

Math 243

Spring 2017

Asst 10

Selected Solutions

§ 12.5:

(2) a_T : Step 1: Find $\vec{v}(t)$:

$$\vec{v}(t) = (3, 1, -3)$$

Step 2: $a_T = \frac{d}{dt} |\vec{v}|$

$$|\vec{v}(t)| = \text{const}$$

$$\text{so } a_T = 0$$

a_N : Step 1: Find $\vec{a}(t)$

$$\vec{a}(t) = \vec{v}'(t) = 0$$

Step 2: $a_N = \sqrt{|\vec{a}|^2 - a_T^2}$

$$a_N = 0$$

(4) a_T : Step 1: Find $\vec{v}(t)$

$$\vec{v}(t) = (t \cdot (-\sin t) + \cos t, t \cdot \cos t + \sin t, 2t)$$

Step 2: $a_T = \frac{d}{dt} |\vec{v}(t)|$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{t^2 \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + t^2 \cos^2 t + 2t \sin t \cos t + \sin^2 t + 4t^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{t^2 + 1 + 4t^2} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{5t^2 + 1} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5t^2 + 1}} \cdot 10t$$

$$= \frac{5t}{\sqrt{5t^2 + 1}}$$

$$\text{at } t=0: a_T = 0$$

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(4) (continued) a_N: Step 1: Find $\vec{a}(t)$

$$\vec{a}(t) = \vec{v}'(t) = (-t \cos t - \sin t - \sin t, -t \sin t + \cos t + \cos t)$$

Step 2: at $t=0$:

$$a_N = \sqrt{|\vec{a}(0)|^2 - a_T(0)^2}$$

now $a_T(0) = 0$

$$\Delta \vec{a}(0) = (0, 2, 2)$$

$$\text{so } a_N = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \boxed{\sqrt{8}}$$

(10) $\vec{B} = \vec{T} \times \vec{N}$

$$\vec{T} = (\cos t, \sin t, 0)$$
$$\vec{N} = (-\sin t, \cos t, 0)$$

$$\text{so } \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \cos t & \sin t & 0 \\ -\sin t & \cos t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (0, 0, \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)$$
$$= (0, 0, 1)$$
$$= \hat{k}$$

τ : Note that \vec{B} is constant so $\frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} = 0$

$$\text{so } \tau = -\frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} \cdot \vec{N} = \boxed{0}$$

§ 12.6:

(2) $\vec{v} = \dot{r} \vec{u}_r + r \dot{\theta} \vec{u}_\theta$

$$\dot{r} = \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dr}{d\theta} \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$
$$= \frac{d}{d\theta} (a \sin(2\theta)) \cdot 2t$$
$$= a \cos(2\theta) \cdot 2 \cdot 2t$$
$$= 4t + a \cos(2\theta)$$

$$\text{so } \vec{v} = (4t + a \cos(2\theta)) \vec{u}_r + 2at \sin(2\theta) \vec{u}_\theta$$

(2)

(2) (cont'd)

$$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) \vec{u}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}) \vec{u}_\theta$$

$$\dot{r} = 4 + a \cos 2\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } \ddot{r} &= \frac{d}{dt} (4 + a \cos 2\theta) = 4a \left(\frac{d}{dt} \cos 2\theta \right) \\ &= 4a \left(+ \frac{d}{dt} (\cos 2\theta) + \cos 2\theta \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4a \left(+ \frac{d}{d\theta} (\cos 2\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt} + \cos 2\theta \right)$$

$$= 4a \left(+ (-\sin 2\theta) \cdot 2 \cdot 2t + \cos 2\theta \right)$$

$$= 4a \left(\cos(2\theta) - 4t^2 \sin(2\theta) \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = 2t$$

$$\text{so } \ddot{\theta} = \frac{d}{dt} (2t) = 2$$

$$\text{so } \vec{a} = \left(4a (\cos(2\theta) - 4t^2 \sin(2\theta)) - 4t^2 a \overset{\sin 2\theta}{\cancel{\cos(2\theta)}} \right) \vec{u}_r$$

$$+ (2a \sin(2\theta) + 16t^2 a \cos(2\theta)) \vec{u}_\theta$$

$$= \left[(4a \cos 2\theta - 20t^2 a \sin 2\theta) \vec{u}_r + (2a \sin(2\theta) + 16t^2 a \cos(2\theta)) \vec{u}_\theta \right]$$