

MATH 2023 – Multivariable Calculus

Lecture #02 Worksheet ♠ February 12, 2019

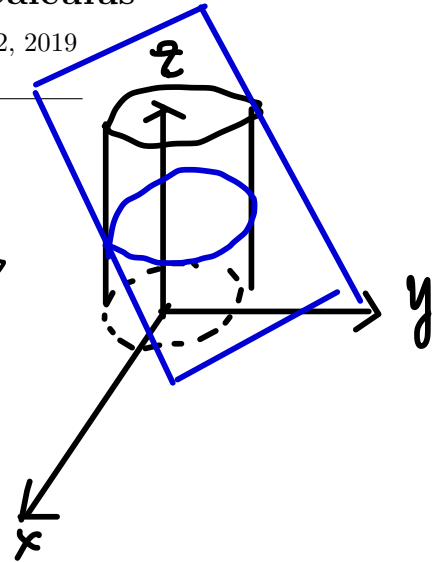
Problem 1. (a) Find the curve of intersection of

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ y + z = 2 \end{cases}$$

plane: $\vec{n} = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$

guess

$$\langle \cos t, \sin t, 2 - \sin t \rangle$$

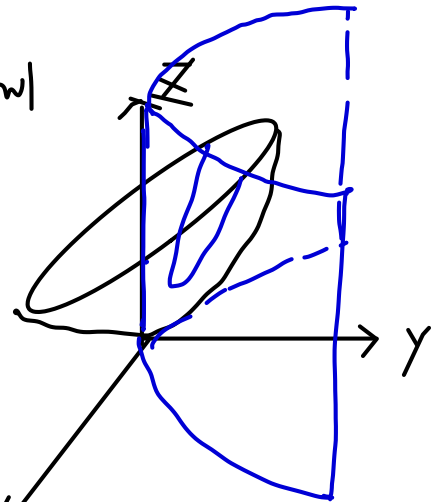


(b) Find the curve of intersection of

$$\begin{cases} z = 4x^2 + y^2 \\ y = x^2 \end{cases}$$

Sub $x=t$

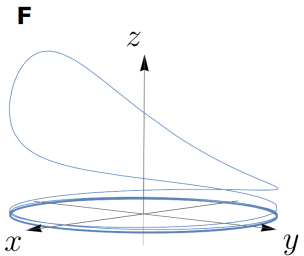
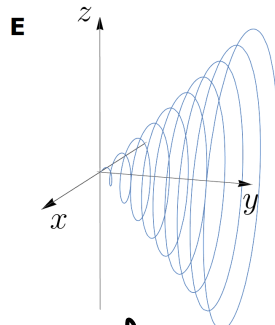
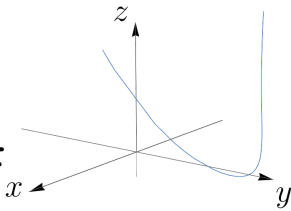
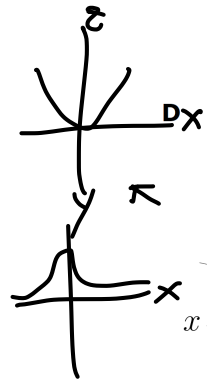
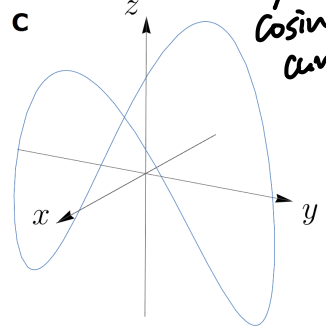
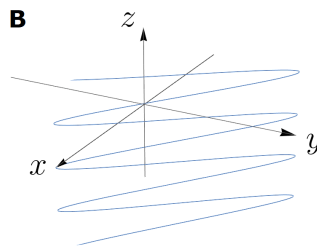
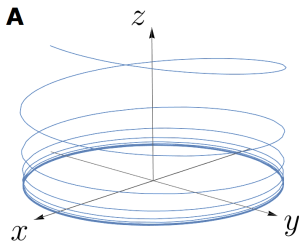
elliptic bowl



$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 4t^2 + t^4 \rangle$$

Problem 2. Identify the pictures with the corresponding vector functions $\mathbf{r}(t)$.

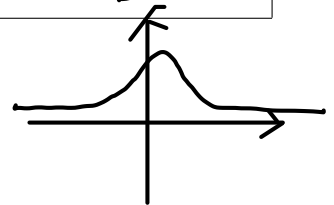
top view =
circle,
height =
cosine
curve



x, z form a circle of radius t , increasing circles

$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle t \cos t, t, t \sin t \rangle, (t \geq 0)$	$\mathbf{r}_2(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, \frac{1}{1+t^2} \rangle$	$\mathbf{r}_3(t) = \langle t, \frac{1}{1+t^2}, t^2 \rangle$
E	F	D
$\mathbf{r}_4(t) = \langle \cos 8t, \sin 8t, e^{-t} \rangle, (t \geq 0)$	$\mathbf{r}_5(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, \cos 2t \rangle$	$\mathbf{r}_6(t) = \langle \cos^2 t, \sin^2 t, t \rangle$
A	C	B

$\vec{r}_2(t) = \langle x, y \rangle = \text{circle in } \mathbb{R}^2, \frac{1}{1+t^2} =$



$\vec{r}_3(t) = \langle x, z \rangle = \text{parabola}$

$\vec{r}_6(t), \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$, so it lies on plane $x+y=1$

Problem 3. Consider the paths of two particles given by

$$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = (\sin t)\mathbf{i} + (\cos t)\mathbf{j} + 5t\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2(t) = \langle t, -1 + t, 5\pi - t \rangle$$

(a) Find the velocity, speed, and acceleration of each particle at time t .

$$\vec{v}_1(t) = \langle \cos t, -\sin t, 5 \rangle \quad \text{speed} = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\vec{a}_1(t) = \vec{v}_1'(t) = \langle -\sin t, -\cos t, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v}_2(t) = \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle \quad \text{speed} = \sqrt{3} \quad \vec{a}_2(t) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

(b) Do the two particles collide?

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{does } \vec{r}_1(t) = \vec{r}_2(t) \text{ has solution?}$$

$$z: 5t = 5\pi - t \quad t = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

轨道 $\text{但 } x: \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \neq \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad \text{No sol.}$

(c) Do the trajectories of two particles intersect each other?

$$C \Rightarrow \text{does } \vec{r}_1(t) = \vec{r}_2(s) \text{ have solution}$$

(guess) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = \pi \\ s = 0 \end{array} \right.$