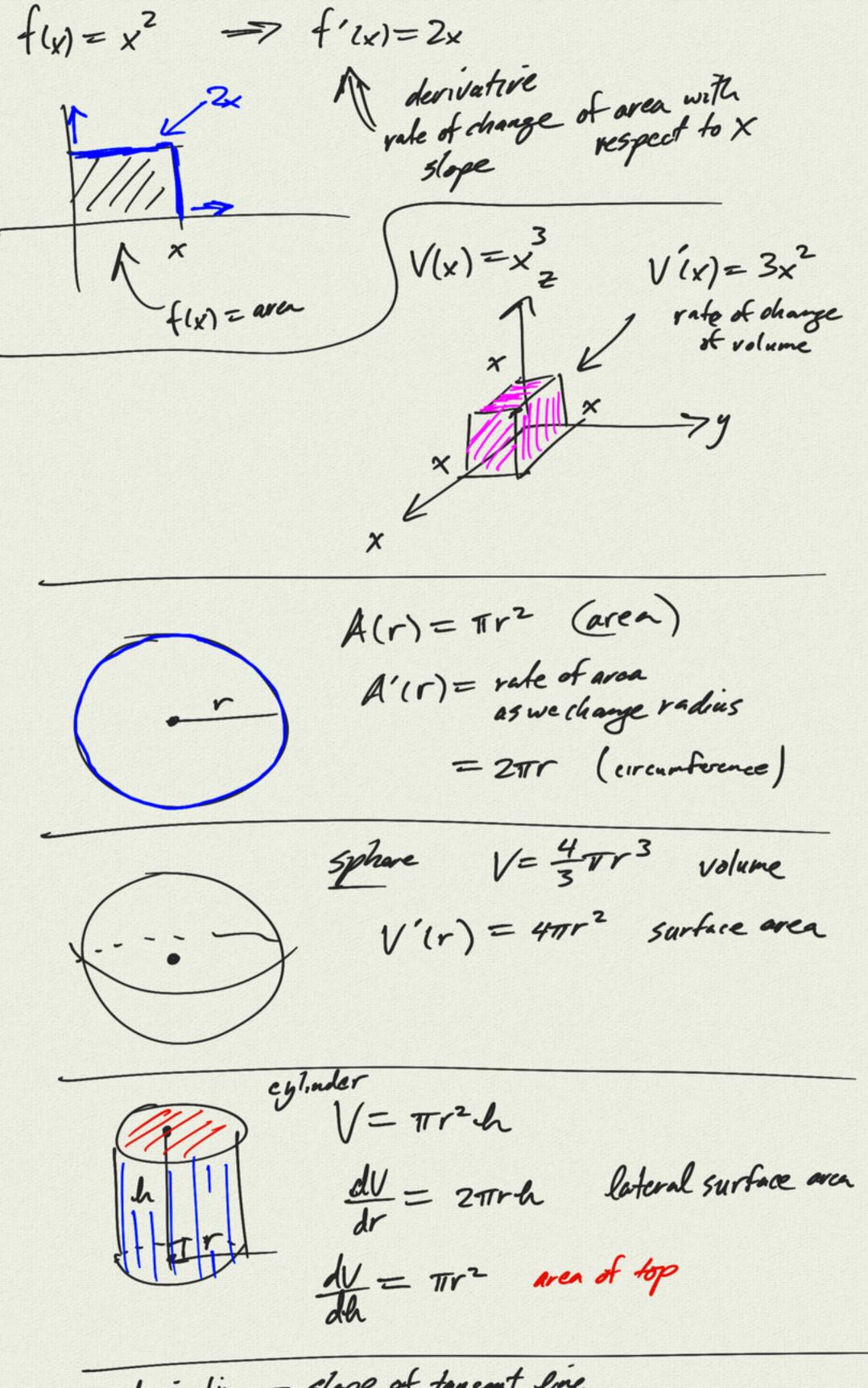
9.5 Applications  $t = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ uniteriale}$   $(\frac{y}{y}) \quad x(t) = cost$   $t = 0 \quad y(t) = sin t$ - (cost ) vector A 1=0:(x')=(0)  $x'(t) = -\sin t$   $y'(t) = \cot t$ 1= 1/2: (x',)= (-1) vector  $\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -smt \\ cost \end{pmatrix}$ V= <x, ,y, > += # (y)=(0) w= < x , 427 V.W = X,X2 + y. 42 = |V| W COSO del product V.W=0 = |V|=0 or |V|=0 or cos0 = 0 = 0 = 7/2 check: position · velocity  $(\overset{\mathsf{x}}{\mathsf{y}}) \cdot (\overset{\mathsf{x}}{\mathsf{y}})$  $(sint) \cdot (-sint) = cost(-sint) + sint(cost)$ acceleration:  $\begin{pmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} = -\begin{pmatrix} \cot t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$ 



derivative = slope of tangent line = rate of change