

§13.4, #42*

From

$$\boldsymbol{\rho} = t\mathbf{i} + \cos^2(t)\mathbf{j} + \sin^2(t)\mathbf{k}$$

we obtain

$$\mathbf{v} = \dot{\boldsymbol{\rho}} = \mathbf{i} + 2\cos(t)\{-\sin(t)\}\mathbf{j} + 2\sin(t)\cos(t)\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{i} - \sin(2t)\mathbf{j} + \sin(2t)\mathbf{k}$$

implying

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

and hence

$$a_T = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\{1 + 2\sin^2(2t)\}^{-1/2}\{2 \cdot 2\sin(2t) \cdot \cos(2t) \cdot 2\} = \frac{2\sin(4t)}{\sqrt{1 + 2\sin^2(2t)}}$$

with

$$\mathbf{T} = \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\sin^2(2t)}}\{\mathbf{i} - \sin(2t)\mathbf{j} + \sin(2t)\mathbf{k}\}$$

and

$$\mathbf{a} = \dot{\mathbf{v}} = \ddot{\boldsymbol{\rho}} = 0\mathbf{i} - 2\cos(2t)\mathbf{j} + 2\cos(2t)\mathbf{k}$$

Now—and no earlier—we can follow our star and set $t = \frac{1}{6}\pi \implies \sin(2t) = \sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$, $\cos(2t) = \cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\sin(4t) = \sin(\frac{2}{3}\pi) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$. We obtain

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}, \quad a_T = \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}$$

with

$$\mathbf{T} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\mathbf{i} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}\mathbf{k} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\{2\mathbf{i} - \sqrt{3}\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{3}\mathbf{k}\}, \quad \mathbf{a} = 0\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}.$$

But we know that also

$$\mathbf{a} = a_T\mathbf{T} + a_N\mathbf{N} + 0\mathbf{B}.$$

So

$$a_N\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{a} - a_T\mathbf{T} = 0\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} - \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\mathbf{i} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}\mathbf{k}\right) = \frac{2}{5}\{-\sqrt{3}\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}\},$$

implying

$$\mathbf{N} = \widehat{a_N\mathbf{N}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\{-\sqrt{3}\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}\}$$

and

$$a_N = |a_N\mathbf{N}| = \frac{2}{5}|\{-\sqrt{3}\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}\}| = \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{5} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

or, if you prefer, $a_N = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{N} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\{0 \cdot (-\sqrt{3}) + (-1)(-1) + 1 \cdot 1\} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ (because $\mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{N} = 0$ and $\mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{N} = 1$). Also

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{N} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}\sqrt{5}} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 2 & -\sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{0\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

and

$$\kappa = a_N/v^2 = \frac{4}{5\sqrt{5}}.$$