

# Math 31BH: Assignment 4

Due 01/30 at 23:59

Merrick Qiu

1. Verify that the following sets  $C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  are curves by giving an explicit parametrization, i.e. for each give a continuously differentiable function defined on a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  and taking values in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  whose image is  $C$ .

- (a) The parabola  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y + 1 = (x - 2)^2\}$ .
- (b) The circle  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4\}$ .
- (c) The ellipse  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 4x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ .
- (d) The ellipse  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 4x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ .
- (e) The set  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x = |y|\}$ .

**Solution:**

- (a)  $f(t) = (t, (t - 2)^2 - 1)$
- (b)  $f(t) = (2 \cos(t) + 1, 2 \sin(t) + 2)$
- (c)  $f(t) = (\frac{\cos(t)}{2}, \sin(t))$
- (d) Ditto
- (e)  $f(t) = (t^2, t||t||)$

2. For each of the curves  $C$  in the previous problem, find the equation of the tangent line at each point on  $C$  where it exists, and specify those points at which it does not.

**Solution:**

- (a)  $f'(t) = (1, 2t - 4)$  so  
 $y - ((t - 2)^2 - 1) = (2t - 4)(x - t)$
- (b)  $f'(t) = (-2 \sin(t), 2 \cos(t))$  so  
 $y - (2 \sin(t) + 2) = -\cot(t)(x - (2 \cos(t) + 1))$  with  
 $x = 3$  at  $(3, 0)$  and  $x = -1$  at  $(-1, 0)$
- (c)  $f'(t) = (-\frac{1}{2} \sin(t), \cos(t))$  so  
 $y - \sin(t) = \frac{\cot(t)}{2}(x - \frac{\cos(t)}{2})$  with  
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$  at  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$  and  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  at  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$
- (d) Ditto
- (e)  $f'(t) = (2t, 2||t||)$  so  
 $y = x$  when  $t > 0$  and  $y = -x$  when  $t < 0$  with no tangent line at  $t = 0$