

$$(107) \quad \vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cos t \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin t \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \sin t \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos t \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \sin^2 t + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cos^2 t + \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= 1 \quad \leftarrow \quad T(t) = \vec{r}'(t)$$

$$s = \int_0^{2\pi} |\vec{r}'(t)| dt = \int_0^{2\pi} 1 \cdot dt = 2\pi$$

$$(111) \quad \vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} t \\ e^t \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ e^t \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)|^2 = 2 + e^{2t} + e^{-2t}$$

$$= (e^t + e^{-t})^2$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = e^t + e^{-t}$$

$$s = \int_0^1 |\vec{r}'(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (e^t + e^{-t}) dt$$

$$= e^t - e^{-t} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= e - e^{-1}$$

$$\text{hint: } (e^t + e^{-t})^2$$

$$= e^{2t} + 2e^{t-t} + e^{-2t}$$

$$= e^{2t} + 2 + e^{-2t}$$

(119) $\vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t^2 \\ t \end{pmatrix}$ find $T(t)$

$\vec{r}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
velocity

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{2 + 4t^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+4t^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

unit tangent

normalize

$$(129) \quad \vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \sin t \\ e^t \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}'(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} e^t \sin t + e^t (\cos t) \\ e^t \cos t + e^t (-\sin t) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= e^t \begin{pmatrix} \sin t + \cos t \\ \cos t - \sin t \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow |\vec{r}'(t)| &= e^t \sqrt{(\sin t + \cos t)^2 + (\cos t - \sin t)^2} \\ &= e^t \sqrt{\underbrace{\sin^2 t + 2 \sin t \cos t + \cos^2 t}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{(\cos^2 t - 2 \sin t \cos t + \sin^2 t)}_{\text{blue}}} \\ &= e^t \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t |\vec{r}'(u)| dt = \int_0^t \sqrt{2} e^t dt$$

$$= \sqrt{2} [e^t]_0^t$$

$$= \sqrt{2} (e^t - 1)$$

$$s = \sqrt{2} (e^t - 1)$$

$$\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} = e^t - 1$$

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

$$t = \ln \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}(s) = \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) \begin{pmatrix} \sin \ln \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) \\ \cos \ln \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

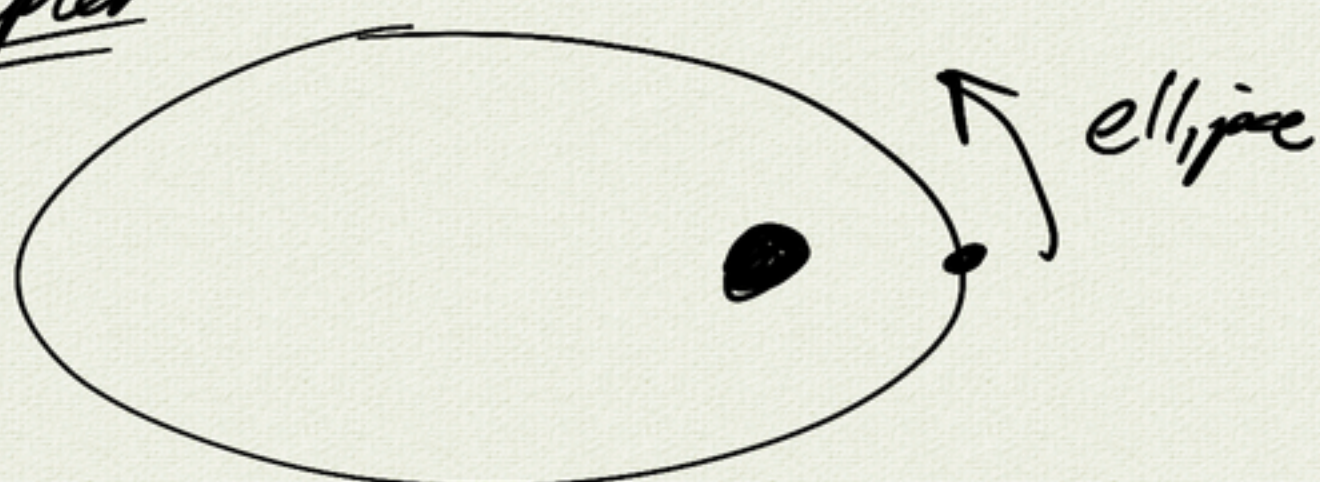
reparametrize by arc length

$$(1) s(t) \quad \left(= \int_0^t |\vec{r}'(u)| dt \right)$$

(2) solve for t (in terms of s)

(3) substitute to find $\vec{r}(s)$

Kepler

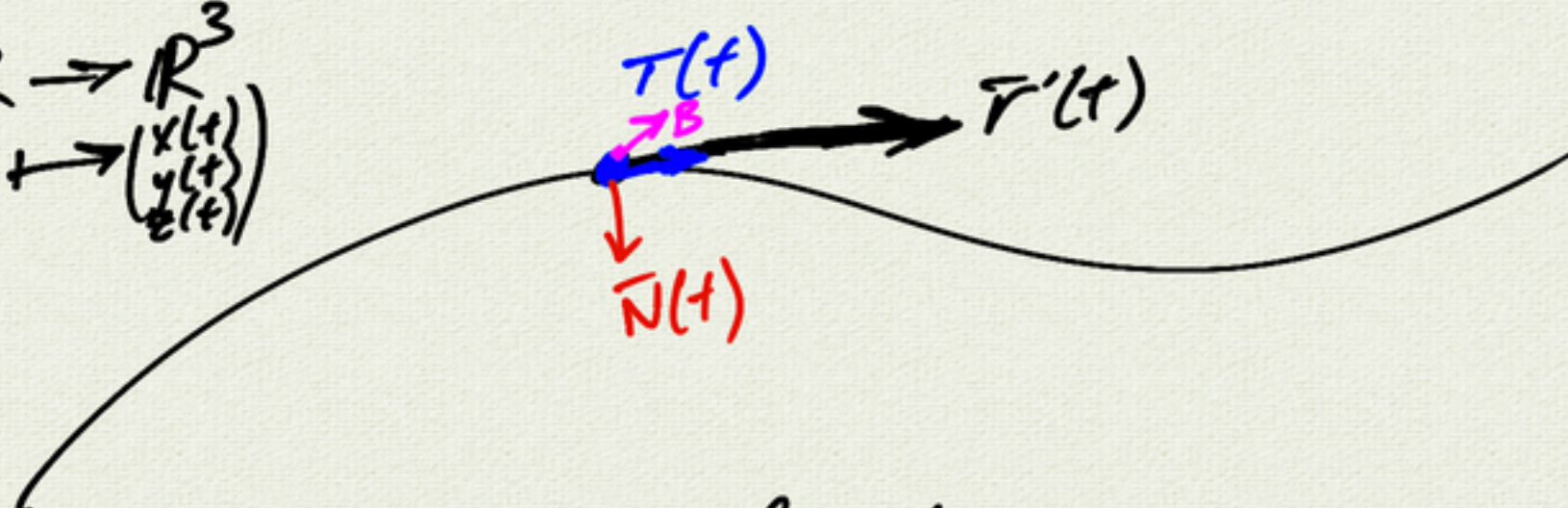


2.4 Tangent, normal, binormal

T N B

$$F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$t \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix}$$



$$N(t) = \frac{T'(t)}{|T'(t)|} \quad \text{normal vector}$$

$$B(t) = T \times N \quad \text{binormal}$$

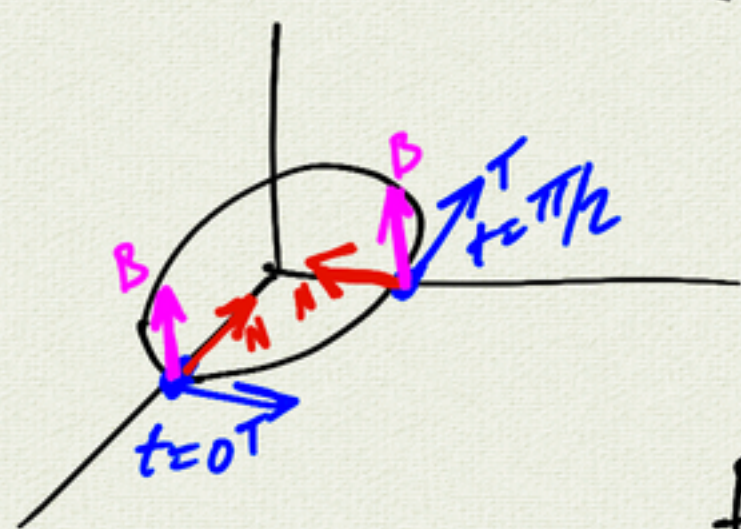
$$= T(t) \times N(t)$$

example:

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

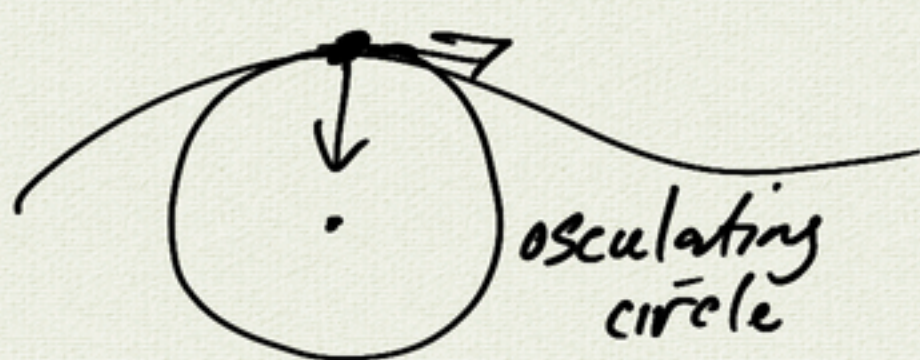
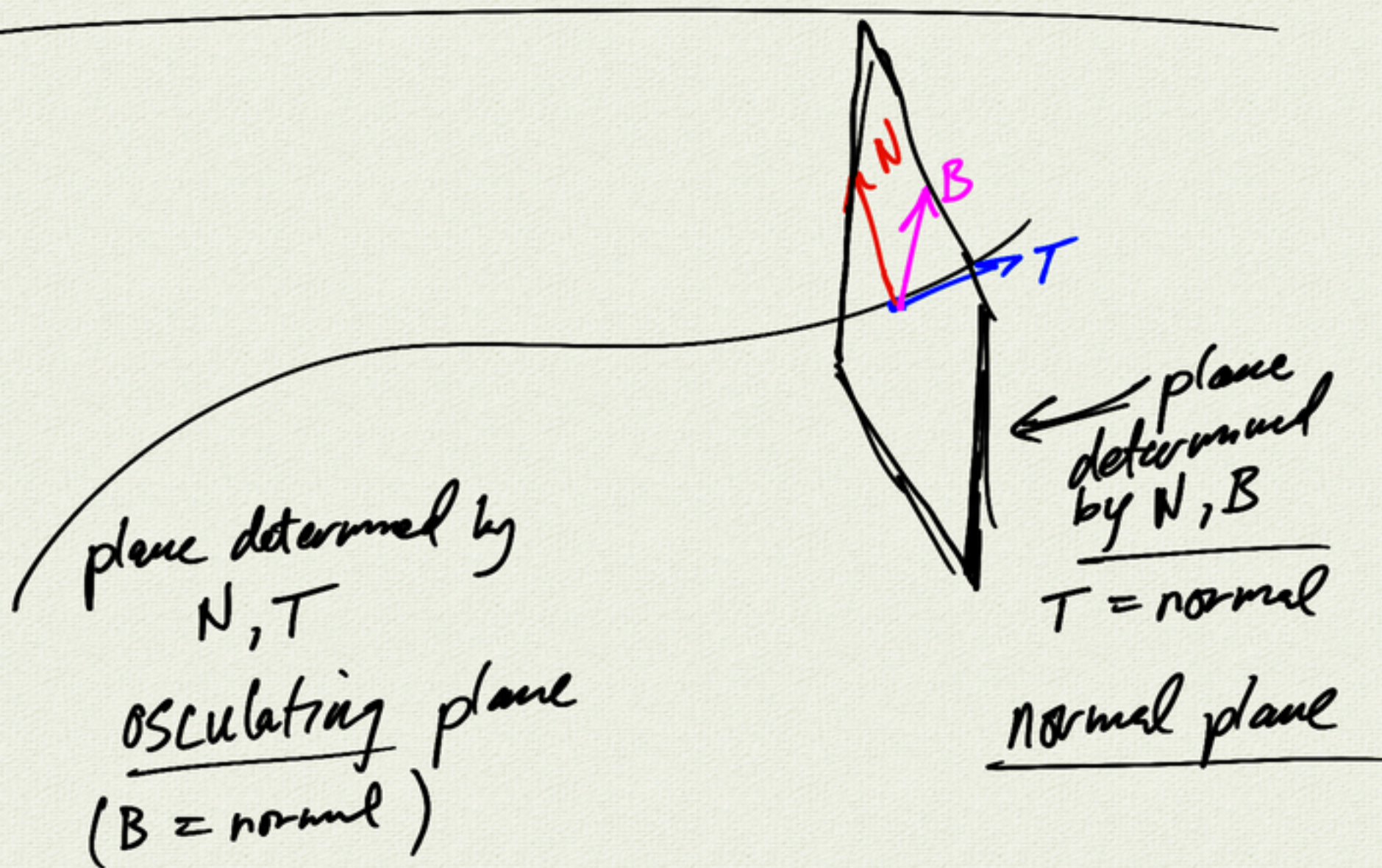
$$T'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ -\sin t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = N(t)$$

(because $|r'(t)| = 1$)



$$B(t) = T(t) \times N(t)$$

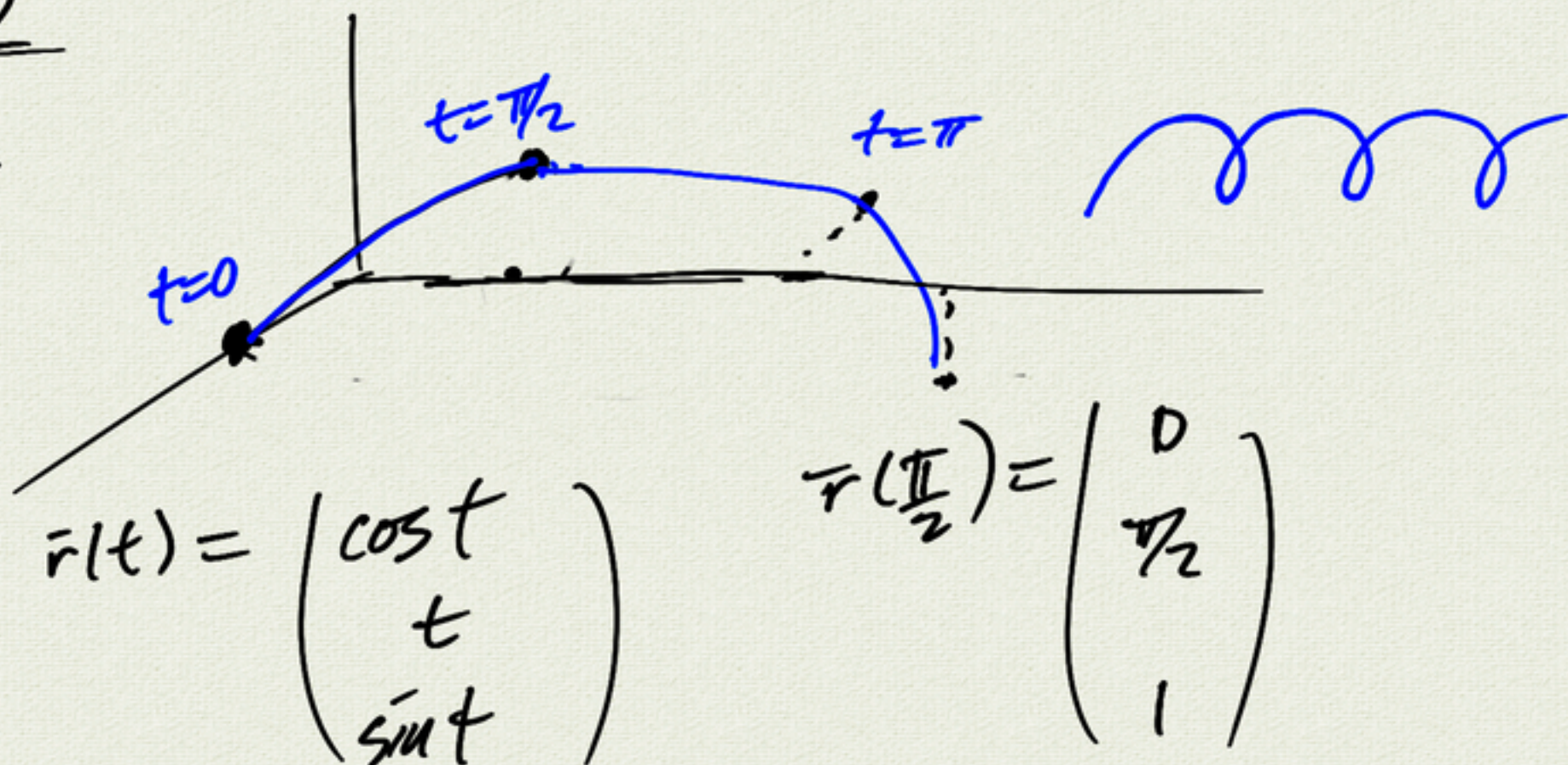
$T(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$T(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \sin t & \cos t & 0 \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
$N(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$N(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	
$B(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$B(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	



rectifying plane
determined by T, B
(N = normal)

example 2

helix



$$\vec{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{r}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ 0 \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} \quad |\vec{T}'(t)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{N}(t) = \frac{\vec{T}'(t)}{|\vec{T}'(t)|} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ 0 \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{B}(t) &= \vec{T} \times \vec{N} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -\sin t & 1 & \cos t \\ -\cos t & 0 & -\sin t \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t \\ -1 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u} \times k\vec{v} &\stackrel{?}{=} k(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \\ &= |\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \sin \theta \\ &= k |\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \sin \theta \\ &= k |\vec{u} \times \vec{v}| \end{aligned}$$

$$t=0 \quad \vec{T}(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{N}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{B}(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{T}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{N}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{B}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

