

Lyell c. Read

# CH 11.7 Homework

10/7/2018

8, 12, 16, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48,  
67, 68

7) (ans check for 8))  $r(t) = \langle 3t^2 + 1, 4t^2 + 3 \rangle$

$r'(t) = v(t) = \langle 6t, 8t \rangle$   $r''(t) = v'(t) = a(t) = \langle 6, 8 \rangle$

$v(t) = \langle 6t, 8t \rangle$  Speed:  $|v(t)| = \sqrt{100t^2} = 10t$   $a(t) = \langle 6, 8 \rangle$

8)  $r(t) = \langle \frac{5}{2}t^2 + 3, 6t^2 + 10 \rangle$   $v(t) = r'(t) = \langle 5t, 12t \rangle$

Speed =  $|v(t)| = \sqrt{25t^2 + 144t^2} = 13t$   $a(t) = \langle 5, 12 \rangle$

12)  $r(t) = \langle 3 \cos t, 4 \sin t \rangle$   $v(t) = \langle -3 \sin t, 4 \cos t \rangle$

$|v(t)| = \sqrt{9 \sin^2 t + 16 \cos^2 t}$   $a(t) = \langle -3 \cos t, -4 \sin t \rangle$

16)  $r(t) = \langle 3 \sin t, 5 \cos t, 4 \sin t \rangle$   $v(t) = \langle 3 \cos t, -5 \sin t, 4 \cos t \rangle$

$|v(t)| = \sqrt{9 \cos^2 t + 25 \sin^2 t + 16 \cos^2 t}$   $a(t) = \langle -3 \sin t, -5 \cos t, -4 \sin t \rangle$

32) (ans check for 32))  $a(t) = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$   $v_i = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$   $x_i = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$

$v(t) = \langle c, t + c \rangle = \langle 2, t + 3 \rangle$

$r(t) = \langle 2t + c, \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 3t + c \rangle = \langle 2t, \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 3t \rangle$

32)  $a(t) = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$   $v_0 = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$   $x_0 = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$

$v(t) = \langle t + c, 2t + c \rangle = \langle t + 1, 2t + 1 \rangle$

$r(t) = \langle \frac{1}{2}t^2 + t + c, t^2 + t + c \rangle = \langle \frac{1}{2}t^2 + t + 2, t^2 + t + 3 \rangle$

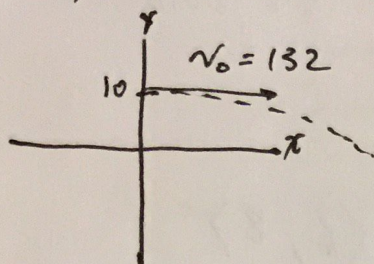
36)  $a(t) = \langle e^{-t}, 1 \rangle$   $v_0 = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$   $x_0 = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$

$v(t) = \langle -e^{-t} + c, t + c \rangle = \langle -e^{-t} + 2, t \rangle$

$r(t) = \langle e^{-t} + 2t + c, \frac{1}{2}t^2 + c \rangle = \langle e^{-t} + 2t - 1, \frac{1}{2}t^2 \rangle$



40)



$$r(t) = \left\langle \underbrace{132t}_{\text{Horiz. pos}}, \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + 10}_{\text{vertical pos.}} \right\rangle \quad | g = 32$$

$$v(t) = \langle 132, -gt \rangle \quad \rightarrow \text{Time of flight } t \text{ is when}$$

At  $T$  (see rightside),  $x$ -position

$$\text{is } 132T = \boxed{\frac{132\sqrt{10}}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 10 \quad | g = 32$$

$$16t^2 = 10$$

$$t^2 = \frac{10}{16} = \boxed{\sqrt{10}/\sqrt{16} = T}$$

Because of horizontal launch,  $h_{\max}$  is at  $t=0$ , at 10 ft.

$$4A) a(t) = \langle 1, t, 4t \rangle \quad v_0 = \langle 20, 0, 0 \rangle \quad x_0 = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$v(t) = \langle t+c, \frac{1}{2}t^2+c, 2t^2+c \rangle = \boxed{\langle t+20, \frac{1}{2}t^2+c, 2t^2+c \rangle}$$

$$r(t) = \boxed{\langle \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 20t, \frac{1}{6}t^3, \frac{2}{3}t^3 \rangle}$$

$$4B) v_0 = \langle 50, 0, 30 \rangle \quad \text{Use wrong grav constant } = -9.81$$

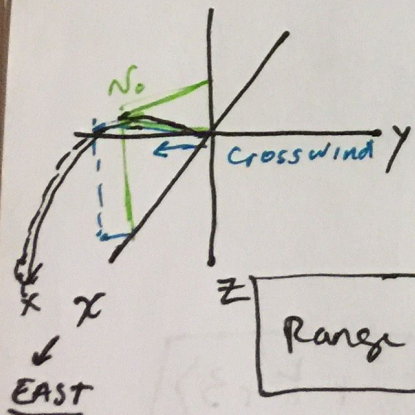
$$a(t) = \text{crosswind} = \langle 0, -0.8, \cancel{0} \rangle$$

$$v(t) = \langle c, -0.8t, c \rangle = \langle 50, -0.8t, \cancel{30} \rangle$$

$$r(t) = \langle 50t, -0.4t^2, \cancel{30t} \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -9.81 \\ & \times 32t + c \\ & \times 32t + 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$-9.81t + 30$$



$$\text{Range} = \cancel{50} \cdot \frac{30}{16}$$

$$\text{evaluate } \left| r\left(\frac{30}{16}\right) \right|$$

Height Max is when  $v_z = 0$ , when

$$\begin{aligned} 32t &= 30 \\ t &= \frac{30}{32} \end{aligned}$$

$$H_{\max} = -\frac{4.905}{2} \left[ \frac{30}{32} \right]^2 + 30 \left[ \frac{30}{32} \right]$$

$T$  of flight is when

$$\frac{16t^2}{t} = \frac{30t}{t} \quad t \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16t &= 30 \\ t &= \frac{30}{16} \end{aligned}$$

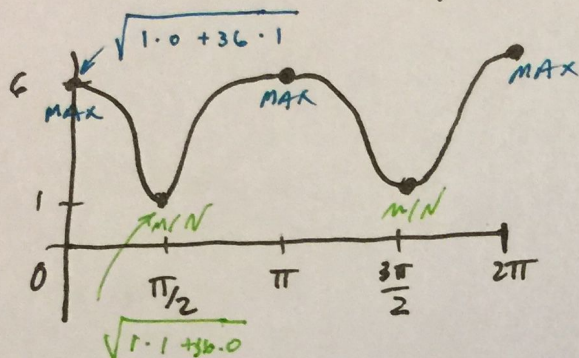


67)  $r(t) = \langle a \cos t, b \sin t \rangle$  on  $t = [0..2\pi]$   $a > 0$   $b > 0$

a)  $v(t) = \langle -a \sin t, b \cos t \rangle$  on  $t = [0..2\pi]$

Speed  $= |v(t)| = \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 t + b^2 \cos^2 t}$

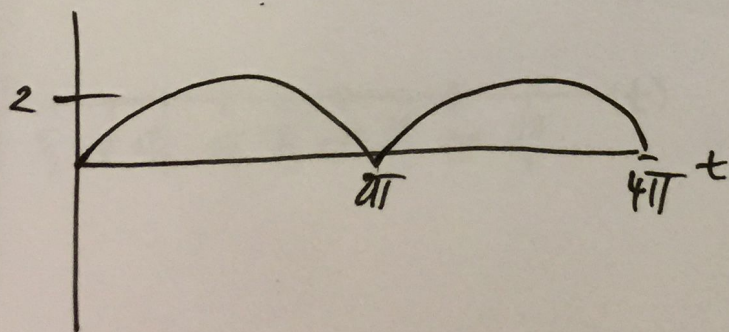
b)  $a=1, b=6$  graph speed(t) on  $[0..2\pi]$ , mark max, min



c) Yes it is, as speed is the  $|v(t)|$ , which would ignore any sign. This shows an increase, decrease in speed.

d) Max speed is the larger of  $(a, b)$  } see graph...  
min speed is the smaller of  $(a, b)$

68)  $r(t) = \langle t - \sin t, 1 - \cos t \rangle$   $v(t) = \langle 1 - \cos t, \sin t \rangle$



$$|v(t)| = \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}$$

$$a(t) = \langle \sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$|a(t)| = \sqrt{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t}$$

$$= 1$$

Why is there a cusp?  
- not a friction curve