

EE112 – Engineering Mathematics II

Problem Set 7

Due by 5pm on Friday, 6 April 2018

- Find the tangent vector $\vec{u}(t)$ and unit tangent vector $\hat{u}(t)$ for each of the following parametrised curves:
 - $\vec{r}(t) = -(2 + t^2)\hat{i} - t^2\hat{j} + (6 + t^2)\hat{k}$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
 - $x(t) = 1 - t$, $y(t) = 1 + t$, $z(t) = t^2 + 1$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - $\vec{r}(t) = te^{-2t}(\hat{i} - \hat{j}) + 2t^3\hat{k}$ for $t \geq 0$.
- If a curve \mathcal{C} is parametrised by $\vec{r}(t)$ for $t \in [t_1, t_2]$, then the total arc length of the curve is

$$S = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}(t) \right| dt.$$

Suppose \mathcal{C} is the lower half of a circle of radius A .

- Using only what you know from elementary geometry, predict what value of S the above integral should give.
- Now we parametrise the semicircle by

$$\vec{r}(t) = A \cos(\sqrt{t})\hat{i} + A \sin(\sqrt{t})\hat{j}$$

where t goes from π^2 to $4\pi^2$. Compute the arc length of this semicircle using the integral formula above and comment on how it agrees or disagrees with (a).

- Find the curvature $\kappa(t)$ and principal unit normal vector $\hat{N}(t)$ for the curve given in Problem 1(b).
 - Show that κ reaches its maximum value at the point $(1, 1, 1)$.