

MA 102 (Mathematics II)

Department of Mathematics, IIT Guwahati

Tutorial Sheet No. 3

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- (1) Let D be a closed and bounded subset of \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that if $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous then it is uniformly continuous.
- (2) Show that the function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ($n > 1$) defined by $f(X) = \sin(\|X\|^2)$ is not uniformly continuous on \mathbb{R}^n .
(Thus, the function $f(x, y) := \sin(x^2 + y^2)$ is not uniformly continuous on \mathbb{R}^2 .)
- (3) Prove that \sqrt{x} is Lipschitz continuous on $[1, \infty)$.
- (4) Let $F : S \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ and $G : S \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ where S is an open set in \mathbb{R} . Let $t_0 \in S$. Prove that $(F \times G)'(t_0) = (F'(t_0) \times G(t_0)) + (F(t_0) \times G'(t_0))$.
(The cross product of F and G at t is defined as the cross product of the vectors $F(t)$ and $G(t)$, that is, $(F \times G)(t) := F(t) \times G(t)$.)
- (5) Find the arc length of the following curves.
(a) $r(\theta) = (2 \cos^2 \theta, 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta)$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
(b) $r(t) = (t^2, t^3)$, $1 \leq t \leq 2$.
- (6) Reparametrize the following curves in terms of arc length.
(a) $r(t) = \frac{t^2}{2} \hat{i} + \frac{t^3}{3} \hat{k}$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2$)
(b) $r(t) = (3 \cos t^2) \hat{i} + (3 \sin t^2) \hat{j}$ ($0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$).
- (7) Find $T(t)$, $N(t)$ and κ for the circular helix $F(t) = (a \cos(t), a \sin(t), bt)$ in the space where $a > 0$ and $b > 0$.
- (8) Consider the curve $r(t) = t \hat{i} + t^2 \hat{j} + \frac{2}{3}t^3 \hat{k}$. Find the equations of the unit tangent, principal normal, and binormal to this curve at the point $(1, 1, \frac{2}{3})$. For this curve show that the curvature $\kappa = 2(1 + 2t^2)^{-2}$.
- (9) An object moves counterclockwise along a circle of radius $r_0 > 0$ with a constant speed $v_0 > 0$. Set up the coordinate system so that the circle lies in the xy -plane with the origin as its center and so that the object is on the positive x -axis at time 0 and moves counterclockwise around the circle. Show that the position vector of the object is given by $R(t) = r_0 \left(\cos(v_0 t / r_0) \hat{i} + \sin(v_0 t / r_0) \hat{j} \right)$. Find formulas for the velocity and acceleration of the object.

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