

Announcement: Midterm I: Next Thursday, Oct.05, 2006, 6:30-7:45PM 102 Forum.

(1) (2 points) Find a vector equation and parametric equations for the line segment that joins P and Q:

$$P(-2, 4, 0), Q(6, -1, 2)$$

Solution:  $\vec{r}(t) = t\vec{r}_0 + (1-t)\vec{r}_1 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$

$$\vec{r}_0 = \vec{OP} = \langle -2, 4, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{OQ} = \langle 6, -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}(t) = t\langle -2, 4, 0 \rangle + (1-t)\langle 6, -1, 2 \rangle = \langle -2t, 4t, 0 \rangle + \langle 6(1-t), -(1-t), 2(1-t) \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle 6-8t, 5t-1, 2-2t \rangle \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1 \quad \text{vector equation}$$

parametric equations

$$\begin{cases} x = 6-8t \\ y = 5t-1 \\ z = 2-2t \end{cases} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

(2) (2 points) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve with the given parametric equations at the specified point..

$$x = e^{-t} \cos t, y = e^{-t} \sin t, z = e^{-t}; (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^{-t} \cos t, e^{-t} \sin t, e^{-t} \rangle$$

Solution:

• tangent vector:  $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t, -e^{-t} \sin t + e^{-t} \cos t, -e^{-t} \rangle$

at the point  $(1, 0, 1)$ , corresponding parameter  $t = 0$  (since  $z = e^{-t} = 1$ )

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}'(0) = \langle -1, 0, -1 \rangle: \text{a direction vector of the tangent line at } (1, 0, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{tangent line at point } (1, 0, 1) : \langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle + t \langle -1, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1-t \\ y = 0 \\ z = 1-t \end{cases} = \langle 1-t, 0, 1-t \rangle$$

(3) (1 point) Find the curvature of the space curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = 3t \vec{i} + 4 \sin t \vec{j} + 4 \cos t \vec{k}$$

Solution:  $\vec{r}'(t) = 3 \vec{i} + 4 \cos t \vec{j} - 4 \sin t \vec{k}$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{3}{5} \vec{i} + \frac{4}{5} \cos t \vec{j} - \frac{4}{5} \sin t \vec{k}, \quad \vec{T}'(t) = -\frac{4}{5} \sin t \vec{j} - \frac{4}{5} \cos t \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{T}'(t)| = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{|\vec{T}'(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$$