

Parameterization by Arc length ①

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -2\sin(2t), 2\cos(2t), 1 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4\sin^2(2t) + 4\cos^2(2t) + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{5}$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t |\vec{r}'(u)| \, du$$

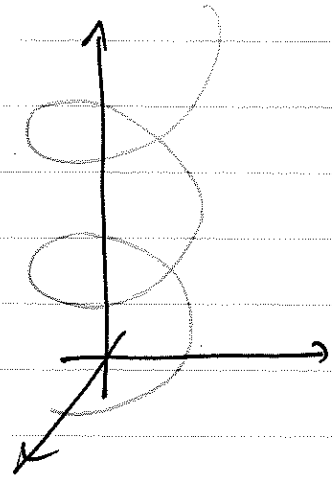
$$= \int_0^t \sqrt{5} \, du$$

$$= \sqrt{5} \, t$$

$$\underline{s = \sqrt{5} \, t}$$

Solve for t in terms of s :

$$\boxed{t = \frac{s}{\sqrt{5}}}$$



Arc length (2)

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(2t), \sin(2t), t \rangle$$

substitute $t = \frac{s}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$\vec{r}(s) = \left\langle \cos\left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{5}}\right), \sin\left(\frac{2s}{\sqrt{5}}\right), \frac{s}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle$$

- (d) (7 points) Find a vector function that represents the intersection of the paraboloid $z = 4x^2 + y^2$ and the parabolic cylinder $y = x^2$. *Hint: First parameterize x and y to move along the parabola $y = x^2$.*

$$\text{let } x(t) = t$$

$$\text{Then } y(t) = x(t)^2 = t^2 \quad (\text{parabolic cylinder})$$

$$\text{and } z(t) = 4x(t)^2 + y(t)^2 \quad (\text{paraboloid})$$

$$= 4t^2 + (t^2)^2$$

$$= 4t^2 + t^4$$

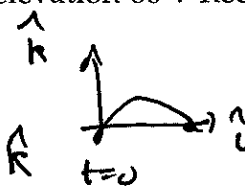
Hence

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 4t^2 + t^4 \rangle$$

6. (Motion in Space - 18 points)

A projectile is fired with initial speed of 200 m/s and angle of elevation 60° . Recall that the acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/sec^2 .

- (a) (3 points) Find the initial velocity vector \vec{v}_0 .

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_0 &= 200 \cos 60^\circ \hat{i} + 200 \sin 60^\circ \hat{k} \\ &= 100 \hat{i} + 100\sqrt{3} \hat{k}\end{aligned}$$


- (b) (3 points) Find the equation for $\vec{r}(t)$, the position of the projectile as a function of time.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}''(t) &= -9.8 \hat{k} \\ \vec{r}'(t) &= -9.8t \hat{k} + \vec{v}_0 \\ &= 100 \hat{i} + (100\sqrt{3} - 9.8t) \hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

- (c) (3 points) Find the time of impact.

$$\begin{aligned}100\sqrt{3}t - 4.9t^2 &= 0 \\ t(100\sqrt{3} - 4.9t) &= 0 \\ t &= 100\sqrt{3}/4.9\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}(t) &= \vec{r}(0) + 100t \hat{i} \\ &\quad + (100\sqrt{3}t - 4.9t^2) \hat{k} \\ t &= 35.34\end{aligned}$$

- (d) (3 points) Find the maximum height reached.

Use $t = 35.34/2 \approx 17.67$

$$\begin{aligned}z(17.67) &= 100\sqrt{3}(17.67) - 4.9(17.67)^2 \\ &= 1530.61 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

- (e) (3 points) Find an expression for $\vec{r}'(t)$, the velocity of the projectile.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = 100 \hat{i} + (100\sqrt{3} - 9.8t) \hat{k}$$

- (f) (3 points) Find the speed of the projectile at impact.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Speed} &= |\vec{r}'(t)| \\ \vec{r}'(35.34) &= 100 \hat{i} + (100\sqrt{3} - 9.8 \cdot 35.34) \hat{k} \\ &= 100 \hat{i} + -173.13 \hat{k} \\ |\vec{r}'(35.34)| &\approx 200 \text{ m/sec.}\end{aligned}$$