

MAT 2500-02 08F TEST 1 Answers

a)  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 1-t^2 \rangle$

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

$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 2, -2 \rangle$

$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{1+4t^2+4t^2} = \sqrt{1+8t^2}$

$\hat{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{\langle 1, 2t, -2t \rangle}{\sqrt{1+8t^2}}$

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

$\vec{r}'(1) = \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle$

$\vec{r}''(1) = \langle 0, 2, -2 \rangle = \vec{a}(1)$

$\hat{T}(1) = \frac{\langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle}{\sqrt{1+8}} = \frac{1}{3} \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle$

$\vec{r}'(1) \times \vec{r}''(1) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$  !!careless

$= \langle 2(-2) - (-2)(2), (-2)(0) - (1)(2), 1(2) - 2(0) \rangle$

$= \langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle = 2 \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$   
oops!  
 $\vec{n}$

c)  $\vec{r}_0 = \vec{r}(1) = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$

$\vec{n} = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$  orientation of acceleration plane at  $t=1$

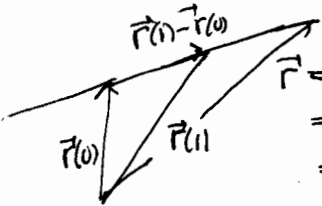
$\vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) = 0$

$\langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle x-1, y-1, z-0 \rangle = 0$

$(y-1) + z = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{y+z=1}$

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

$= \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$



$\vec{r} = \vec{r}(0) + t(\vec{r}(1) - \vec{r}(0))$

$= \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle + t \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$

$= \langle t, t, 1-t \rangle = \langle x, y, z \rangle$

$\boxed{x=t, y=t, z=1-t}$

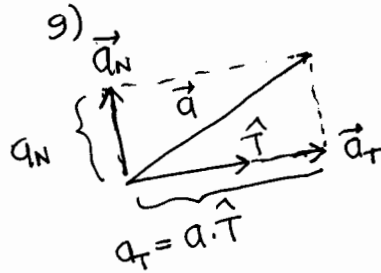
(or  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(1) + t(\vec{r}(0) - \vec{r}(1))$   
 $= \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle + t \langle -1, -1, 1 \rangle$   
 $= \langle 1-t, 1-t, t \rangle = \langle x, y, z \rangle$  etc)

e)  $|\vec{r}(0) - \vec{r}(1)| = |\langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle| = \sqrt{1+1+1} = \sqrt{3}$

$\approx 1.73205 \approx \boxed{1.73}$   
maple

f)  $L = \int_0^1 |\vec{r}'(t)| dt = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+8t^2} dt$

maple  $\approx 1.8116 \approx \boxed{1.81}$  a bit longer than the straight line path between the endpoints, as it should be.



$a_T(1) = \hat{T}(1) \cdot \vec{a}(1) = \frac{1}{3} \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 2, -2 \rangle$   
 $= \frac{1}{3} (4+4) = \frac{8}{3} \approx \boxed{2.67}$  (oops! 2.667)  
bob!

$\vec{a}_T(1) = a_T(1) \hat{T}(1) = \frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{3} \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle = \frac{8}{9} \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle$

$\vec{a}_N(1) = \vec{a}(1) - \vec{a}_T(1) = \langle 0, 2, -2 \rangle - \langle \frac{8}{9}, \frac{16}{9}, -\frac{16}{9} \rangle$

$= \langle -\frac{8}{9}, \frac{2-16}{9}, -\frac{2+16}{9} \rangle = \frac{1}{9} \langle -8, 2, -2 \rangle$

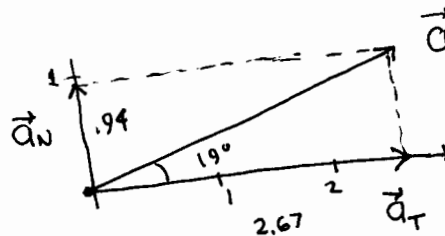
$= \frac{2}{9} \langle -4, 1, -1 \rangle$  oops, almost mental error!

$a_N(1) = |\vec{a}_N(1)| = \frac{2}{9} |\langle -4, 1, -1 \rangle| = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{16+1+1} = \frac{2\sqrt{18}}{9}$

or  
 $a_N(1) = |\hat{T}(1) \times \vec{a}(1)| = \frac{|\vec{r}'(1) \times \vec{r}''(1)|}{|\vec{r}'(1)|} = \frac{|\langle 0, 2, 2 \rangle|}{3}$   
 $= \frac{2}{3} |\langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle| = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} \approx \boxed{0.94}$  (oops! 0.934)  
maple

Same!  
(check on errors)

h)  $\theta = \arccos(\hat{T}(1) \cdot \hat{a}(1)) = \arccos(\frac{\langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle \cdot \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle}{3 \cdot \sqrt{2}})$   
 $= \arccos(\frac{2+2}{3\sqrt{2}}) = \arccos(\frac{4}{3\sqrt{2}}) \approx \text{maple } 19.47^\circ \approx \boxed{19^\circ}$



this is the picture in the acceleration plane.