- 1. Find the signed curvature of each of the following plane curves:
- a.  $\gamma(t) = (e^t \cos(t), e^t \sin(t))$
- b.  $\gamma(t) = (a(t \sin(t)), a(1 \cos(t))); a \in \mathbb{R}.$
- c.  $y = \cosh(x)$  (parametrize this first).
- 2. Consider the plane curve given by:

$$\gamma(s) = \left(\int_{t=0}^{t=s} \cos\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt, \int_{t=0}^{t=s} \sin\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt\right) .$$

- a. Use the fundamental theorem of Calculus (i.e.,  $\frac{d}{ds} \int_{t=a}^{t=s} f(t) dt = f(s)$ ) to show that  $\gamma(s)$  is a unit speed curve.
- b. Find the signed curvature of  $\gamma(s)$ .

Note: This problem hints at a way to construct a curve  $\gamma$  which has curvature equal to any given smooth function.