$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mathematics 53} \\ \text{Quiz } 3-07/16 \\ \text{Peter Koroteev} \end{array}$ 

This is a closed book/notes test. Calculators are not permitted

1. Find the tangential and normal components of the acceleration vector of a particle with position function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t, 2t, t^2)$ .

2. Find the curvature of the ellipse  $x = 3\cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$  at the points (3,0) and (0,1).

3. Find the length of the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t^{\frac{3}{2}}, \cos(2t), \sin(2t))$  for  $0 \le t \le 1$ .

4. Show that the curve with vector equation

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (a_1t^2 + b_1t + c_1, a_2t^2 + b_2t + c_2, a_3t^2 + b_3t + c_3)$$

lies in a plane and find an equation of the plane.

5. (extra credit!) In class we derived the following formulae for Frenet-triple  ${\bf T}, {\bf N}, {\bf B} = {\bf T} \times {\bf N}$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{d\mathbf{T}}{ds} &= \kappa \mathbf{N} \,, \\ \frac{d\mathbf{N}}{ds} &= -\kappa \mathbf{T} + \tau \mathbf{B} \,, \\ \frac{d\mathbf{B}}{ds} &= -\tau \mathbf{N} \,, \end{split}$$

Using these relations show that

- (a)  $\mathbf{r}'' = s''\mathbf{T} + \kappa(s')^2\mathbf{N}$ ,
- (b)  $\mathbf{r}' \times \mathbf{r}'' = \kappa(s')^3 \mathbf{B}$ ,

where primes denote derivatives with respect to t and s is the arc-length parameter.