

## 18.02A Problem Set 6

(due Thurs., Nov. 15)

*This is due after exam 4, but the material for classes 21-23 is on the exam.*

### Part I (20 points)

TB = Simmons; SN = 18.02A Supplementary Notes (all have solutions)

The problems marked 'other' are not to be handed in.

**Class 21** (Tues., Oct. 31) Parametric equations.

Read: TB: 17.1, 17.2 to middle of page 598, 18.4

Hand in: 1E/3bc, 4; 1I/2b, 3ad, 5

(For 1E/4 simply accept that  $x + 2y - z = 2$  is the equation of a plane)

Others: 1E/1, 3a, 6; 1I/1, 3bc

**Continuation:** (Wed., Nov. 1) Discussion, review and catch up.

**Class 22** (Thurs., Nov. 2 **pset 5 due**) Vector derivatives: velocity, curvature (2 hours).

Read: TB: 17.4

Hand in: 1J/1ac, 3, 4ab, 5, 6, 9abc, find the curvature of the helix in 1J/6.

Others: 1J/2, 7

**Continuation:** (Mon., Nov. 6) Continuation.

**Class 23** (Tues., Nov. 7) Continuation, Kepler's second law.

Read: SN: K

Hand in: None

Others: None

**Continuation:** (Wed., Nov. 8) Discussion, review and catch up.

**Exam:** (Thurs., Nov. 9) **Exam 4** (covers 17-23)

**Class 24** (Mon., Nov. 13) Functions of several variables, partial derivatives.

Read: TB: 19.1

Hand in: 2A/1abe

Others: 2A/1cd

**Class 25** (Tues., Nov. 14) Tangent plane, level curves, contour surfaces.

Read: TB: 19.2 SN: TA

Hand in: 2A/2ae, 3b; 2B/1b, 4, 6

Others: 2A/1acd, 2bc, 2B/3, 7

*(continued)*

**Part II (29 points)****Problem 1** (Class 21, 5 pts: 1,1,2,1)

- Find the position vector of the trajectory of circular motion in the plane around the origin starting at  $(-1, 0)$  going clockwise at unit speed.
- Find the position vector of the trajectory of circular motion in the plane around the origin starting at  $(10, 0)$  going counterclockwise at speed 60.
- Repeat part (b) if the speed is now 60 rpm (with  $t$  measured in minutes).
- Find the position and velocity vectors of the trajectory with initial position (at time  $t = 0$ )  $\mathbf{r}_0 = \mathbf{j}$ , initial velocity  $\mathbf{v}_0 = -\mathbf{i}$ , and acceleration  $\mathbf{a}(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} - \sin t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ .

**Problem 2** (Class 21, 8 pts: 2,3,2,1 + 2 E.C.)

- A jet takes off from  $(1, 1, 0)$  at time  $t = 0$  and moves with constant velocity  $\mathbf{v} = \langle -5, 0, 1 \rangle$ . In a flight simulator, the trajectory is displayed in the  $yz$ -plane as it would appear to an observer at the point  $(1, 0, 0)$ . Find the formula (in the form  $y = y(t)$ ,  $z = z(t)$ ) for the trajectory on the screen. (*Worked example (1) may help with this.*)
- Repeat part (a) if the jet takes off from  $(a, b, c)$  and has constant velocity  $\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle$ .
- Your answers in parts (a) and (b) should be along a straight line (this may not be obvious in part (b)). What happens as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- Draw several trajectories as they would appear on the screen.

Extra credit) Give a geometric explanation for your answer in parts (c) and (d)

**Problem 3** (Class 21, 4 pts: 2,2)

- Let  $P = (1, 1, 1)$ . Find the distance from  $P$  to the plane  $x + y = 7$ .
- Let  $P$  be as in part (a). Find the distance from the point  $P$  to the line  $t(1, 2, 2)$ .

**Problem 4** (Class 22: 5 pts: 3,1,1)

- Find the radius of curvature, center of curvature and the unit tangent and normal vectors to the parabola  $(x, y) = (at^2, 2at)$ , where  $a$  is a constant.
- Find the radius of curvature of  $y = 2x + 3$  for general  $x$ .
- Find the point of maximum curvature on the parabola  $y = x^2$ .

**Problem 5** (Class 20: 3 pts)Find the center of the unique circle through the three points  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1)$ .**Problem 6** (Classes 22, 4 pts: 2,2)

- Define the cycloid and derive parametric equations for it.
- Compute the arclength of one arch of the cycloid.