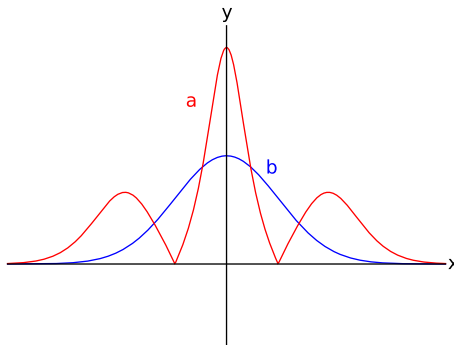
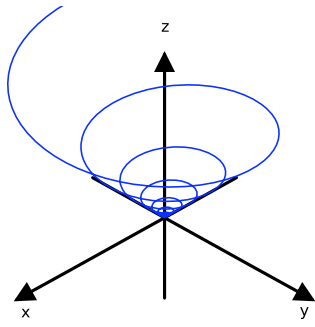


HOMEWORK 2, DUE WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH IN CLASS.

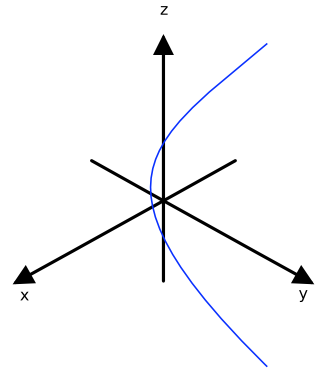
- (1) Determine the type of quadric surface defined by $x^2 + (\frac{y}{9})^2 + z^2 = 1$ and describe its intersection with the plane $y = 0$.
- (2) Describe the intersection of a plane $z = s$ with the surface given by $x^2 + 4y^2 - 4z^2 = -1$. For which values of s is the intersection empty?
- (3) Match the following 3D parametric curves to the six images shown on the following page.
 - (a) $x = \cos(10t), \quad y = t, \quad z = \sin(10t)$.
 - (b) $x = t, \quad y = t^2, \quad z = e^{-t}$.
 - (c) $x = t, \quad y = 1/(1 + t^2), \quad z = t^2$.
 - (d) $x = e^{-t}\cos(10t), \quad y = e^{-t}\sin(10t), \quad z = e^{-t}$.
 - (e) $x = \cos(t), \quad y = \sin(t), \quad z = \sin(5t)$.
 - (f) $x = \cos(t), \quad y = \sin(t), \quad z = \ln(t)$.
- (4) Find $\vec{r}'(t)$ and sketch the plane curve $\vec{r}(t) = (1 + t, \sqrt{t})$. Include the vectors $\vec{r}(1)$ and $\vec{r}'(1)$ in your sketch.
- (5) Find the unit tangent vector $\vec{T}(t)$ of the curve $\vec{r} = 4\sqrt{t}\vec{i} + t^2\vec{j} + t\vec{k}$ at $t = 1$.
- (6) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to $x = t^2 - 1, y = t^2 + 1, z = t + 1$ at the point $(-1, 1, 1)$.
- (7) If $u(t) = \vec{r}(t) \cdot [\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)]$, show that $u'(t) = \vec{r}(t) \cdot [\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}'''(t)]$.
- (8) Find the length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (3 \cos 2t, 3 \sin 2t, 3t)$ with t in $[0, \pi/2]$.
- (9) Find the length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (2 \cos 3t, 2 \sin 3t, 2t^{3/2})$ with t in $[0, 1]$.
- (10) Parameterize the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (2 \cos 3t, 2 \sin 3t, 2t^{3/2})$ by arc length.
- (11) Find the unit tangent $\vec{T}$, unit normal $\vec{N}$, and curvature κ of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2, 2t, \ln(t))$ when $t = 4$.
- (12) For what value of x is the curvature of the curve $y = e^x$ maximized? What is the limit of the curvature as $x \rightarrow \infty$?
- (13) Two graphs are shown below; one is a curve $y = f(x)$ and the other is the curvature $\kappa(x)$ of that curve. Identify which is which.



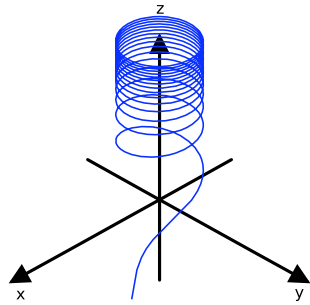
I



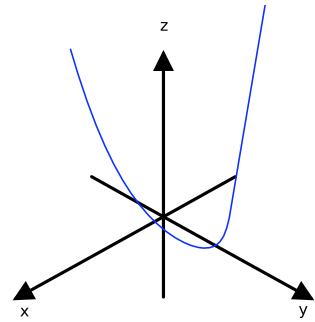
II



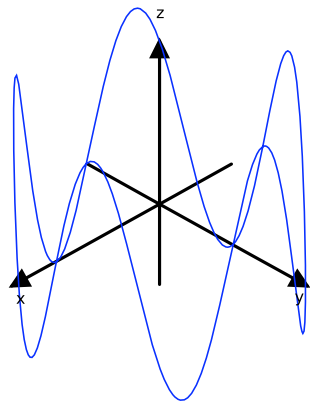
III



IV



V



VI

