

Homework 3, Calc III

Due Feb 18th, 2009

1. Sketch the space curve given by the vector equation

$$\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{i} + \cos(t)\vec{j} + \sin(t)\vec{k}.$$

Indicate the direction of increasing t on the curve.

2. For the following parametrized curves find $\vec{r}'(t)$ and $\vec{T}(t)$:

(a)

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^3, t^2 + 2t - 5, \sin(4t) \rangle .$$

(b)

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t \cos(t), e^t \sin(t), \ln(t^2) \rangle .$$

3. Find the length of the following curve from the point corresponding to $t = 0$ to the point corresponding to $t = \pi/2$.

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos(t), e, 2t - 2 \sin(t) \rangle .$$

4. Find the curvature $\kappa(t)$ for the following space curves:

(a)

$$\vec{r}(t) = t^2\vec{i} + e^{2t}\vec{j} + \cos(6t)\vec{k}.$$

(b)

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), 3 \sin(2t), 5t \rangle .$$

5. Find the parametric equations for the tangent line to the space curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \sin(t), 2e^t + t, \cos(5t) \rangle$$

at the point $(0, 2, 1)$.

6. For the plane curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{2}{t^2 + 1} - 1 \right) \vec{i} + \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1} \vec{j}$$

- (a) Find the function for the arclength of the curve measured from the point $(1, 0)$ in the direction of increasing t .
- (b) Use part (a) to reparametrize the curve with respect to arclength measured from the point $(1, 0)$ in the direction of increasing t . Express the reparametrization in its simplest form.
- (c) Extra Credit: Sketch the curve on the xy -plane with arrows in the direction of increasing t .