Curves in \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 /Arc Length- HW Problems

- 1. Find parametrizations for the following curves.
- a. $4x^2 + y^2 = 1$
- b. $y = e^x$
- c. 3x + 4y = 1.

2. Find cartesian equations (i.e., an equation in x and y) for the following curves:

- a. $\gamma(t) = (\cos^3 t, \sin^3 t); \quad 0 \le t \le 2\pi$
- b. $\gamma(t) = (\sinh(t), t); \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$ (recall that $\sinh(t) = \frac{e^t e^{-t}}{2}$)

3. Calculate the tangent/velocity vectors at the given point for the following curves:

a.
$$\gamma(t) = (t^2 + 1, t, e^{3t})$$
 at $t = 0$
b. $\gamma(t) = (t^2 - 1, t, cos(\pi t))$ at $(0, 1, -1)$.

4. A particle moves along a helix given by

$$\gamma(t) = (\cos(3t), \sin(3t), 4t).$$

- a. Find the speed of the particle at $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- b. Find the speed of the particle at any time t.

5. Show that $\gamma(t) = (2 + \frac{2}{5}\sin(2t), \frac{1}{2}\cos(2t), \frac{3}{10}\sin(2t))$ is a unit speed curve and find its length between t = 3 and t = 7.

6. Find the length of the curve $\gamma(t) = (2t, t^2, \ln(t))$ between the points (2,1,0) and (4,4, $\ln(2)$).