

## SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ 2

- (1) (a)  $x = t^2, y = t^3$  is on the bottom right because  $x$  is always positive.  
 (b)  $x = \sin t, y = \cos(3t)$  is on the top right because if  $x = 0$  then  $t = 0$  or  $\pi$ , in which case  $y$  is 1 or  $-1$ .  
 (c)  $x = t \cos(2t), y = t \sin(2t)$  is on the top left because the sin and cos makes it go around in a circle, and multiplying by  $t$  makes the radius grow as the angle increases.  
 (d)  $x = t, y = t^3$  gives the curve  $y = x^3$ , which is in the bottom left.

(2)

$$\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 3t^2 + 1, 2t + 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = \mathbf{v}'(t) = \mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 6t, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{F}(t) = m\mathbf{a}(t) = \boxed{\langle 6tm, 2m, 0 \rangle}$$

(3) As  $x$  goes from 0 to  $1/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $t$  goes from 0 to  $\pi/4$ . So we have

$$A = \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} y \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos t} \cos t \, dt = \int_0^{\pi/4} 1 \, dt = \boxed{\pi/4}$$

(4) (a) We compute

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 4, -2 \sin t \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4 \cos^2 t + 16 + 4 \sin^2 t} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5},$$

so

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \left\langle \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle.$$

(b) We compute

$$\mathbf{T}'(t) = \left\langle \frac{-\sin t}{\sqrt{5}}, 0, \frac{-\cos t}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{T}'(t)| = \sqrt{\frac{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t}{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}},$$

so

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|} = \langle \sin t, 0, -\cos t \rangle.$$

(c) We have

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1/\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{10}$$