

$$(33) \quad \vec{u} = \langle -1, -1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 1, 5 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -1 - 5 = -6$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{26}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|} = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{26}}$$

$$\theta \approx \underbrace{\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-6}{2\sqrt{13}} \right)}_{\text{exact}} \approx 2.55$$

$$\approx \underline{146.3^\circ}$$

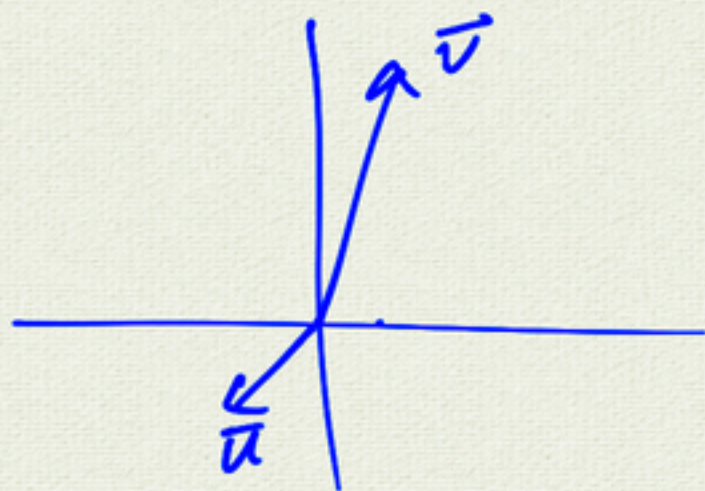
approx

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{u} &= \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \\ \vec{v} &= \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \end{aligned} \right\}$$

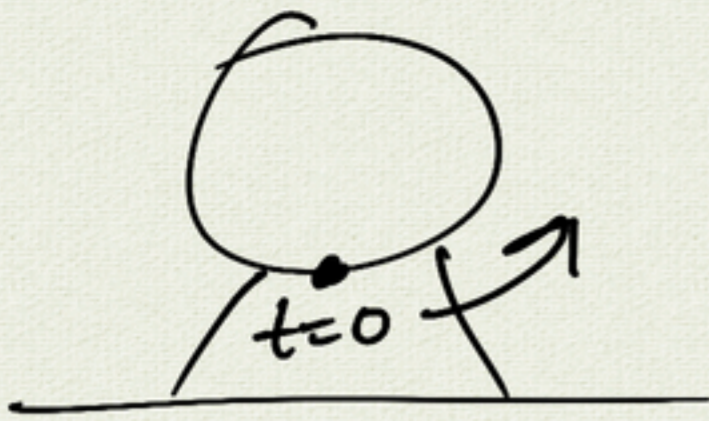
$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = |\vec{u}| |\vec{v}| \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| |\vec{v}|}$$

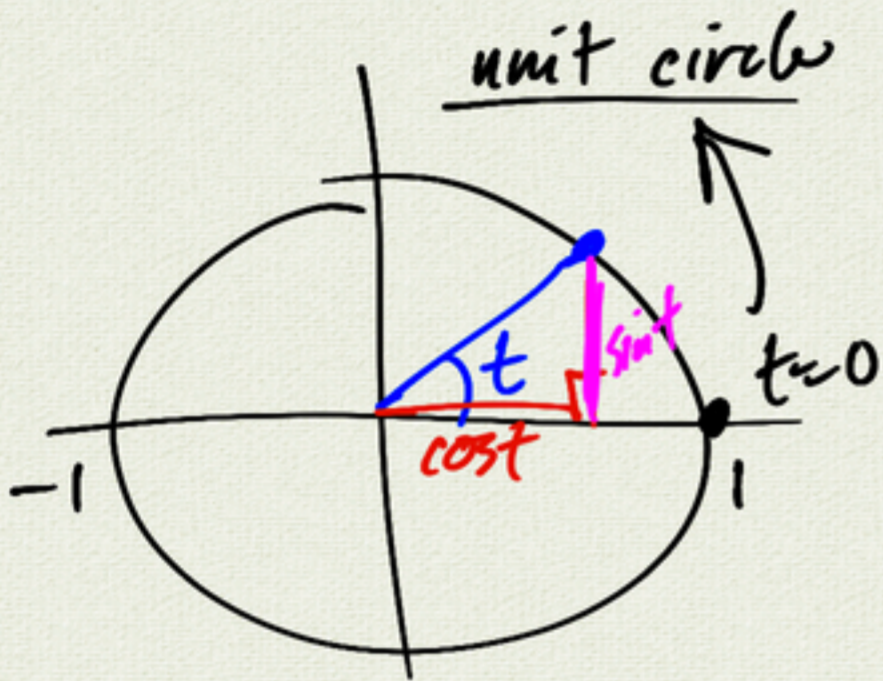


3.3 Parametric Equations



$$\left. \begin{aligned} x(t) &= \\ y(t) &= \end{aligned} \right\} \text{parametric equations}$$

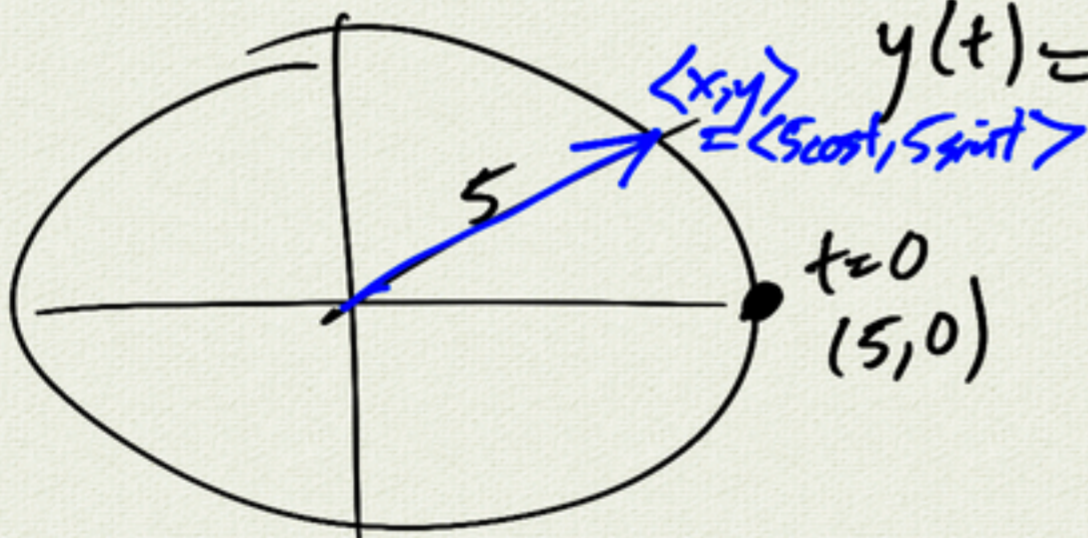
↑
parameter



$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \cos t \\ y(t) &= \sin t \end{aligned}$$

t	x(t)	y(t)
0	1	0
$\pi/2$	0	1
π	-1	0
$3\pi/2$	0	-1
2π	1	0

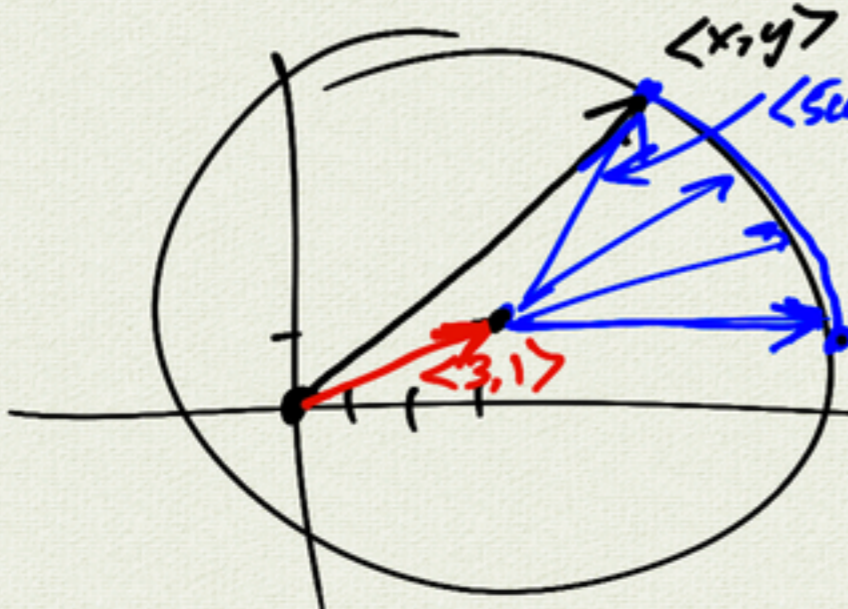
radius 5



$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= 5\cos t \\ y(t) &= 5\sin t \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle 5\cos t, 5\sin t \rangle$$

circle radius 5, center (3, 1)



$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= 3 + 5\cos t \\ y(t) &= 1 + 5\sin t \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle 3, 1 \rangle + \langle 5\cos t, 5\sin t \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3 + 5\cos t \\ y &= 1 + 5\sin t \end{aligned}$$

$\cos bt \Rightarrow$ period $\frac{2\pi}{b}$



$$\begin{matrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{matrix}$$

want: $x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1$

$x(1) = 6, y(1) = 13$

Eli suggest:

$$x(t) = 1 + 5t$$

$$y(t) = 1 + 12t$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle 1, 1 \rangle + t \langle 5, 12 \rangle$$

$\overline{P_0 P_1} \leftarrow$

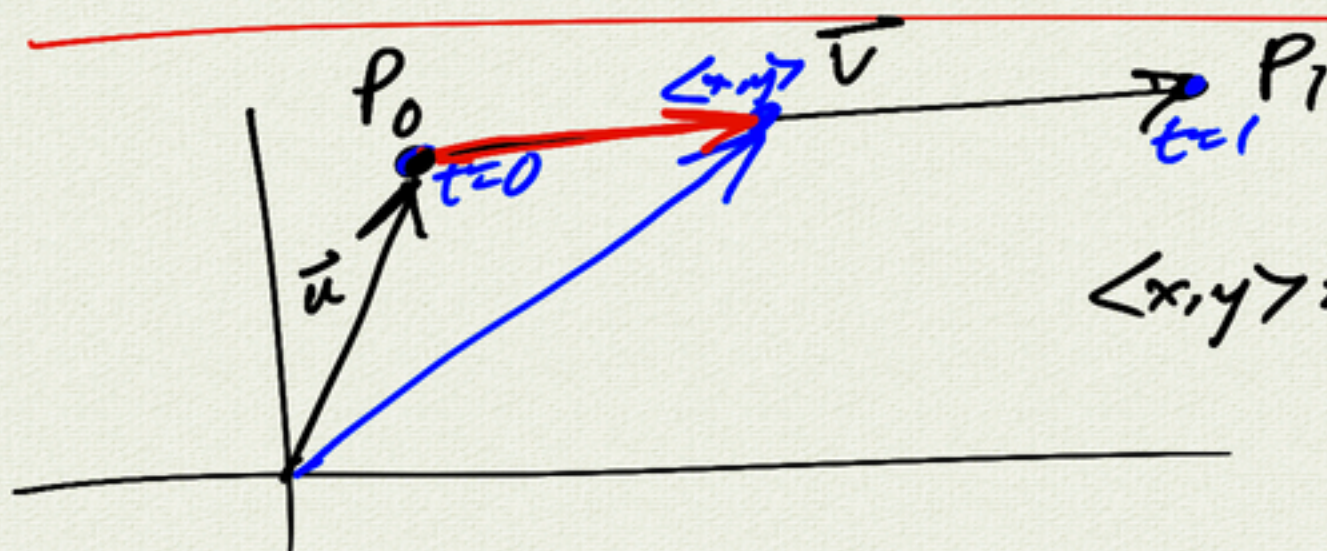
$$\Rightarrow x = 1 + 5t$$

$$y = 1 + 12t$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1, 1) & \rightarrow & (6, 13) \\ x_1 & y_1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ P_0 & & P_2 \end{matrix}$$

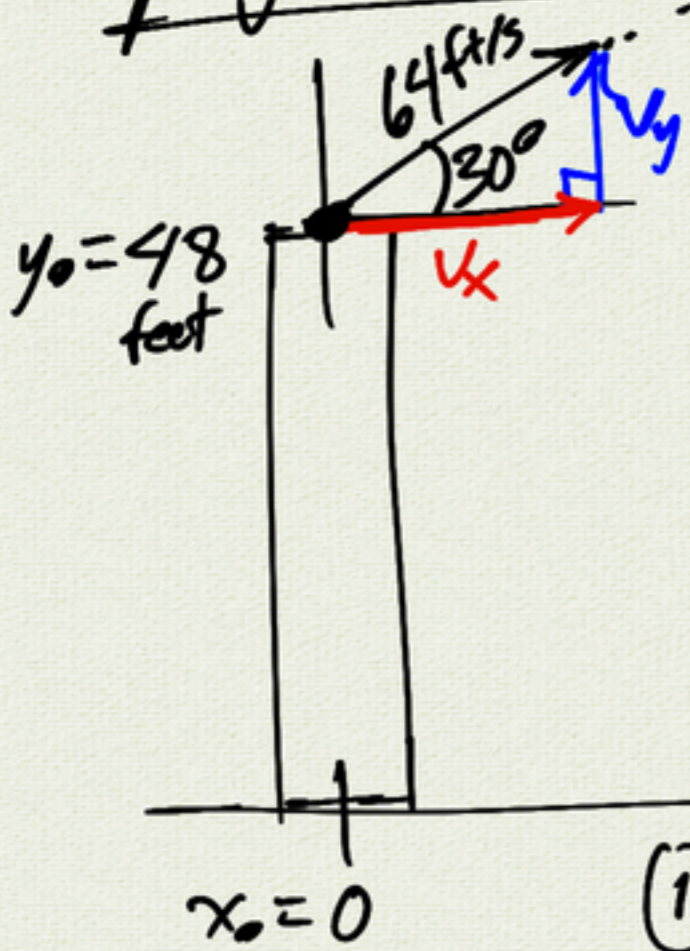
$$\overline{P_1 P_2} = \langle x_2 - x_1, y_2 - y_1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{P_0 P_1} &= \langle 6 - 1, 13 - 1 \rangle \\ &= \langle 5, 12 \rangle \end{aligned}$$



$$\langle x, y \rangle = \vec{u} + t \vec{v}$$

projectile motion



$$x(t) = x_0 + v_x t$$

$$y(t) = y_0 + v_y t - 16t^2$$

gravity
 -9.8 m/s^2

gravity
 -32 ft/s^2

- (1) max height?
- (2) max distance?

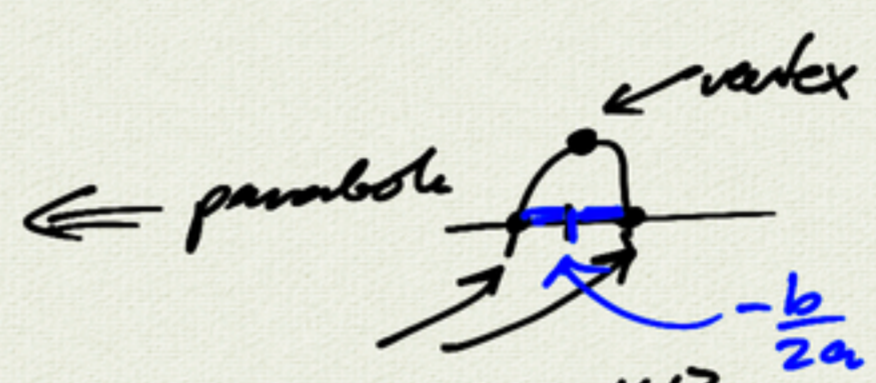
$$v_x = 64 \cos 30^\circ = 64 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 32\sqrt{3}$$

$$v_y = 64 \sin 30^\circ = 64 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 32$$

$$x(t) = v_x t = 32\sqrt{3}t$$

$$y(t) = y_0 + v_y t - 16t^2$$

$$= 48 + 32t - 16t^2$$



- (1) max height

at $t = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$$= -\frac{32}{-32} = 1$$

quadratic formula

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \square$$

$at^2 + bt + c = 0$

max height $y(1) = 48 + 32 - 16 = 64$

- (2) max distance

(a) find t when $y=0$

$$-16t^2 + 32t + 48 = 0$$

$$-16(t^2 - 2t - 3) = 0$$

$$-16(t-3)(t+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = -1 \quad \boxed{3}$$

(b) find $x(3)$

$$x(3) = 32\sqrt{3}(3)$$

$$= 96\sqrt{3}$$

$$x(t) = 32\sqrt{3}t$$

$$y(t) = 48 + 32t - 16t^2$$

$$x = 32\sqrt{3}t$$

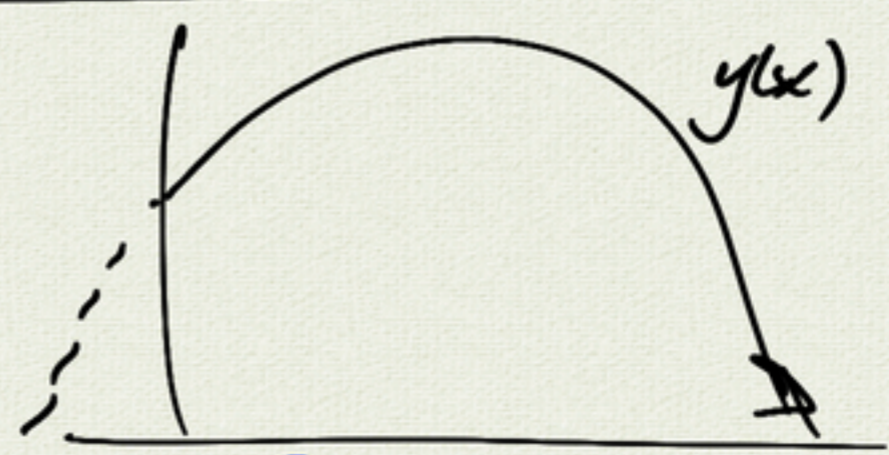
$$t = \frac{x}{32\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow y = 48 + 32t - 16t^2$$

$$= 48 + 32\left(\frac{x}{32\sqrt{3}}\right) - 16\left(\frac{x}{32\sqrt{3}}\right)^2$$

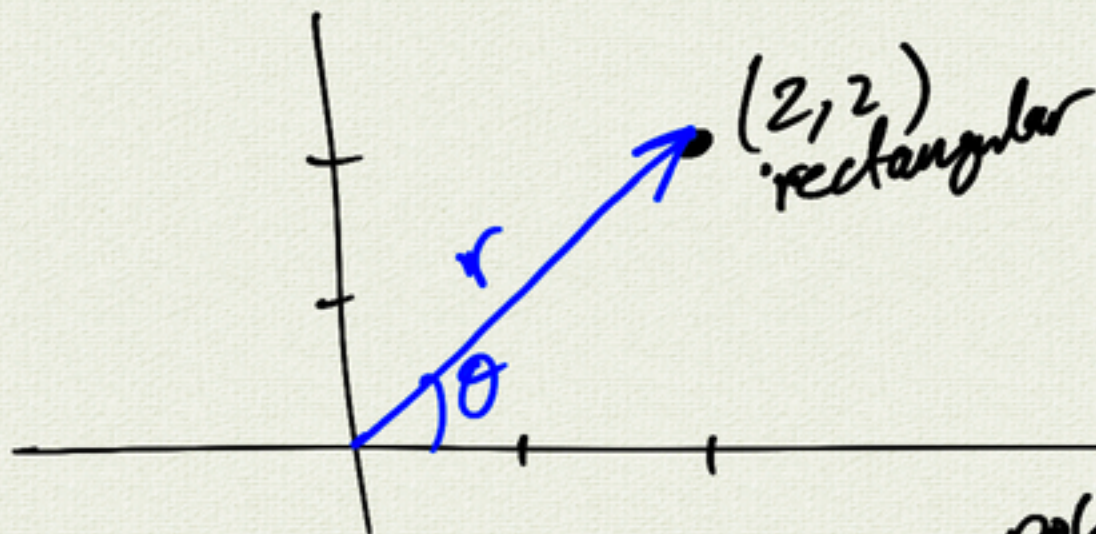
eliminate parameter t

$$= 48 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x - \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)x^2$$

parabola

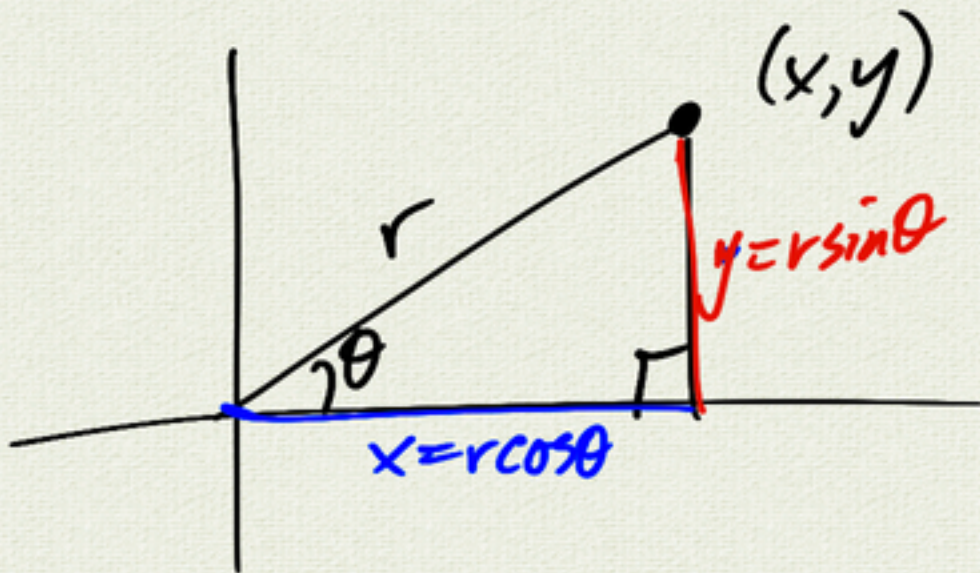


3.4 Polar coordinates



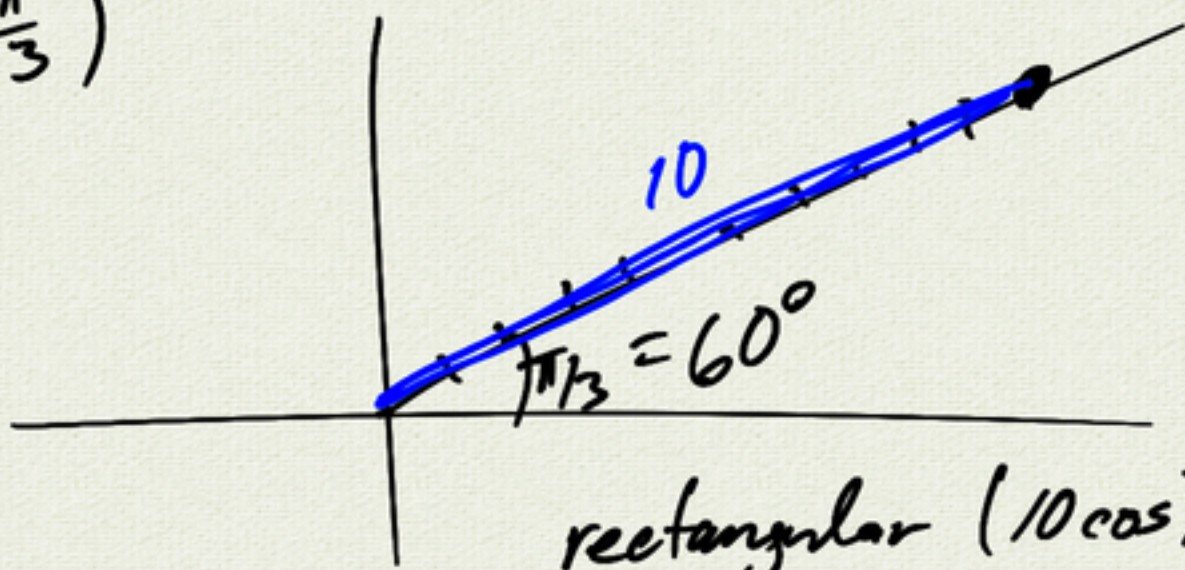
$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
$$r = \sqrt{4 + 4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$
$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$
$$\theta = \pi/4$$

polar coordinates
 $(r, \theta) = (2\sqrt{2}, \pi/4)$



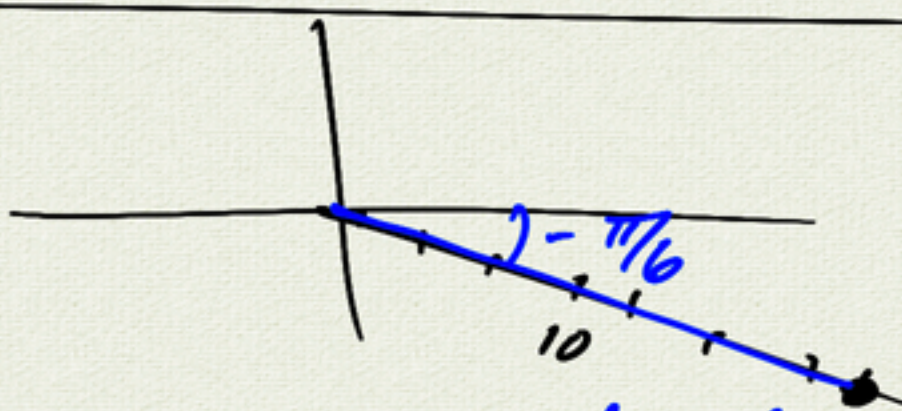
$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
$$\tan \theta = y/x$$

polar
plot $(10, \frac{\pi}{3})$



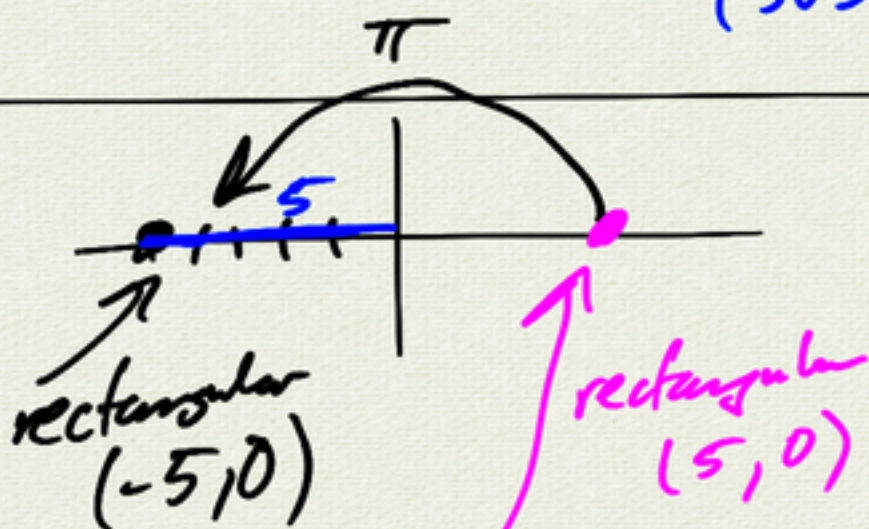
rectangular $(10 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}, 10 \sin \frac{\pi}{3})$
 $= (5, 5\sqrt{3})$
 x y

polar
 $(10, -\frac{\pi}{6})$
r θ



rectangular
 $(5\sqrt{3}, 5)$

polar
 $(5, \pi)$



rectangular
 $(-5, 0)$

rectangular
 $(5, 0)$

polar
 $(-5, \pi)$
 $(5, 2\pi)$
 $(5, 0)$

rectangular $(-2, 2)$
find all polar coordinates

polar $(2\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$
 $(-2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4})$
 $(2\sqrt{2}, -\frac{5\pi}{4})$

