MATH 2130 Tutorial 4

- 1. Find all unit tangent vectors to the curve $x^2 + z^2 = 4$, x + y = 1 at the point $(\sqrt{2}, 1 \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$.
- **2.** Find the unit tangent vector to the curve $x = t^2$, $y = 3t^3$, $z = 3t^2$ at the origin.
- 3. Find the angle between the tangent vectors to the curves

 $x^{2} + y = z + 4$, x + 2y = 5, and $x + y^{2} = 5$, 2x + 3y + 4z = 4

at the point of intersection of the curves.

4. Find the length of the curve

$$x = t + 1, \quad y = 2t^{3/2} - 3, \quad z = 4t - 2$$

between the points (2, -1, 2) and (1, -3, -2).

- 5. Show that it is impossible for the length of a curve joining the points (1, -2, 3) and (0, 4, 10) to be equal to 9.
- 6. Set up, but do not evaluate a definite integral, to find the length of the curve

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2 - 4, \quad x + y = 4$$

joining the points $(4, 0, 2\sqrt{5})$ and $(2, 2, 2\sqrt{3})$. Simplify the integrand as much as possible.

Answers: $\hat{i} + \hat{i} + \hat{i}$

1.
$$\pm (-\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})/\sqrt{3}$$

2. $(\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 3\hat{\mathbf{k}})/\sqrt{10}$
3. $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-21}{\sqrt{14}\sqrt{297}}\right)$
4. $2(26\sqrt{26} - 17\sqrt{17})/27$
6. $2\int_{2}^{4}\sqrt{\frac{t^{2} - 4t + 7}{t^{2} - 4t + 10}}dt$