

Your name: _____

Quiz no. 3 (2110 Multivariable Calculus,
Fall 2009)
October 2, 2009

20 min.

1. (3 points) Find the unit tangent vector $\vec{T}(t)$ of $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t, \cos t, t \rangle$ at the point $(1, 1, 0)$.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle e^t, -\sin t, 1 \rangle$$
$$t=0: \vec{r}'(0) = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle \quad |\vec{r}'(0)| = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$
$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

2. (8 points) Consider the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 4 \sin t, 3t, 4 \cos t \rangle$.

- (a) Find the arc length of $\vec{r}(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2$.
(b) Give an equation for the osculating plane at the point $(0, 3\pi, -4)$.

(a) $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 4 \cos t, 3, -4 \sin t \rangle$

Arc length: $\int_0^2 \sqrt{(4 \cos t)^2 + 3^2 + (-4 \sin t)^2} dt$

$$= \int_0^2 \sqrt{16(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) + 9} dt = \int_0^2 \sqrt{16 + 9} dt$$
$$= \int_0^2 5 dt = 5t \Big|_0^2 = 10 - 0 = 10$$

(b) $|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{(4 \cos t)^2 + 3^2 + (-4 \sin t)^2} = 5$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{1}{5} \langle 4 \cos t, 3, -4 \sin t \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \frac{1}{5} \langle -4 \sin t, 0, -4 \cos t \rangle \Rightarrow |\vec{T}'(t)| = \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{4^2(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\vec{N}(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{5} \langle -4 \sin t, 0, -4 \cos t \rangle}{\frac{4}{5}} = \langle -\sin t, 0, \cos t \rangle$$

$t = \pi: \vec{N}(\pi) = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle, \vec{T}(\pi) = \frac{1}{5} \langle 4, 3, 0 \rangle$

$\vec{T} \times \vec{N} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \langle 3, -4, 0 \rangle$ so $\langle 3, -4, 0 \rangle$ is normal vector for osc. plane

$\Rightarrow 3x - 4(y - 3\pi) + 0 \cdot (z + 4) = 0$

3. (5 points) Find the curvature of $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 2t + 1 \rangle$ as a function of t .

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 1, 2t, 2 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{1^2 + 4t^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5 + 4t^2}$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$K = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|^3} = \frac{|\langle -4, 0, 2 \rangle|}{(\sqrt{5 + 4t^2})^3} = \frac{\sqrt{20}}{(5 + 4t^2)^{3/2}}$$

4. (4 points) Match the following equations with the graphs below:

$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, \cos(5t), \sin(5t) \rangle$	III	$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), e^{-t} \rangle$	I
$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^4 \rangle$	II	$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t \cos(10t), t \sin(10t), t \rangle$	IV

