

## MATH 265 Section E1, Test Number 1

### Problem 1(25 points)

Consider the parametric curve in the plane

$$x = \sin^2(t)$$

$$y = \cos^2(2t)$$

- a) Eliminate  $t$  to express  $y$  as a function of  $x$ .  
b) Argue that in the interval  $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$  this gives a well defined function  $y = y(x)$  and calculate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  as a function of  $t$ .

**Problem 2** (25 Points) Let the vectors  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  be defined as follows

$$\vec{u} = \vec{i} + 3\vec{j},$$

$$\vec{v} = -\vec{i} + 2\vec{j},$$

$$\vec{w} = -\vec{i} + \vec{k}.$$

Calculate the following expressions

a)

$$(2\vec{u} + 5\vec{w}) \times \vec{v},$$

b)

$$(2(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w})\vec{w},$$

c)

$$(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v})\vec{w} \times \vec{u}$$

**Problem 3** (25 Points)<sup>1</sup> Consider the parametric curve in space given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = t^2\vec{i} + \frac{4}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}\vec{j} + t\vec{k},$$

in the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ .

- a) Calculate the arclength of this curve  $s(t)$  as a function of  $t$ . What is the length of the curve?  
b) Calculate the curvature  $k(t)$  as a function of  $t$ .

**Problem 4** (25 Points) Give the equation of the plane parallel to the two vectors

$$\vec{u} = \vec{i} + \vec{j},$$

and

$$\vec{v} = \vec{k},$$

and containing the point  $P = (1, 2, 1)$ .

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<sup>1</sup>Please correct the final solution to part b) in the solutions. The correct solution is  $\frac{1}{(2t+1)^3} \sqrt{\frac{1+4t^2+4t^3}{t}}$