MTH 201 Multivariable calculus and differential equations Homework 2 Quadric surfaces and vector valued functions

1. Consider the planes

$$x + y + z = 1$$
 and $x - 2y + 3z = 1$.

- (a) Find parametric equation for the line of intersection of the planes.
- (b) Find the angle between the planes.
- 2. Consider the plane that passes through points P, Q, and R. Let S be the point **not** on (HW) this plane. Show that the distance d from S to the plane is

$$d = \frac{|\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})|}{|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}|},$$

where $\mathbf{u} = \overrightarrow{PQ}, \mathbf{v} = \overrightarrow{PR}$, and $\mathbf{w} = \overrightarrow{PS}$.

- 3. Sketch the surfaces
 - (a) Elliptic paraboloid: $z = 4x^2 + y^2$
 - (b) Hyperbolic paraboloid: $z = y^2 x^2$.
- 4. Find the vector valued function that represents the curve of intersection of the circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the plane y + z = 2.

5. Find points of intersection of the helix $\overrightarrow{r(t)} = \langle \cos t, \sin t, t \rangle$ and the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$.

6. Find limits

(a)
$$\lim_{t \to 0} \left(e^{-10t} \mathbf{i} + \frac{t^2}{\sin^2 t} \mathbf{j} + \cos 2t \mathbf{k} \right)$$

(b)
$$\lim_{t \to 1} \left(\frac{t^2 - t}{t - 1} \mathbf{i} + \sqrt{t} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\sin \pi t}{\log t} \mathbf{k} \right)$$

- 7. Let $\overrightarrow{u(t)}, \overrightarrow{v(t)}$, and $\overrightarrow{w(t)}$ be differentiable vector valued functions.
 - (a) Show that functions $t \to \overrightarrow{u(t)} \cdot \overrightarrow{v(t)}$ and $t \to \overrightarrow{u(t)} \times \overrightarrow{v(t)}$ are differentiable.
 - (b) Find an expression for $\frac{d}{dt} \left[\overrightarrow{u(t)} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{v(t)} \times \overrightarrow{w(t)} \right) \right]$.
- 8. Let $\overrightarrow{c(t)} = \langle |t|, |t \frac{1}{2}| \rangle$, $t \in [-1, 1]$, describes the path of a billiard ball on a table. Find (HW) the distance travelled by the ball.
- 9. Find the arc length of the cycloid d(t) = (t − sin t, 1 − cos t), if t ∈ [−1, 1].
 Note: The cycloid is traced out by a point moving on a rolling circle along a straight line.
- 10. Reparametrize the helix $\overrightarrow{r(t)} = \langle \cos t, \sin t, t \rangle$ with respect to arc length measured from (1, 0, 0) in the direction of increasing t.

MTH 201 Homework 2 (Continued)

- 11. Suppose a particle moves along the curve given by $\overrightarrow{r(t)} = \langle 3\cos 2t, 3\sin 2t, 2t \rangle$. Find the (HW) position of the particle after travelling for a distance of $\frac{\pi\sqrt{10}}{3}$ units.
- 12. Show that
 - (a) the curvature of Straight line is 0,
 - (b) the curvature of a Circle of radius r is 1/r. (HW)
- 13. Find unit tangent vector \overrightarrow{T} , principal unit normal vector \overrightarrow{N} , binormal vector \overrightarrow{B} , curvature κ , and torsian τ at a general point on the helix.
- 14. A particle moves with position function $\overrightarrow{r(t)} = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$. Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration.