

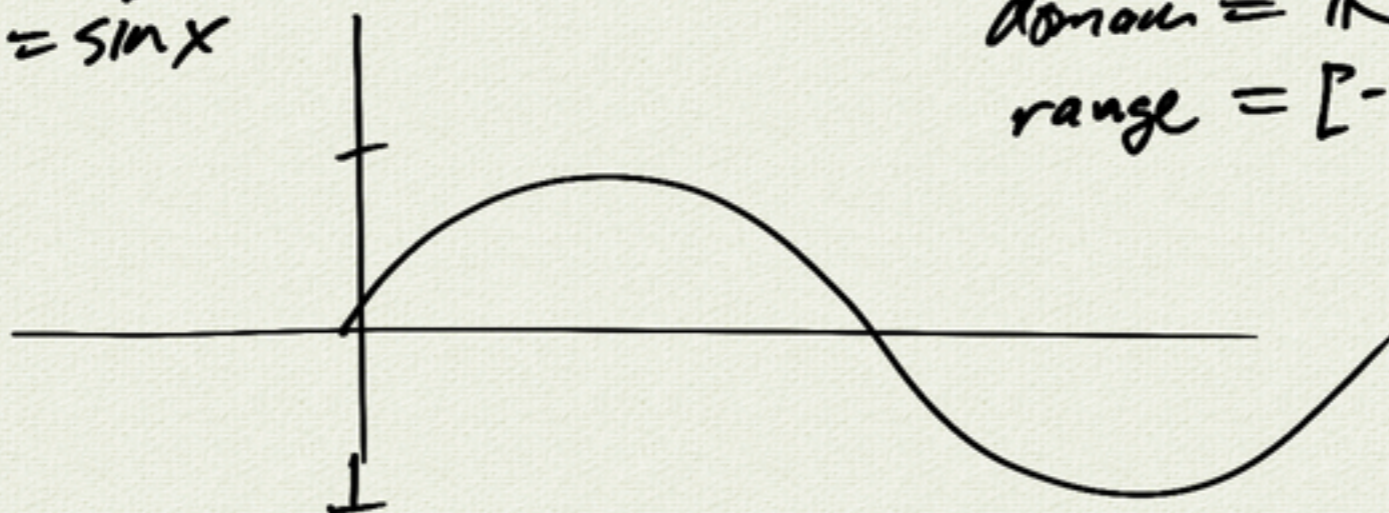
2.2 Calculus

domain/range

domain: where the function is defined

range: set of possible values for the function

$$f(x) = \sin x$$



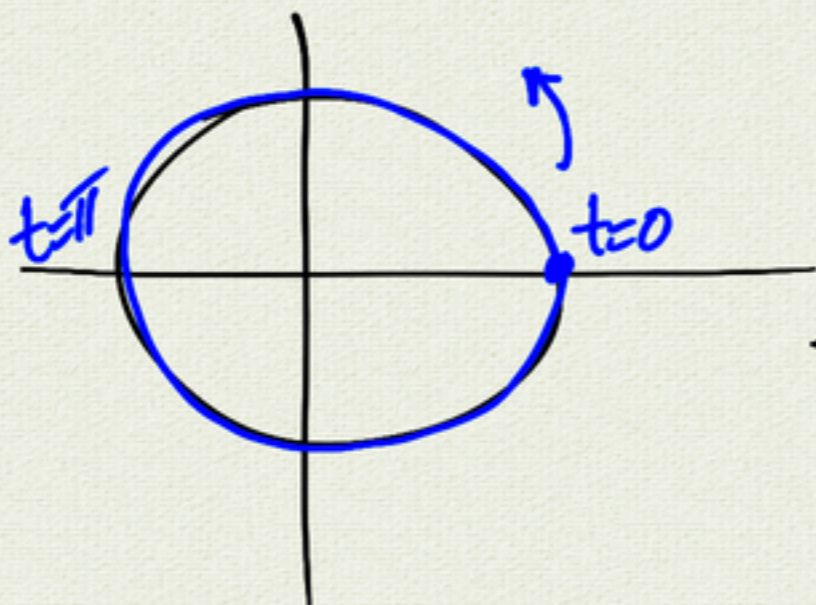
$$\begin{aligned} \text{domain} &= \mathbb{R} \\ \text{range} &= [-1, 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}: \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \\ t &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

example:

$$\vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\text{domain} = \mathbb{R}$$

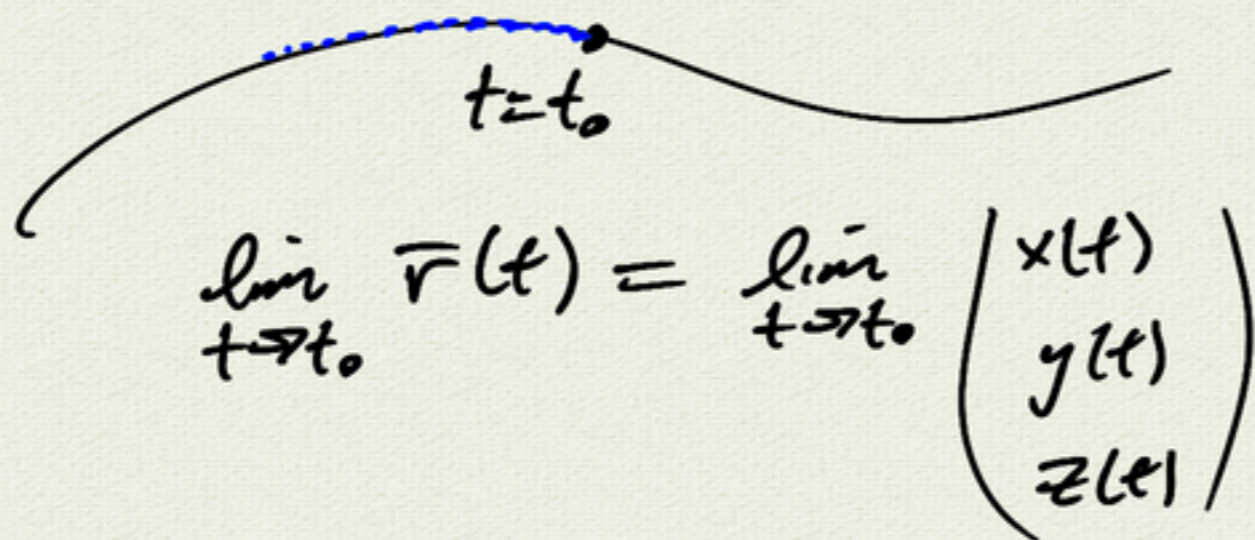
range = all vectors \vec{v}
such that $|\vec{v}| = 1$

$$\vec{r}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

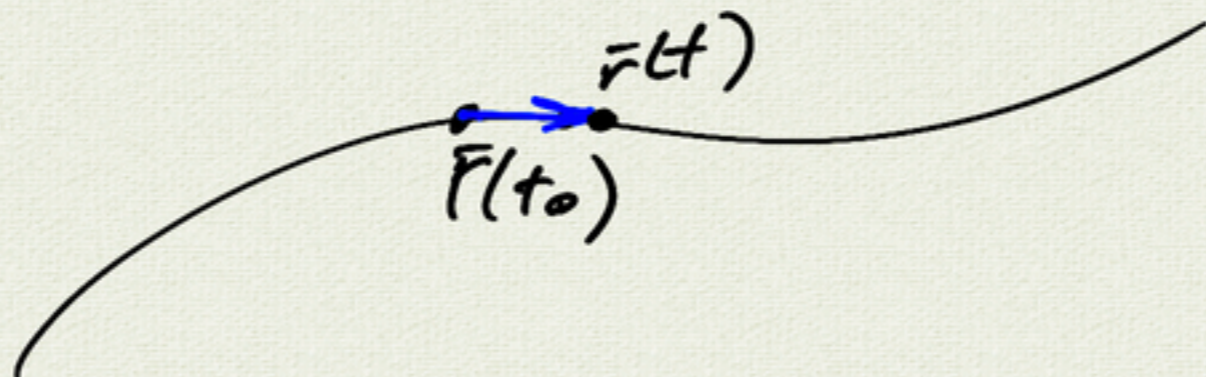
$$\text{domain} = \mathbb{R}$$

range =
all vectors \vec{v}
such that $|\vec{v}| = 1$
and $v_z = 0$



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \vec{r}(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{r}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
curve

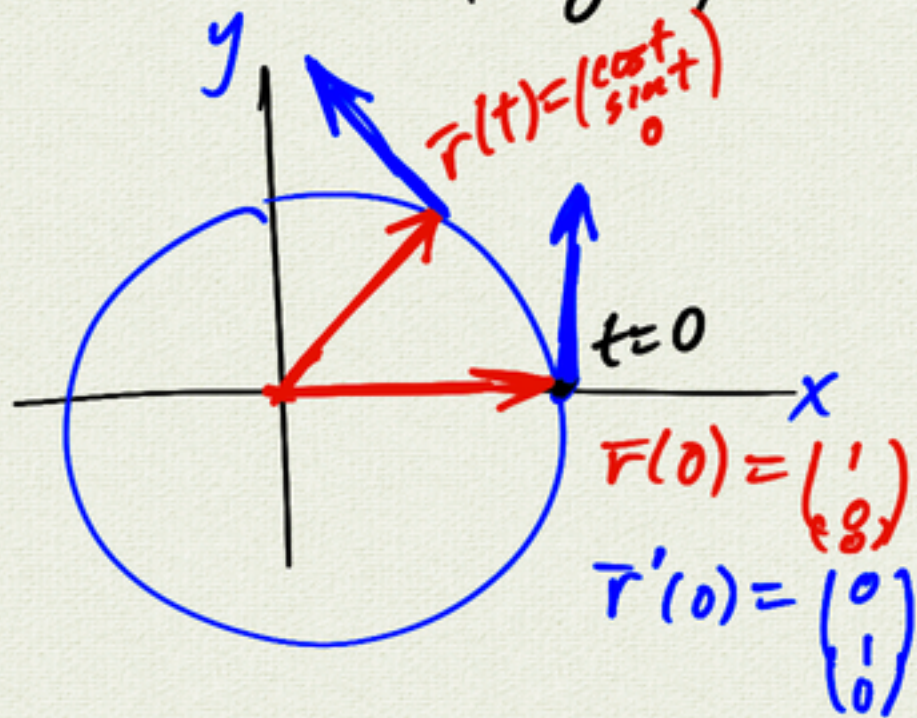


define $\vec{r}'(t_0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \frac{\vec{r}(t) - \vec{r}(t_0)}{t - t_0}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} \left\langle \frac{x(t) - x(t_0)}{t - t_0}, \frac{y(t) - y(t_0)}{t - t_0}, \frac{z(t) - z(t_0)}{t - t_0} \right\rangle$$

$$= \langle x'(t), y'(t), z'(t) \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$\vec{r}'(t)$ is tangent to
the curve $\vec{r}(t)$

$$\vec{r}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) \perp \vec{r}(t):$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 0 \quad \text{orthogonal} \end{aligned}$$

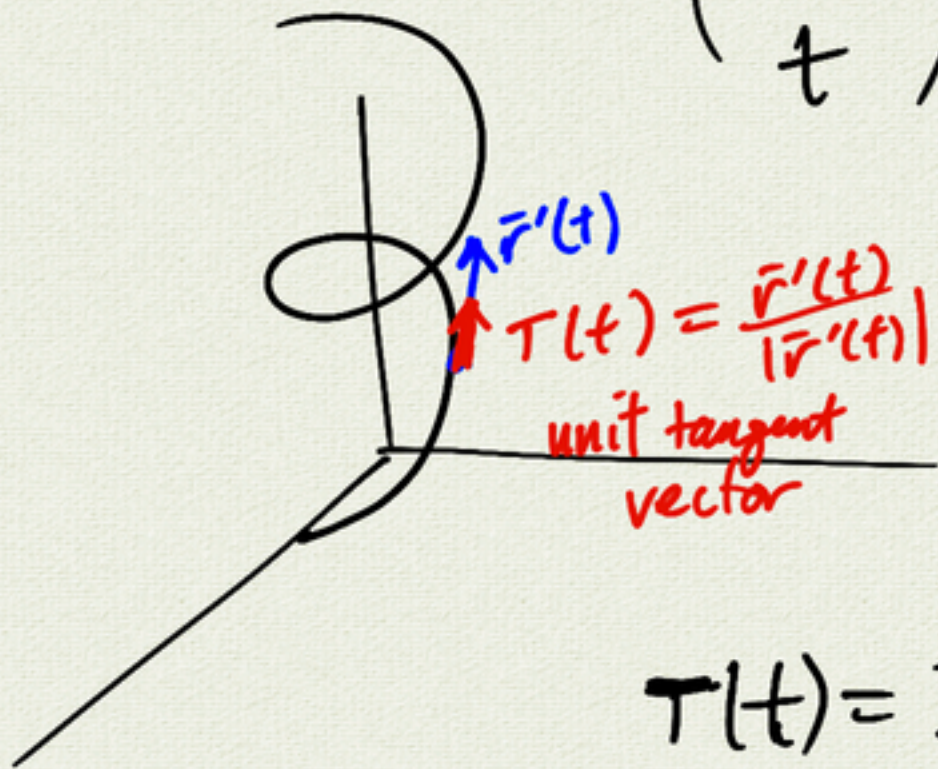
helix $\vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
velocity

tangent vector

$$\text{speed} = |\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{2}$$



$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$