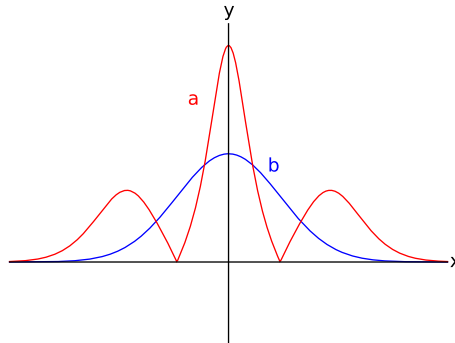
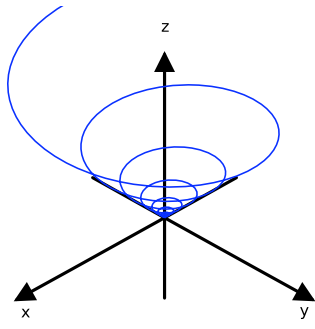


HOMEWORK 2, DUE WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27TH IN CLASS.

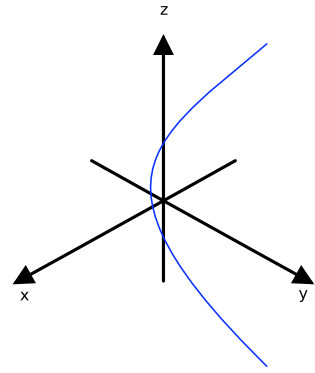
- (1) Determine the type of quadric surface defined by  $x^2 + (\frac{y}{9})^2 + z^2 = 1$  and describe its intersection with the plane  $y = 0$ .
- (2) Describe the intersection of a plane  $z = s$  with the surface given by  $x^2 + 4y^2 - 4z^2 = -1$ . For which values of  $s$  is the intersection empty?
- (3) Rewrite the quadric surface  $z = x^2 - y^2$  in spherical coordinates in the form  $\rho = f(\theta, \phi)$ .
- (4) 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)  $x = \cos(t), \quad y = \sin(t), \quad z = \ln(t)$ .
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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  $t = 1$ .
- (7) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to  $x = t^2 - 1, y = t^2 + 1, z = t + 1$  at the point  $(-1, 1, 1)$ .
- (8) If  $u(t) = \vec{r}(t) \cdot [\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)]$ , show that  $u'(t) = \vec{r}(t) \cdot [\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}'''(t)]$ .
- (9) Find the length of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (3 \cos 2t, 3 \sin 2t, 3t)$  with  $t$  in  $[0, \pi/2]$ .
- (10) Find the length of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (2 \cos 3t, 2 \sin 3t, 2t^{3/2})$  with  $t$  in  $[0, 1]$ .
- (11) Parameterize the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (2 \cos 3t, 2 \sin 3t, 2t^{3/2})$  by arc length.
- (12) Find the unit tangent  $\vec{T}$ , unit normal  $\vec{N}$ , and curvature  $\kappa$  of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2, 2t, \ln(t))$  when  $t = 4$ .
- (13) For what value of  $x$  is the curvature of the curve  $y = e^x$  maximized? What is the limit of the curvature as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (14) 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.



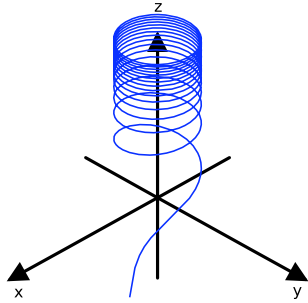
I



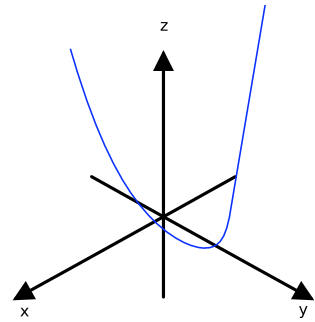
II



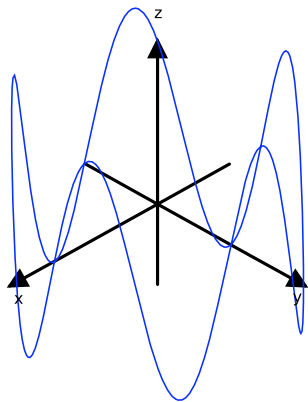
III



IV



V



VI

