

Quiz 2

B Term, 2018

Show all work needed to reach your answers.

1. (7 points) For the vector function $\mathbf{x}(t) = \langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle$, please give the formula for the arc length $s(t)$ for the curve traced out by $\mathbf{x}(t)$, assuming that $t_0 = 0$.

High: 25
Median: 24
Low: 15

$$s(t) = \int_0^t \sqrt{(f'(\tau))^2 + (g'(\tau))^2 + (h'(\tau))^2} d\tau$$

No derivatives
-3

2. (8 points) Suppose that a particle is moving along a smooth curve C whose curvature is $\kappa(s) = 5s$. Suppose that the arc length is given by $s(t) = 3t^2$. Please give the acceleration of the particle $\mathbf{a}(t)$ in terms of the unit vectors $\mathbf{T}(t)$ and $\mathbf{N}(t)$.

Here $s'(t) = 6t$ $s''(t) = 6$

Since $\mathbf{a}(t) = s''(t) \hat{\mathbf{T}}(t) + \underbrace{(s'(t))^2 \kappa(s(t))}_{36t^2 \cdot 5(3t^2)} \hat{\mathbf{N}}(t)$

$\mathbf{a}(t) = 6 \hat{\mathbf{T}}(t) + 540t^4 \hat{\mathbf{N}}(t)$

3. (10 points) Please find the (acute) angle θ between the planes $2x - y = 7$ and $-x + y - 3z = 5$. You may give your answer as the inverse trig function of a number.

Here $\vec{N}_1 = \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle$ and $\vec{N}_2 = \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle$. Using the angle representation of the dot product, one finds that $\vec{N}_1 \cdot \vec{N}_2 = |\vec{N}_1| |\vec{N}_2| \cos \theta$

$$\Rightarrow \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle = 2 + 1 + 0 = 3 = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{11} \cos(\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{55}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{55}}\right)$$

#6
\$9.5
P.405