

<p>Math 20C – Swanson – Fall 2019 Homework 8 Due Wednesday, 11/27/19 at 11:59pm</p>

- The graded part of the homework is on WebAssign.
- The problems below are also assigned and you are responsible for doing them, but they will not be collected or graded.

1. Let $\vec{r}(t)$ be a differentiable path in \mathbb{R}^3 . Use the differentiation rules on page 218 to evaluate the following in terms of $\vec{r}(t)$ and its derivatives.
- (a) Evaluate...
- (i) $\frac{d}{dt}(t^2\hat{i} \times \vec{r}(t))$
 - (ii) $\frac{d}{dt}(t^2\hat{i} \cdot \vec{r}(t))$
 - (iii) $\frac{d}{dt}(t^2\vec{r}(t))$
 - (iv) $\frac{d}{dt}(5t^2\hat{i} + 3\vec{r}(t))$
 - (v) $\frac{d}{dt}\vec{r}(t^2)$
- (b) Evaluate $\frac{d}{dt}\|\vec{r}(t)\|$. (Hint: recall that $\|\vec{r}(t)\|^2 = \vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{r}(t)$.)
- (c) Evaluate and simplify $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{r}(t) \times \vec{r}'(t))$.
- (d) Prove that if the speed is constant, i.e. $\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = k$ for some constant k , then the velocity and the acceleration vectors are orthogonal. (Hint: what is the value of $\vec{r}'(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t)$ and how is it related to the speed? Differentiate this expression.)

2. A particle travels on the path $\vec{c}(t) = e^t\hat{i} + e^{-t}\hat{j} - \sqrt{2}t\hat{k}$. Find the arc length between $e^{-3}\hat{i} + e^3\hat{j} + 3\sqrt{2}\hat{k}$ and $e^2\hat{i} + e^{-2}\hat{j} - 2\sqrt{2}\hat{k}$. (Hint: in computing the speed, you will get the square root of a perfect square of a function. Simplify to get a function that's easy to integrate.)