

homework 3

13.3 3.) $r(t) = \langle 2t, \ln t, t^2 \rangle \quad 1 \leq t \leq 4$

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

$$L = \int_1^4 \|r'(t)\| dt$$

$$\int_1^4 3 + \ln t \Rightarrow 3(4) + \ln(4) + 3(1) + \ln(1) =$$

$$12 + \ln(4) + 3 + \cancel{\ln(1)} =$$

$$15 + \ln(4)$$

9.) $r(t) = \langle t^2, 2t^2, t^3 \rangle; a=0$

$$r'(t) = \langle 2t, 4t, 3t^2 \rangle$$

$$s = \int_a^b \sqrt{(f'(u))^2 + (g'(u))^2 + (h'(u))^2} du$$

$$s = \int_0^t \sqrt{(2t)^2 + (4t)^2 + (3t^2)^2} du$$

$$s = \int_0^t \sqrt{4t^2 + 16t^2 + 9t^4} du$$

$$s = \int_0^t \sqrt{t^2(4 + 16 + 9t^2)} du$$

$$\sqrt{t^2(20 + 9t^2)} du$$

$$s = \int_a^b t \sqrt{20 + 9t^2} du$$

$$u = 9t^2 + 20$$

$$du = 18t$$

$$dt = \frac{1}{18} du$$

$$\frac{1}{18} \int \sqrt{u} du \rightarrow \frac{1}{18} \int u^{1/2} du \rightarrow \frac{1}{18} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} = \frac{u^{3/2}}{27}$$

$$\frac{(9t^2 + 20)^{3/2}}{27} \Big|_0^t \rightarrow \frac{(9t^2 + 20)^{3/2}}{27} - \frac{(9(0)^2 + 20)^{3/2}}{27} = \frac{(9t^2 + 20)^{3/2}}{27} - \frac{(20)^{3/2}}{27}$$

11.) $r(t) = \langle 2t + 3, 4t - 3, 5 - t \rangle \quad t=4$

$$r(t) = \langle 3, -3, 5 \rangle + t \langle 2, 4, -1 \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 2, 4, -1 \rangle$$

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16 + 1} = \sqrt{21}$$

13.) $r(t) = \langle t, \ln t, (\ln t)^2 \rangle \quad t=1$ $2 \ln t \cdot \frac{1}{t} \rightarrow \frac{2 \ln t}{t}$

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

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{1^2 + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2 \ln t}{t}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{4 \ln^2 t}{t^2}} \xrightarrow{4 \ln(1) = 0} \sqrt{1 + 0} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$15.) r(t) = \langle \sin 3t, \cos 4t, \cos 5t \rangle \quad t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 3 \cos 3t, -4 \sin 4t, -5 \sin 5t \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|r'(t)\| &= \sqrt{(3 \cos 3t)^2 + (-4 \sin 4t)^2 + (-5 \sin 5t)^2} = \sqrt{9 \cos^2 3t + 16 \sin^2 4t + 25 \sin^2 5t} = \\ &= \sqrt{9 \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{2} + 16 \sin^2 2\pi + 25 \sin^2 5\pi} = \\ &= \sqrt{0 + 0 + 25(1)} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

13.4

$$1.) r(t) = \langle 4t^2, 9t \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 8t, 9 \rangle$$

$$\|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{(8t)^2 + 9^2} = \sqrt{64t^2 + 81}$$

$$T(t) = \frac{\langle 8t, 9 \rangle}{\sqrt{64t^2 + 81}} \rightarrow T(1) = \left\langle \frac{8}{\sqrt{145}}, \frac{9}{\sqrt{145}} \right\rangle$$

$$5.) r(t) = \langle \cos \pi t, \sin \pi t, t \rangle$$

~~$$r'(t) = \langle -\pi \sin \pi t, \pi \cos \pi t, 1 \rangle$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} r'(t) &= \langle -\pi \sin \pi t, \pi \cos \pi t, 1 \rangle \\ &= \sqrt{(\pi \sin \pi t)^2 + (\pi \cos \pi t)^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \sqrt{0 + \pi^2 + 1} = \sqrt{\pi^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$T(t) = \frac{\langle -\pi \sin \pi t, \pi \cos \pi t, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}} \rightarrow T(1) = \left\langle 0, -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}} \right\rangle$$

$$7.) r(t) = \langle 1, e^t, t \rangle$$

$$K = \frac{\|T'(t)\|}{\|r'(t)\|} \rightarrow r'(t) = \langle 0, e^t, 0 \rangle \rightarrow \|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{0^2 + (e^t)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{e^{2t}} = e^t$$

$$T(t) = \frac{\langle 0, e^t, 0 \rangle}{(1 + e^{2t})^{1/2}} \rightarrow K = \frac{e^t}{(1 + e^{2t})^{1/2}}$$

$$11.) r(t) = \left\langle \frac{1}{t}, \frac{1}{t^2}, t^3 \right\rangle \quad t = -1$$

$$r'(t) = \left\langle -\frac{1}{t^2}, -\frac{2}{t^3}, 3t^2 \right\rangle \quad \|r'(t)\| = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{t^2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{t^3}\right)^2 + (3t^2)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 9} = \sqrt{14}$$

$$K = \frac{\|T'(t)\|}{\|r'(t)\|} = \frac{2\sqrt{14}}{\sqrt{14}}$$

17.) $y = t^4 \quad t=2$

$$K = \frac{\|f'(x)\|}{(1+(f'(x))^2)^{3/2}}$$

$y' = 4t^3 \quad 12^2 t^4 = 144 \cdot 2^4 = 2304$
 $y'' = 12t^2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} &1 + (4t^3)^2 = (1+16t^6)^{3/2} \\ &(1+16(2)^2)^{3/2} = (33)^{3/2} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow 0.0015$

21.) $r(t) = \langle t - \tanh t, \operatorname{sech} t \rangle \rightarrow K(t) = \operatorname{sech} t$

$$r'(t) = \langle 1 - \operatorname{sech}^2 t, -\operatorname{sech} t \tanh t \rangle$$

$$r''(t) = \langle 2 \tanh t \operatorname{sech}^2 t, \operatorname{sech} t + (\tanh^2 t - \operatorname{sech}^2 t) \rangle$$

$$r'''(t) = \langle 2 \tanh t \operatorname{sech}^2 t, \operatorname{sech} t + (1 - 2 \operatorname{sech}^2 t) \rangle$$

$$r'(t) \times r''(t) = (\tanh^2 t + \operatorname{sech} t (1 - 2 \operatorname{sech}^2 t) + (\operatorname{sech} t \tanh t) (2 \operatorname{sech}^2 t + \tanh t)) K$$

$$r'(t) \times r'''(t) = \tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t$$

$$K(t) = \frac{\| \tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t \|}{\| \langle \tanh^2 t - \operatorname{sech} t \tanh t, \operatorname{sech} t \rangle \|^3} = \frac{\tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t}{(\sqrt{\tanh^4 t + \operatorname{sech}^2 t \tanh^2 t + \operatorname{sech}^2 t})^3}$$

$$K(t) = \frac{\tanh^2 t \operatorname{sech} t}{(\tanh t)^3} \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{sech} t}{\tanh t} = \frac{1}{\sinh t} \Rightarrow K(t) = \operatorname{csch} t$$

13.5

3.) $r(t) = \langle t^3, 1-t, 4t^2 \rangle \quad t=1$

$$v(t) = \langle 3t^2, -1, 8t \rangle \rightarrow v(1) = \langle 3, -1, 8 \rangle \quad \|v\| = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{74}$$

$$a(t) = \langle 6t, 0, 8 \rangle \rightarrow a(1) = \langle 6, 0, 8 \rangle$$

5.) $r(\theta) = \langle \sin \theta, \cos \theta, \cos 3\theta \rangle \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$v(\theta) = \langle \cos \theta, -\sin \theta, -3 \sin 3\theta \rangle \rightarrow v\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \langle \cos \frac{\pi}{3}, -\sin \frac{\pi}{3}, -3 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 0 \right\rangle$$

$$a(\theta) = \langle -\sin \theta, -\cos \theta, -9 \cos 3\theta \rangle \rightarrow a\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \langle -\sin \frac{\pi}{3}, -\cos \frac{\pi}{3}, -9 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 9 \right\rangle$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + 0} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

15.) $a(t) = \langle t, 4t \rangle \quad v(0) = \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, -2 \right\rangle \quad r(0) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$

$$v(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^2}{2} + 3, 4t - 2 \right\rangle$$

$$r(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^3}{6}, t^2, 2t(2-t) \right\rangle$$

17.) $a(t) = tk, \quad v(0) = i + j, \quad r(0) = j$

$$v(t) = \left\langle i + \frac{t^2}{2}k, \right\rangle$$

$$r(t) = ti + j + \frac{t^3}{6}k$$

$$31.) v = \langle 12, 20, 20 \rangle$$

$$a = \langle 2, 1, -3 \rangle$$

speed is decreasing

$$33.) r(t) = \langle t^2, t^3 \rangle$$

$$a_T = 0$$

$$a_N = 1T$$

14.1

$$1.) f(x, y) = x + yx^3 \quad (2, 2), (-1, 4)$$

$$f(2, 2) = 2 + (2)(2)^3 = 18$$

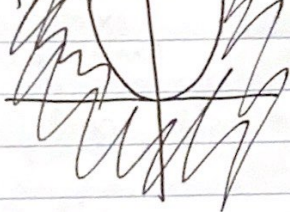
$$f(-1, 4) = (-1) + (4)(-1)^3 = -5$$

$$3.) h(x, y, z) = xyz^{-2} \quad (3, 8, 2), (3, -2, -6)$$

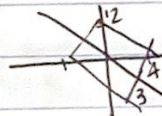
$$h(3, 8, 2) = 3 \cdot 8 \cdot 2^{-2} = 24 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 6$$

$$h(3, -2, -6) = 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-6)^{-2} = -6 \cdot \frac{1}{36} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$7.) f(x, y) = \ln(4x^2 - y)$$



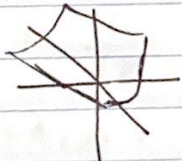
$$21.) f(x, y) = 12 - 3x - 4y$$



$$\text{hor: } 3x + 4y = 12 - z$$

$$\text{vert: } z = (12 - 3x) - 4y \quad z = -3x + (12 - 4y)$$

$$23.) f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$$



$$\text{hor: } z = 0$$

$$\text{vert x: } z = x^2 + 4y^2$$

$$\text{vert y: } z = y^2 + 4x^2$$

$$33.) f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$$

not sure how to draw

$$35.) f(x, y) = x^2$$

also not sure how to draw

$$37.) m=6 \rightarrow \text{linear if } m=3$$

$$m=6 \rightarrow f(x, y) = 2x + 4y + 6$$

$$m=3 \rightarrow f(x, y) = x + 3y + 3$$

9, 11, 15, 21, 23, 27, 31, 35

14.2

$$9.) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,5)} f(x,y) = 3 \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,5)} g(x,y) = 7$$

$$g(x,y) = 3$$

$$(g(x,y) - 2f(x,y)) \\ 7 - 2(3) = 1$$

$$11.) e^{f(x,y)^2} \cdot g(x,y) \\ e^{9-7} \cdot e^{2-7} = e^{-2}$$

$$15.) f(x,y) = \frac{x^3 + y^3}{xy^2} \rightarrow \frac{1+m^3}{m^2} \text{ while } m \neq 0$$

$$21.) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{3x^2 + 2y^2} = \text{limit DNE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx^2}{3x^2 + 2m^2x^2} = \frac{m}{2m^2 + 3}$$

$$23.) \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{x+y+z}{x^2+y^2+z^2} \rightarrow \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{1}{x} = \infty$$

$$27.) \lim_{(z,w) \rightarrow (-2,1)} \frac{z^4 \cos(\pi w)}{e^{2zw}} = \frac{(-2)^4 \cos(1)\pi}{e^{-1}} = -16e$$

$$31.) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (3,4)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+16}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$35.) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,2)} (x^2y^3 + 4xy) = ((-3)^2(-2)^3 + 4(-3)(2)) = -96$$