

No work = no credit

1.) Reparametrize the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t, e^t \sin(t), e^t \cos(t) \rangle$  w/ the arc length measured from  $(1, 0, 1)$ .

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle e^t, e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t, e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t \rangle$$

$$= e^t \langle 1, \sin t + \cos t, \cos t - \sin t \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{(e^t)^2 [1 + \sin^2 t + 2\sin t \cos t + \cos^2 t + \cos^2 t - 2\sin t \cos t + \sin^2 t]}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} e^t$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t \sqrt{3} e^u du = \left[ \sqrt{3} e^u \right]_0^t = \sqrt{3}(e^t - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} &= e^t - 1 \\ \Rightarrow e^t &= \frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1 \\ \Rightarrow t &= \ln\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{r}(s) = \left\langle \frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1, \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1\right) \sin\left(\ln\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1\right)\right), \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1\right) \cos\left(\ln\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1\right)\right) \right\rangle$$

2.) Find the tangential and normal components of the acceleration vector of a particle with position function  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 2t, t^2 \rangle$

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

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{5 + 4t^2}$$

$$\vec{r}' \cdot \vec{r}'' = 4t$$

$$\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}'' = \langle 4, -2, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''| = \sqrt{20}$$

$$a_T = \frac{4t}{\sqrt{5 + 4t^2}}$$

$$a_N = \frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{5 + 4t^2}}$$

3.) Find the equation of the osculating circle of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \sin(2t), t, \cos(2t) \rangle$  at  $(0, \pi, 1)$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 2 \cos 2t, 1, -2 \sin 2t \rangle \Big|_{t=\pi} = \langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle -4 \sin 2t, 0, -4 \cos 2t \rangle \Big|_{t=\pi} = \langle 0, 0, -4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}'' = \langle -4, 8, 0 \rangle \text{ @ } t=\pi$$

$$|\vec{r}' \times \vec{r}''| = \sqrt{80} \text{ @ } t=\pi$$

$$|\vec{r}'| = \sqrt{4 \cos^2 2t + 1 + 4 \sin^2 2t} = \sqrt{5} \text{ for all } t.$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{80}}{(\sqrt{5})^3} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ so the radius is } \boxed{R = \frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \cos 2t, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \sin 2t \right\rangle \Big|_{t=\pi} = \boxed{\vec{T}(\pi) = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0 \right\rangle}$$

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \left\langle -\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \sin 2t, 0, -\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \cos 2t \right\rangle \Big|_{t=\pi} = \left\langle 0, 0, -\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle$$

$$\boxed{\vec{N}(\pi) = \langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle}$$

$$\text{circle}(\theta) = R \cos \theta \vec{T} + R \sin \theta \vec{N} + \langle 0, \pi, 1 \rangle + R \vec{N}$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \cos \theta, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \sin \theta + \pi, -\frac{5}{4} \sin \theta + 1 + \frac{-5}{4} \right\rangle$$