

Math 53 - Multivariable Calculus

Homework # 2

July 3rd

Due: July 9th, 2013

Exercise 1. (a) Show that if a particle moves with constant speed then the velocity and acceleration vectors are orthogonal.
(b) If a particle with mass m moves with position vector $\vec{r}(t)$ then its angular momentum is defined as $\vec{l}(t) := m\vec{r}(t) \times \vec{v}(t)$ and its torque is defined as $\vec{\tau}(t) := m\vec{r}(t) \times \vec{a}(t)$. Show that $\frac{d}{dt}\vec{l}(t) = \vec{\tau}(t)$ and deduce that if $\vec{\tau}(t) = 0$ for all t , then $\vec{l}(t)$ is constant. This is the law of conservation of angular momentum.

Exercise 2. Suppose you need to know the equation of a tangent plane to a surface S at the point $p = (2, 1, 3)$. You don't have an equation for S but you do know that the curves

$$\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle 2 + 3t, 1 - t^2, 3 - 4t + t^2 \rangle, \quad \vec{r}_2(t) = \langle 1 + u^2, 2u^3 - 1, 2u + 1 \rangle,$$

both lie on S . Find an equation of the tangent plane to S at p .

Exercise 3. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function given by $f(x, y) = 4x + 6y - x^2 - y^2$ on the set $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq 5\}$.

Exercise 4. *Find three positive numbers whose sum is 12 and the sum of whose squares is as small as possible.*

Exercise 5. Suppose that $x^2y + xz^2 = 5$, and let $w = x^3y$. Express $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_y$ as a function of x, y, z and evaluate it numerically when $(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 2)$.