

B) If your last name begins with G-L, consider the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (3t^2, 4t^3, 3t^4)$ . Compute each of the following. Show your work. Simplify where possible.

**1. velocity**

$$\vec{v}(t) = (6t, 12t^2, 12t^3)$$

**2. acceleration**

$$\vec{a}(t) = (6, 24t, 36t^2)$$

**3. jerk**

$$\vec{j}(t) = (0, 24, 72t)$$

**4. speed (HINT: The quantity in the square root is a perfect square.)**

$$|\vec{v}(t)| = \sqrt{36t^2 + 144t^4 + 144t^6} = 6t\sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + 4t^4} = 6t(1 + 2t^2) = 6t + 12t^3$$

**5. arclength between  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$**

$$L = \int_{(3,4,3)}^{(12,32,48)} ds = \int_1^2 |\vec{v}(t)| dt = \int_1^2 (6t + 12t^3) dt = [3t^2 + 3t^4]_1^2 = (12 + 48) - (3 + 3) = 54$$

**6. unit tangent vector**

$$\hat{T} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}(t)|} = \frac{1}{6t + 12t^3} (6t, 12t^2, 12t^3) = \frac{1}{1 + 2t^2} (1, 2t, 2t^2) = \left( \frac{1}{1 + 2t^2}, \frac{2t}{1 + 2t^2}, \frac{2t^2}{1 + 2t^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} \times \vec{a} &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 6t & 12t^2 & 12t^3 \\ 6 & 24t & 36t^2 \end{vmatrix} = 36t \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 2t & 2t^2 \\ 1 & 4t & 6t^2 \end{vmatrix} = 36t [ \hat{i}(12t^3 - 8t^3) - \hat{j}(6t^2 - 2t^2) + \hat{k}(4t - 2t) ] \\ &= 36t(4t^3, -4t^2, 2t) = 72t^2(2t^2, -2t, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{8. } |\vec{v} \times \vec{a}| = 72t^2 \sqrt{4t^4 + 4t^2 + 1} = 72t^2(1 + 2t^2)$$

**9. unit binormal vector**

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{a}}{|\vec{v} \times \vec{a}|} = \frac{1}{72t^2(1 + 2t^2)} 72t^2(2t^2, -2t, 1) = \left( \frac{2t^2}{1 + 2t^2}, \frac{-2t}{1 + 2t^2}, \frac{1}{1 + 2t^2} \right)$$

10. unit normal vector

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{N} &= \vec{B} \times \vec{T} = \frac{1}{(1+2t^2)^2} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2t^2 & -2t & 1 \\ 1 & 2t & 2t^2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{(1+2t^2)^2} [\hat{i}(-4t^3 - 2t) - \hat{j}(4t^4 - 1) + \hat{k}(4t^3 + 2t)] \\ &= \frac{1}{(1+2t^2)^2} (-2t(2t^2 + 1), (1 - 2t^2)(1 + 2t^2), 2t(2t^2 + 1)) = \left( \frac{-2t}{1+2t^2}, \frac{1-2t^2}{1+2t^2}, \frac{2t}{1+2t^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

11. curvature

$$\kappa = \frac{|\vec{v} \times \vec{a}|}{|\vec{v}|^3} = \left( \frac{1}{6t(1+2t^2)} \right)^3 72t^2(1+2t^2) = \frac{1}{3t(1+2t^2)^2}$$

12. torsion

$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= \frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{a} \cdot \vec{j}}{|\vec{v} \times \vec{a}|^2} = \left( \frac{1}{72t^2(1+2t^2)} \right)^2 72t^2(2t^2, -2t, 1) \cdot (0, 24, 72t) = \frac{1}{72t^2(1+2t^2)^2} (-48t + 72t) \\ &= \frac{1}{3t(2t^2 + 1)^2}\end{aligned}$$

13. tangential acceleration (compute in 2 ways)

$$\begin{aligned}a_T &= \vec{a} \cdot \hat{T} = (6, 24t, 36t^2) \cdot \frac{1}{1+2t^2} (1, 2t, 2t^2) = \frac{1}{1+2t^2} (6 + 48t^2 + 72t^4) = 6 + 36t^2 \\ a_T &= \frac{d|\vec{v}|}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (6t + 12t^3) = 6 + 36t^2\end{aligned}$$

14. normal acceleration (compute in 2 ways)

$$\begin{aligned}a_N &= \vec{a} \cdot \hat{N} = (6, 24t, 36t^2) \cdot \frac{1}{1+2t^2} (-2t, 1 - 2t^2, 2t) = \frac{1}{1+2t^2} (-12t + 24t - 48t^3 + 72t^3) \\ &= \frac{12t + 24t^3}{1+2t^2} = 12t \\ a_N &= \kappa |\vec{v}|^2 = \frac{1}{3t(1+2t^2)^2} (6t(1+2t^2))^2 = 12t\end{aligned}$$

15. mass of a wire between  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$  with linear density  $\rho = x$

$$\begin{aligned}M &= \int_{(3,4,3)}^{(12,32,48)} \rho ds = \int_1^2 \rho(r(t)) |\vec{v}(t)| dt = \int_1^2 3t^2(6t + 12t^3) dt = \int_1^2 (18t^3 + 36t^5) dt \\ &= \left[ \frac{18t^4}{4} + \frac{36t^6}{6} \right]_1^2 = (72 + 384) - \left( \frac{9}{2} + 6 \right) = \frac{891}{2}\end{aligned}$$

16. work to move a bead along the wire from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 2$ .

For curves B, C and D, the force is  $\vec{F} = (0, y, x)$ .

$$\vec{F} = (0, y, x) \quad \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) = (0, 4t^3, 3t^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}W &= \int_{(3,4,3)}^{(12,32,48)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_1^2 \vec{F}(r(t)) \cdot \vec{v}(t) dt = \int_1^2 (0, 4t^3, 3t^2) \cdot (6t, 12t^2, 12t^3) dt \\ &= \int_1^2 (48t^5 + 36t^5) dt = \int_1^2 84t^5 dt = \left[ \frac{84t^6}{6} \right]_1^2 = 882\end{aligned}$$