## Multivariable calculus and differential equations <br> Homework 2 <br> Quadric surfaces and vector valued functions

1. Consider the planes

$$
x+y+z=1 \text { and } x-2 y+3 z=1 .
$$

(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 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 $\mathbf{u}=\overrightarrow{P Q}, \mathbf{v}=\overrightarrow{P R}$, and $\mathbf{w}=\overrightarrow{P S}$.
3. Sketch the surfaces
(a) Elliptic paraboloid: $z=4 x^{2}+y^{2}$
(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) $\lim _{t \rightarrow 0}\left(e^{-10 t} \mathbf{i}+\frac{t^{2}}{\sin ^{2} t} \mathbf{j}+\cos 2 t \mathbf{k}\right)$
(b) $\lim _{t \rightarrow 1}\left(\frac{t^{2}-t}{t-1} \mathbf{i}+\sqrt{t} \mathbf{j}+\frac{\sin \pi t}{\log t} \mathbf{k}\right)$
7. Let $\overrightarrow{u(t)}, \overrightarrow{v(t)}$, and $\overrightarrow{w(t)}$ be differentiable vector valued functions.
(a) Show that functions $t \rightarrow \overrightarrow{u(t)} \cdot \overrightarrow{v(t)}$ and $t \rightarrow \overrightarrow{u(t)} \times \overrightarrow{v(t)}$ are differentiable.
(b) Find an expression for $\frac{d}{d t}[\overrightarrow{u(t)} \cdot(\overrightarrow{v(t)} \times \overrightarrow{w(t)})]$.
8. Let $\overrightarrow{c(t)}=\langle | t\left|,\left|t-\frac{1}{2}\right|\right\rangle, t \in[-1,1]$, describes the path of a billiard ball on a table. Find the distance travelled by the ball.
9. Find the arc length of the cycloid $\overrightarrow{c(t)}=\langle t-\sin t, 1-\cos t\rangle$, if $t \in[-1,1]$.

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 $\overrightarrow{r(t)}=\langle 3 \cos 2 t, 3 \sin 2 t, 2 t\rangle$. Find the 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 $1 / r$.
13. Find unit tangent vector $\vec{T}$, principal unit normal vector $\vec{N}$, binormal vector $\vec{B}$, curvature $\kappa$, and torsian $\tau$ at a general point on the helix.
14. A particle moves with position function $\overrightarrow{r(t)}=\left\langle t, t^{2}, t^{3}\right\rangle$. Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration.
