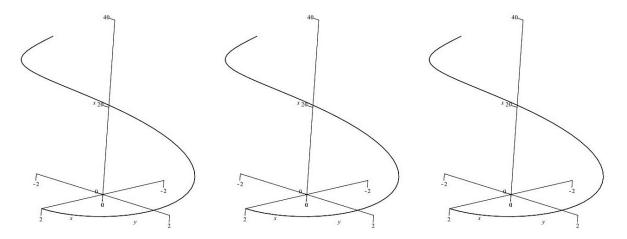
## Math 135, Winter 2015, Homework 10

## For practice - do not hand in

- 1. Section 14.1, Problems 7, 19, 31, 34, 39, 43, 48, 55.
- 2. Section 14.2, Problems 21, 26, 29.
- 3. Section 14.3, Problems 7, 11, 17, 19, 23, 33, 34, 41
- 4. Section 14.4, Problems 5, 23.
- 5. Section 14.5, Problems 2, 10, 33, 41.
- 6. For the curve traced by the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (a \cos t, a \sin t, bt^2)$ , compute the following at the point where  $t = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ :
  - (a) The velocity, speed and acceleration.
  - (b) The vectors **T**, **N** and **B**.
  - (c) The normal and tangential components of acceleration.
  - (d) The equations of the osculating and normal planes.
  - (e) The equation of the tangent line.
  - (f) The curvature of the curve and the radius of the osculating circle.
  - (g) The (vector) equation of the osculating circle.
  - (h) Check that the tangent line and the osculating circle lie on the Osculating plane and that the tangent line is normal to the tangent plane at the point where  $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .
  - (i) Showing the quantities you computed on the graphs below . Put the vectors on the first one. The normal plane and tangent line on the second and the osculating plane and circle on the third.



## To hand in

- 1. Problems 54 in Section 14.1.
- 2. Problems 58 in Section 14.1. Although this problem is in Section 14.1, use the differentiation formulas in 14.2 to give a clean proof, avoiding use of components of the vector function.
- 3. The curvature of the curve traced by the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  is given by  $\kappa = \frac{||\mathbf{T}'||}{||\mathbf{r}'||}$  where  $\mathbf{T}$  is the unit tangent vector. Prove formula 14.5.9 using question 2 above and formula 13.4.11.
- 4. Project 14.5B.