

Assignment 7

1. Sketch the plane curve represented by the vector-valued function and give the orientation of the curve.

$$r(t) = \cos \theta \mathbf{i} + 3 \sin \theta \mathbf{j}$$

2. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(e^t \mathbf{i} + \frac{\sin t}{t} \mathbf{j} + e^{-t} \mathbf{k} \right)$$

3. Find the open interval(s) on which the curve given by the vector-valued function is smooth.

$$r(t) = t \mathbf{i} - 3t \mathbf{j} + \tan t \mathbf{k}$$

4. Find the indefinite integral.

(a)

$$\int (e^t \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + t \cos t \mathbf{k}) dt$$

(b)

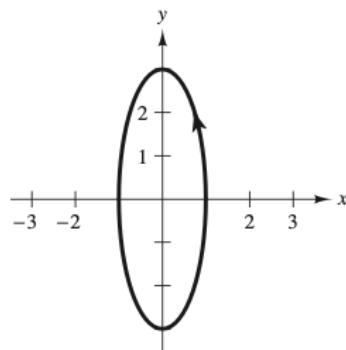
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} [(\sec t \tan t) \mathbf{i} + (\tan t) \mathbf{j} + (2 \sin t \cos t) \mathbf{k}] dt$$

sol:

1.

$$x = \cos \theta, y = 3 \sin \theta$$

$$x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1, \text{ Ellipse}$$



2.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[e^t \mathbf{i} + \frac{\sin t}{t} \mathbf{j} + e^{-t} \mathbf{k} \right] = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

because

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos t}{1} = 1 \text{ L'Hopital's Rule}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r}(t) &= t\mathbf{i} - 3t\mathbf{j} + \tan t\mathbf{k} \\ \mathbf{r}'(t) &= \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \sec^2 t\mathbf{k} \neq 0 \\ \mathbf{r} &\text{ is smooth for all } t \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi = \frac{2n+1}{2}\pi \\ &\text{Smooth on intervals of form } \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi\right) \\ n &\text{ is an integer.}\end{aligned}$$

4. (a)

$$\int (e^t\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + t \cos t\mathbf{k}) dt = e^t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + (\cos t + t \sin t)\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{C}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} [(\sec t \tan t)\mathbf{i} + (\tan t)\mathbf{j} + (2 \sin t \cos t)\mathbf{k}] dt \\ &= [\sec t\mathbf{i} + \ln|\sec t|\mathbf{j} + \sin^2 t\mathbf{k}]_0^{\pi/4} \\ &= (\sqrt{2}-1)\mathbf{i} + \ln \sqrt{2}\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{k}\end{aligned}$$