MATH 2153 - Calculus III - Recitation 3

Prof. Cueto - The Ohio State University

January 28, 2016

- 1. (a) Give the parametric equations for the line through the points P = (1, 2, 2), Q = (3, 0, -1)
 - (b) Give the vector equation for the line through the point (-1,1,3), parallel to the vector (2,-3,4).
- 2. (a) Decide if the lines $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 1+t, 2-t, 3-3t \rangle$ and the line $\mathbf{q}(s) = \langle -1+s, 2-2s, -2-s \rangle$ intersect, and if so, give their intersection points.
 - (b) Do the lines $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3+t, 2-t, 3-3t \rangle$ and $\mathbf{q}(s) = \langle 4+s, 2-2s, -2-s \rangle$ intersect?
- 3. Draw the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t \cos t, t \sin t, t \rangle$ for $t \geq 0$. (*Hint:* Draw the projection to the xy-plane first).
- 4. Suppose $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle$ is defined on \mathbb{R} and f is not continuous at t = 1. Can \mathbf{r} be continuous at t = 1?
- 5. Compute the unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$ to the function $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\ln t)\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{t}\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{t^2}\mathbf{k}$ (t > 0). Is $\mathbf{T}(t)$ continuous on its domain?
- 6. The acceleration of an object with initial position vector $\mathbf{r}(0) = 2\mathbf{i}$ and initial velocity vector $\mathbf{v}(0) = 3\mathbf{i} 3\mathbf{j}$ is given by the vector-valued function $\mathbf{a}(t) = t^2 \mathbf{i} + e^t \mathbf{j}$ $(t \ge 0)$.
 - (a) Give the velocity function $\mathbf{v}(t)$.
 - (b) Give the position function $\mathbf{r}(t)$.
- 7. A ball rolls of the edge of a table 1 m high with the speed of $2 \,\mathrm{m/s}$. Find the distance d from the table to where the ball lands.

