

Worksheet 5 - Solutions

① $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t \sin t + \cos t, -t \cos t + \sin t \rangle$; $-\sqrt{2} \leq t \leq 2$

a. $\vec{v}(t) = \langle \cancel{\sin t} + t \cos t - \cancel{\sin t}, -\cancel{\cos t} + t \cancel{\sin t} + \cancel{\cos t} \rangle$
 $= \langle t \cos t, t \sin t \rangle$

b. $|\vec{v}(t)| = \sqrt{t^2 \cos^2 t + t^2 \sin^2 t} = \sqrt{t^2} = |t|$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{v}(t)}{|\vec{v}(t)|} = \left\langle \frac{t \cos t}{|t|}, \frac{t \sin t}{|t|} \right\rangle$$

■ Be careful with $\sqrt{t^2}$!

$$\boxed{\sqrt{t^2} = |t|} \leftarrow \text{correct}$$

$$\sqrt{t^2} = t \leftarrow \text{incorrect!}$$

Example: $\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{(-3)^2} \neq -3$
 $= 3 = |-3|$

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

a. $\vec{v}(t) = \langle -3 \sin t, 3 \cos t, 1 \rangle$

b. $|\vec{v}(t)| = \sqrt{9 \sin^2 t + 9 \cos^2 t + 1} = \sqrt{10}$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \langle -3 \sin t, 3 \cos t, 1 \rangle$$

③ $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \left\langle 6\sqrt{t+1}, 4e^{-t}, \frac{1}{t+1} \right\rangle$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3} (t+1)^{3/2} + C_1, -4e^{-t} + C_2, \ln(t+1) + C_3 \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 4 + C_1, -4 + C_2, C_3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{r}(0) = \langle 4 + C_1, -4 + C_2, C_3 \rangle \\ \vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow C_1 = -4; C_2 = 4; C_3 = 1$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 4(t+1)^{3/2} - 4, -4e^{-t} + 4, \ln(t+1) + 1 \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \vec{r}(t) = \left(\ln \frac{t}{6}\right) \vec{i} + \left(\frac{t-6}{t+7}\right) \vec{j} + \left(t \ln \frac{t}{6}\right) \vec{k} \quad ; \quad t=6$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = \left\langle \frac{1}{t/6} \cdot \frac{1}{6}, \frac{(t+7) - (t-6)}{(t+7)^2}, \ln \frac{t}{6} + t \cdot \frac{1}{t/6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right\rangle$$
$$= \left\langle \frac{1}{t}, \frac{13}{(t+7)^2}, \ln\left(\frac{t}{6}\right) + 1 \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{v}(6) = \left\langle \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{13}, 1 \right\rangle \quad (\text{vector parallel to the line})$$

$$\text{Point: } \vec{r}(6) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \Rightarrow (0, 0, 0) \quad (\text{point on the line})$$

Equations for the line:

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{6} \tau \\ y = \frac{1}{13} \tau \\ z = \tau \end{cases}$$

5) $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, \ln(4-t), \sqrt{t+1} \rangle$

Domain of $\cos t$: \mathbb{R}

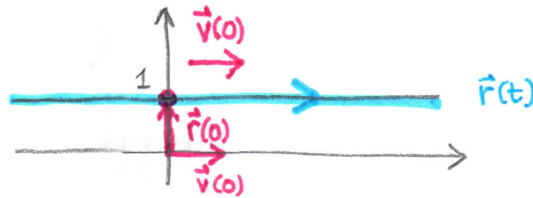
Domain of $\ln(4-t)$: $4-t > 0 \quad (-\infty, 4)$

Domain of $\sqrt{t+1}$: $t+1 \geq 0 \quad t \geq -1 \quad [-1, \infty)$

Domain of $\vec{r}(t)$: $[-1, 4)$

6) a). $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 1 \rangle$

Parametric equations: $\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$



Orientation? Plot a velocity vector:

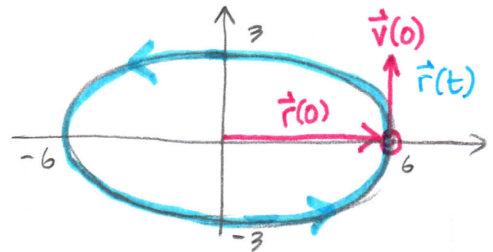
$t=0 \Rightarrow \vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$

$\vec{v}(t) = \langle 1, 0 \rangle \Rightarrow \vec{v}(0) = \langle 1, 0 \rangle$

b). $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 6 \cos t, 3 \sin t \rangle$

Parametric Equations: $\begin{cases} x = 6 \cos t \\ y = 3 \sin t \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \cos t = \frac{x}{6}$
 $\sin t = \frac{y}{3}$ } $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 = 1$ Ellipse

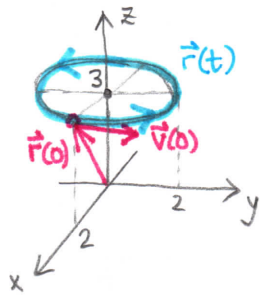


$\vec{v}(t) = \langle -6 \sin t, 3 \cos t \rangle$

$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 6, 0 \rangle$

$\vec{v}(0) = \langle 0, 3 \rangle$

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



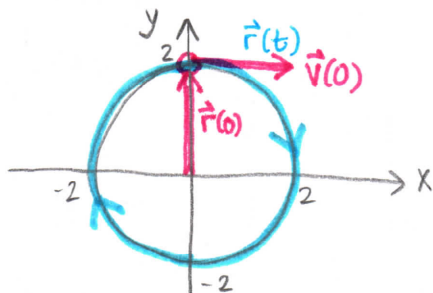
$\vec{v}(t) = \langle -2 \sin t, 2 \cos t, 0 \rangle$

$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 2, 0, 3 \rangle$

$\vec{v}(0) = \langle 0, 2, 0 \rangle$

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

$\begin{cases} x = 2 \sin t \\ y = 2 \cos t \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4$



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

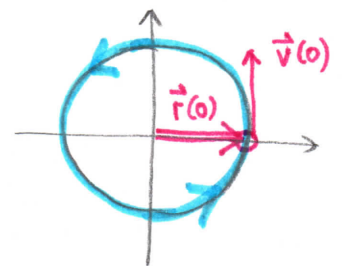
$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$

$\vec{v}(0) = \langle 2, 0 \rangle$

Circle of radius 2,
 oriented
clockwise

Compare to:

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



$\vec{r}(0) = \langle 2, 0 \rangle$

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

$\vec{v}(0) = \langle 0, 2 \rangle$

Circle of radius 2
 oriented counterclockwise