

MAT2500-05 22F Test 1 Answers

a) $\vec{r} = \langle t^2, \sin t - t \cos t, \cos t + t \sin t \rangle$
 $\vec{r}' = \langle 2t, \cos t - \cos t + t \sin t, -\sin t + \sin t + t \cos t \rangle$
 $= \langle 2t, t \sin t, t \cos t \rangle$
 $= t \langle 2, \sin t, \cos t \rangle = \vec{v}$

show cancellation!

Show all work, including mental steps means show details!

$v = |\vec{r}'| = |t| \sqrt{4 + \underbrace{\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t}_1} = \sqrt{5}|t| = \sqrt{5}t$ on $[0, \frac{3\pi}{2}]$

$\vec{a} = \vec{r}'' = \langle 2, \sin t + t \cos t, \cos t - t \sin t \rangle$

$\vec{r}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \langle (\frac{\pi}{2})^2, \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$
 $= \langle \frac{\pi^2}{4}, 1, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$

$\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2} \langle 2, \sin \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle = \frac{\pi}{2} \langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle$

$|\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{2})| = \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5} \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \langle 2, \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$
 $= \langle 2, 1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$

b) $S = \int_0^t |\vec{r}'(u)| du = \int_0^t \sqrt{5}u du = \sqrt{5} \frac{u^2}{2} \Big|_0^t = \frac{t^2 \sqrt{5}}{2}$

$L = S(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{5}(\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^2 \sqrt{5}}{8} \approx 2.7586$ (≈ 2.75863)

c) $\hat{T} = \frac{\vec{r}'}{|\vec{r}'|} = \frac{t \langle 2, \sin t, \cos t \rangle}{\sqrt{5}t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, \sin t, \cos t \rangle$

$\hat{T}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, \sin \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle$

d) $\vec{r}_0 = \vec{r}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \langle \frac{\pi^2}{4}, 1, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$

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

$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{a} = \langle \frac{\pi^2}{4}, 1, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle + t \langle \pi, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \rangle$

$= \langle \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \pi t, 1 + \frac{\pi}{2}t, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle = \langle x, y, z \rangle$

MAT 2500-05 22 F Test 1 Answers (2)

e) $\vec{b}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{2}) \times \vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2} \langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle \times \langle 2, 1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$

Maple $\frac{\pi}{2} \langle -\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, 0 \rangle = \langle -\frac{\pi^2}{4}, \frac{\pi^2}{2}, 0 \rangle = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle$

$|\vec{b}(\frac{\pi}{2})| = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \pi^2$

$\vec{B}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\vec{b}(\frac{\pi}{2})}{|\vec{b}(\frac{\pi}{2})|} = \frac{\frac{\pi^2}{4} \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle}{\frac{\sqrt{5} \pi^2}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle}$

f) $\hat{N}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \vec{B}(\frac{\pi}{2}) \times \hat{T}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle -1, 2, 0 \rangle \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle$

Maple $\boxed{\langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle}$

Note $\langle 0, 0, a \rangle$ is a unit vector only if $a = \pm 1$!

g) $k(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{|\vec{b}(\frac{\pi}{2})|}{|\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{2})|^3} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \pi^2}{(\sqrt{5} \frac{\pi}{2})^3} = \frac{\sqrt{5} \pi^2 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot 5 \sqrt{5} \pi^3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5\pi}}$

numerator clearly has length $\sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5}$ so also obviously a unit vector

h) $a_T(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \hat{T}(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (4 + 1 + 0) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} = \boxed{\sqrt{5}}$

$a_N(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \hat{N}(\frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot \vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \rangle = 0 + 0 + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

not requested:

check: $|\vec{r}''(\frac{\pi}{2})| = |\langle 2, 1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \rangle| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + (\frac{\pi}{2})^2} = \boxed{\sqrt{5 + \frac{\pi^2}{4}}}$
 $\sqrt{a_N(\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + a_T(\frac{\pi}{2})^2} = \sqrt{(\frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2} = \sqrt{5 + \frac{\pi^2}{4}}$