

## MA4006: Exercise Sheet 1

Please attempt these questions before the tutorials in Week 2.

1. Sketch the curves represented by the following parametric equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) &= (2 \cos \pi t, \sin \pi t, 0), & \text{(ii)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) &= (\sin \pi t, 0, 0), & \text{(iii)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) &= (t, |t|, 0) \\ \text{(iv)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) &= (t, -t, 0), \quad -\infty < t \leq 0, & \text{(v)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) &= (t, -t^2, 0), \quad 0 < t \leq \infty. \end{aligned}$$

2. Determine the derivatives  $\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$  and  $\frac{d^2\mathbf{r}}{dt^2}$  of the following vectors:

$$\text{(i)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) = (2 \cos \pi t, \sin \pi t, 0), \quad \text{(ii)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) = (t, t, e^t), \quad \text{(iii)} \quad \mathbf{r}(t) = (t^2, t^3 - t, 0).$$

3. In the following, (a) compute  $\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g}$  and differentiate the resulting real-valued function and (b) compute  $(\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g})'$  using the differential rule (iii) in Section 1.4 of the lecture notes.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) &= e^t \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{g}(t) = \cos t \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + t^2 \mathbf{k} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) &= -4 \cos t \mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{g}(t) = -t^2 \mathbf{i} + 4 \sin t \mathbf{k}. \end{aligned}$$

4. In the following, (a) compute  $\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g}$  and differentiate the resulting real-valued function and (b) compute  $(\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g})'$  using the differential rule (iv) in Section 1.4 of the lecture notes.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) &= t \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{g}(t) = \mathbf{i} - \cos t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) &= -9\mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + t^2 \mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{g}(t) = e^t \mathbf{i}. \end{aligned}$$

5. Find the unit tangent vector to the curve  $\mathbf{r} = (3, t, t^2)$ .

6. Consider the vector valued function

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \begin{cases} (t, -t^3, 0), & \text{if } -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ (t, 2 - 3t, 0), & \text{if } 1 < t \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

Find its derivative, and hence find the unit tangent vector to the curve defined by  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  and comment on its smoothness.

7. Consider the vector valued function

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \begin{cases} (t^2, t, 0), & \text{if } -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ (1, t, 0), & \text{if } 1 < t \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

Find its derivative, and hence find the unit tangent vector to the curve defined by  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  and comment on its smoothness.

8. Find the intrinsic equation of the curve  $\mathbf{r} = (a \cos t, a \sin t, bt)$ , ( $0 \leq t \leq 3\pi$ ).
9. Find an expression for the arclength of the curve expressed perimetrically as  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (0, 5 \cos t, 5 \sin t)$  where  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ . Using the arclength find the intrinsic equation of the curve represented by  $\mathbf{r}(t)$ . Find an expression for the curvature of this curve at any point.
10. Sketch the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t, t + 1)$   $0 \leq t \leq 1$  in two dimensions and find an expression for its arclength. Hence find the arclength from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ . Write the equation for the curve in intrinsic form.
11. Sketch the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = 4t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j}$  in two dimensions and find the velocity, speed and acceleration at time  $t$ . Hence sketch the velocity and acceleration vectors when  $t = -1$ .