

HWK 5 Solutions

15-4 #22

a) Parametric curve with projection parallel to x axis

$$\begin{cases} z = x^2 y^3 \\ y = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 2 \\ z = 8t^2 \end{cases}$$

tangent vector $\vec{r}'(t) = \vec{i} + 16t\vec{k}$

when $t = 3$ $\vec{r}'(3) = \vec{i} + 48\vec{k}$

line parallel to $\vec{r}'(3)$ and through $(3, 2, 7)$

$$\begin{cases} x = 3 + t \\ y = 2 \\ z = 7 + 48t \end{cases}$$

b) Parametric curve with projection parallel
to y -axis

$$\begin{cases} z = x^2 y^3 \\ x = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = t \\ z = 8t^3 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \vec{j} + 24t^2 \vec{k} \quad @ \quad t = 2$$

$$\vec{r}'(2) = \vec{j} + 108 \vec{k}$$

line

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 3 \\ y = 2 + t \\ z = 72 + 108t \end{array}$$

c) Parametric curve with projection parallel

$$\text{to } x = -y$$

$$\begin{cases} z = x^2 y^3 \\ (x-3) = -(y-2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = -t + 5 \\ z = t^2 (5-t)^3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + [2t(5-t)^3 - t^2 \cdot 3(5-t)^2] \vec{k}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad t = 3$$

$$\vec{r}'(3) = \vec{i} - \vec{j} - 60 \vec{k}$$

line

$$x = 3 + t$$

$$y = 2 - t$$

$$z = 72 - 60t$$

15.5 # 10

$$\nabla f = \cos x e^y \vec{i} + e^y \sin x \vec{j}$$

$$\text{at } \left(\frac{5\pi}{6}, 0 \right)$$

$$\nabla f = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \vec{i} + \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \vec{j}$$

already a unit vector.

rate of change $|\nabla f| = 1$

~~1000~~ 15.6 #12

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$$

$$y e^{xy+z} + x e^{xy+z} (-1) + e^{xy+z} z t$$

In terms of s and t

$$(s-t) e^{\frac{(s+t)(s-t)+t^2}{2}} - (s+t) e^{\frac{(s+t)(s-t)+t^2}{2}} + e^{\frac{(s+t)(s-t)+t^2}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$