Problem 1: Know the Curves

Describe the Shape of the Following Curve $\vec{x}(t)$:

1.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

line

2.
$$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

para bola

$$3. \begin{pmatrix} 3t \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} t+1 \\ t-1 \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

line

4.
$$\left(\frac{3\cos\pi t}{3\sin\pi t}\right)$$

circle

5.
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \cos \pi t \\ \sin \pi t \\ t \end{array} \right)$$

helix

$$6. \ \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 3\cos\pi t \\ -2 + 3\sin\pi t \end{pmatrix}$$

circle

Problem 2: Tangent Vector and Tangent Line

Compute the tangent vector of following curves and write the parametrization of the tangent line at the given point:

$$1. \begin{pmatrix} t^2 \\ t^3 \\ t^4 \end{pmatrix}, t = 1$$

2.
$$\binom{2\theta - 2\sin\theta}{2 - 2\cos\theta}$$
, $\theta = \pi$

$$(1. \quad \overrightarrow{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ 3t^2 \\ 4t^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.
$$\vec{x}'(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 2 \cos \theta \\ 2 \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{l}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{l}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2z \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

since $\vec{x}(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{\chi}'(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 3: Computing Arc Length

Compute the arc length between given points.

1.
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \pi t \\ \sin \pi t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$
 from $t = 0$ to $t = \pi$

2.
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^t \cos t \\ e^t \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$
 from $t = 0$ to $t = \pi$

3.
$$\binom{t-\sin t}{1-\cos t}$$
 from $t=0$ to $t=\pi$

1.
$$\vec{\chi}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\pi \sin \pi t \\ \pi \cos \pi t \end{pmatrix} |\vec{\chi}(t)| = \sqrt{\pi^2 + 1} \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{\pi^2 + 1} dt = \pi \sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}$$

2.
$$\vec{\chi}'(t) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} e^{t}(\omega st - sint) \right) \|\vec{\chi}'(t)\| = \sqrt{2} \cdot e^{t} & \int_{0}^{\pi} \sqrt{2} e^{t} dt = \sqrt{2} \cdot (e^{\pi - 1}) \\ e^{t} \cdot (sint + \omega st) \end{array} \right)$$

3.
$$\vec{\chi}'(t) = \left(\frac{1-\cos t}{\sin t}\right) \frac{11\vec{\chi}'(t)}{11} = \sqrt{2-2\cos \theta}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} 2\sin \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta = 2\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

Problem 4: Curvature

Compute the curvature vector for the following curves:

1.
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \pi t \\ \sin \pi t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \ \begin{pmatrix} e^t \cos t \\ e^t \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

1.
$$\overrightarrow{T}(t) = \frac{\overrightarrow{x}(t)}{|\overrightarrow{x}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} \left(\frac{-\pi \sin \pi t}{\pi \cos \pi t} \right)$$

$$\overrightarrow{\mathcal{K}}(t) = \frac{\overrightarrow{T}(t)}{||\overrightarrow{x}'(t)||} = \frac{1}{||\overrightarrow{x}'(t)||} \cdot \frac{1}{||\overrightarrow$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{x^{2}+1} dt = \pi \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}+1}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 2\sin\frac{\theta}{2} d\theta = 4$$

2.
$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{x}'(t)}{|\vec{x}'(t)||} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\omega st - sint}{sint + \omega st} \right)$$

$$\vec{k}(t) = \frac{\vec{T}(t)}{||\vec{x}(t)||} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}e^{t}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$\frac{(-\sin t - \cos t)}{\cos t - \sin t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2e^{t}} \left(-\sin t - \omega st \right)$$