

Name:

Erik Sundblad

Worksheet 12

Exercise 1. Consider the function $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 2 \sin t, 4t \rangle$, for $t \geq 0$. Find the arclength for $0 \leq t \leq 2$.

$$L = \int_0^2 |\mathbf{r}'(t)| dt = \int_0^2 \sqrt{(-2 \sin t)^2 + (2 \cos t)^2 + 4^2} dt = \int_0^2 \sqrt{4(1+1) + 16} dt = \int_0^2 \sqrt{24} dt = \int_0^2 2\sqrt{6} dt$$

$$4 \sin^2 t + 4 \cos^2 t + 4 \cdot 4 = 4(1+1) + 16 = 24$$

arc length as param

$$2\sqrt{6} \cdot 2 - \sqrt{6} \cdot 0 = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t |\mathbf{r}'(u)| du \rightarrow 2\sqrt{6}t - 2\sqrt{6} \cdot 0$$

$$t = \frac{s}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

Exercise 2. Determine the xy -trace and the $(z=3)$ -trace. Then name and sketch the surface.

(x,y) z=0

$$z = \frac{(x-1)^2}{4} + y^2 - 1.$$

