

Lyell C Read

CH 11.8 Homework  
4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 41, 45, 49

10/9/2018

4)  $r(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$  from  $t = [a, b]$ , Length

$$L = \int_a^b |r'(t)| dt = \dots$$

8) Yes, as  $s(t) = t$  (try  $\frac{\pi}{2}) = \tau$ .

12)  $r(t) = \langle 4 \cos 3t, 4 \sin 3t \rangle$  on  $[0, \frac{2\pi}{3}]$

$$r'(t) = \langle -12 \sin 3t, 12 \cos 3t \rangle \quad " \quad "$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{12^2 \sin^2 3t + 12^2 \cos^2 3t} = \sqrt{144} = 12$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi/3} 12 dt = \frac{12 \cdot 2\pi}{3} = \boxed{8\pi = L}$$

16)  $r(t) = \langle 4 \cos t, 4 \sin t, 3t \rangle$  on  $[0, 6\pi]$

$$r'(t) = \langle -4 \sin t, 4 \cos t, 3 \rangle \quad " \quad "$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{16(1) + 9} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \quad \int_0^{6\pi} 5 dt = \boxed{30\pi = L}$$

20)  $r(t) = \langle t^2, t^3 \rangle$  on  $[0, 4]$

$$r'(t) = \langle 2t, 3t^2 \rangle$$

$$|r'(t)| = \sqrt{4t^2 + 9t^4}$$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{4t^2 + 9t^4} dt = \int_0^4 t \sqrt{4t^2 + 9} dt$$

$$= \int_0^4 t (4t^2 + 9)^{\frac{1}{2}} dt = \frac{2}{54} (4t^2 + 9)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^4 = \boxed{\frac{2}{54} (4 \cdot 16 + 9)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{54} (9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$



$$24) \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 5\cos t^2, 5\sin t^2, 12t^2 \rangle \text{ on } 0..2$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle -10t \sin t^2, 10t \cos t^2, 24t \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \text{speed} = \sqrt{100t^2 \sin^2 t^2 + 100t^2 \cos^2 t^2 + 24^2 t^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{100t^2 + 24^2 t^2}$$

$$L = \int_0^2 \sqrt{100t^2 + 24^2 t^2} dt = \int_0^2 26\sqrt{t^2} dt = \int_0^2 26t dt = 13t^2 \Big|_0^2 = \boxed{52}$$

41) Yes, as it is a circle in the  $yz$  plane.

$$45) \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle \quad 0..2\pi \quad |\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4\sin^2 t + 4\cos^2 t}$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle \quad 0..2\pi \quad = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$s(t) = \int |\mathbf{r}'(\tau)| d\tau \quad s(t) = 2 \quad s = 2t \quad t = s/2$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} \mathbf{f}(s) = \langle 2\cos \frac{s}{2}, 2\sin \frac{s}{2} \rangle \quad 0, 4\pi \\ f(s) = \sqrt{2} \end{matrix}}$$

$$49) \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, e^t, e^t \rangle \quad 1..4$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle e^t, e^t, e^t \rangle \quad |\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{3e^{2t}} = \sqrt{3} \cdot e^t$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t \sqrt{3} e^t dt = \sqrt{3} e^t - \sqrt{3} e^0 = \sqrt{3}(e^t - 1)$$

$$s(t) = \sqrt{3}(e^t - 1) \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}s = e^t - 1$$

$$s = \sqrt{3}(e^t - 1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1 = e^t}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(s) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1 \right)$$

$$s \geq 0$$