

HW 10.

section 13.1

29. since  $y=t$ , then  $z^2 = 9 - y^2 = 9 - t^2$   
 $z \geq 0 \Rightarrow z = \sqrt{9 - t^2}$  from here we know  
 $9 - t^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |t| \leq 3 \Rightarrow -3 \leq t \leq 3$

$$x = 2 + y^2 - z^2 = 2 + t^2 - (9 - t^2) \\ = 2t^2 - 7$$

So the parametrization is

$$(2t^2 - 7, t, \sqrt{9 - t^2}), -3 \leq t \leq 3$$

35. intersection  $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ z = 4x^2 \end{cases}$

Let  $x = \cos t$   $y = \sin t$   $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

then  $z = 4x^2 = 4(\cos t)^2$ .

So the parametrization is

$$(\cos t, \sin t, 4(\cos t)^2), 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

13.2.

$$5. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{V(t+h) - V(t)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\langle (t+h)^{-1} - t^{-1}, \sin(t+h) - \sin t, 0 \rangle}{h}$$

$$= \left\langle \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t+h)^{-1} - \frac{1}{t}}{h}, \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t+h) - \sin t}{h}, 0 \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)', (\sin t)', 0 \right\rangle$$

from definition  
of derivative

$$= \left\langle -\frac{1}{t^2}, \cos t, 0 \right\rangle$$

$$11. \quad \begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}(t)' &= (t^{-1}\mathbf{i} - e^{2t}\mathbf{k})' \\ &= (-1)t^{-2}\mathbf{i} - 2e^{2t}\mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} (r_1(t) \cdot r_2(t)) &= r_1'(t) \cdot r_2(t) + r_1(t) \cdot r_2'(t) \\ &= \langle 2t, 3t^2, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle e^{3t}, e^{2t}, e^t \rangle \\ &\quad + \langle t^2, t^3, t \rangle \cdot \langle 3e^{3t}, 2e^{2t}, e^t \rangle \\ &= (2t + 3t^2)e^{3t} + (3t^2 + 2t^3)e^{2t} + (1+t)e^t. \end{aligned}$$

13.3.

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{ length} &= \int_0^3 \|r'(t)\| dt. \quad r'(t) = \langle 1, 6t^{\frac{1}{2}}, 3t^{\frac{1}{2}} \rangle \\ &= \int_0^3 \sqrt{1+36t+9t} dt. \\ &= \int_0^3 \sqrt{1+45t} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{45} (1+45t)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^3 \\ &= \frac{2}{135} \left( (1+45 \times 3)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{544\sqrt{34} - 2}{135} \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad Y'(u) = \langle 2u, 4u, 3u^2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t) &= \int_0^t \sqrt{4u^2 + 16u^2 + 9u^4} du \\ &= \int_0^t u \sqrt{20 + 9u^2} du. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } v = u^2. \quad dv = 2u du.$$

$$= \int_0^{t^2} \sqrt{20+9v} \left(\frac{dv}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (20+9v)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{9} \Big|_0^{t^2}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{27} (20+9v)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^{t^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} \left[ (20+9t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 20^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$17) \quad \gamma'(t) = \langle 3\cos 3t, -4\sin 4t, -5\sin 5t \rangle$$

$$\|\gamma'(t)\| = \sqrt{9(\cos 3t)^2 + 16(\sin 4t)^2 + 25(\sin 5t)^2}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\gamma'(t)\| = 5.$$