

Math 20550 - Summer 2016
Motion in Space and Functions of Several Variables
June 21, 2016

Problem 1. Find an equation for the line segment from $P = (1, 6, 8)$ to $Q = (3, 1, 2)$.

Problem 2. Sketch the graph of

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3 \cos t, 2 \sin t \rangle.$$

Be sure to indicate the direction of increasing t -values.

Problem 3. Find the domain of the function

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \ln(t), \cos t, \sqrt{164t^2} \rangle.$$

Problem 4. Find a parametrization for the intersection of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $x + y = 0$.

Problem 5. Determine the interval(s) on which the function

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, \tan t, \ln |t| \rangle$$

is continuous.

Problem 6. Show that the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t)\hat{i} + (\sin t)\hat{j} + (\sin(2t))\hat{k}$ lies on the hyperbolic paraboloid $z = 2xy$.

Problem 7. The curve in the previous problem can be seen as the intersection of $z = 2xy$ with what other surface?

Problem 8. Sketch the graph of

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(\pi t), \sin(\pi t), t \rangle.$$

Be sure to indicate the direction of increasing t -values.

Problem 9. Find the limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \left(2t\hat{i} + \frac{2}{t^2 - 1}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{t}\hat{k} \right).$$

Problem 10. Two particles are traveling along trajectories $\mathbf{p}(t) = \langle t^2, 9t - 20, t^2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{q}(t) = \langle 3t + 4, t^2, 5t - 4 \rangle$, respectively. Do the two particles' trajectories intersect? Do the two particles collide? (Remember that in order for them to collide, they have to be in the same place, at the same time.)