

Quiz 3

September 29, 2011

Instructions: Give concise answers, but clearly indicate your reasoning.

I. For the vector-valued function $\vec{r}(t) = \cos(t^2)\vec{i} + \sin(t^2)\vec{j}$, the velocity is $\vec{v}(t) = -2t \sin(t^2)\vec{i} + 2t \cos(t^2)\vec{j}$, and
(15) the acceleration is $\vec{a}(t) = (-2 \sin(t^2) - 4t^2 \cos(t^2))\vec{i} + (2 \cos(t^2) - 4t^2 \sin(t^2))\vec{j}$.

- (a) Draw a large graph showing the curve traced out by the function for $0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{\pi}$.
- (b) On your graph, draw the velocity vectors for $t = 1/2$ and $t = 1$ (remember that 1 radian is a little less than $\pi/3$ radians, that is, a little less than 60 degrees).
- (c) Calculate the speed.
- (d) Calculate the unit tangent vector $\vec{T}(t)$.
- (e) Calculate the length of $\frac{d\vec{T}(t)}{dt}$. How is it related to the speed? Why?
- (f) Calculate the tangential component of acceleration.

II. At time $t = 0$, a particle is located at $(0, 1)$ and is not moving. Starting at time $t = 0$, it moves with
(5) acceleration $\vec{a}(t) = 12t^2 \vec{i} - 12t \vec{j}$. Where is it located at time $t = 1$?