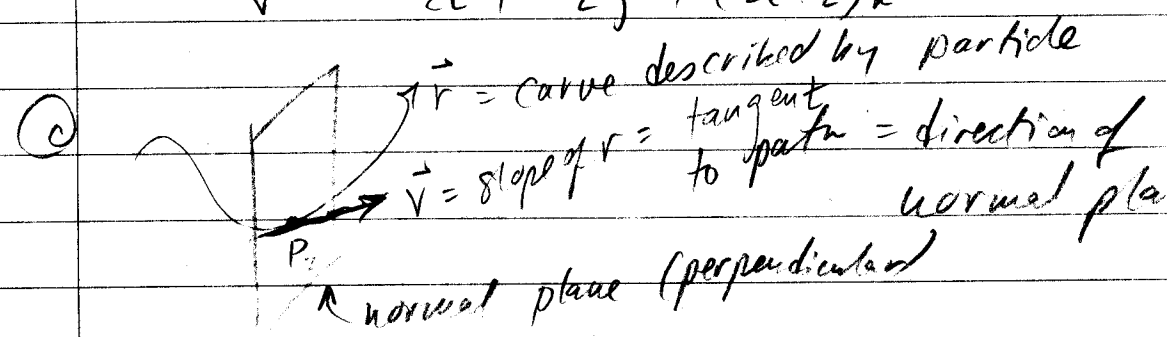


PROBLEMS, SECTION 4 Ch 6 Bao

- Verify equations (4.5) by writing out the components.
- Let the position vector (with its tail at the origin) of a moving particle be $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}(t) = t^2\mathbf{i} - 2t\mathbf{j} + (t^2 + 2t)\mathbf{k}$, where t represents time. $P = \mathbf{r}(2)$
 - Show that the particle goes through the point $(4, -4, 8)$. At what time does it do this?
 - Find the velocity vector and the speed of the particle at time t ; at the time when it passes through the point $(4, -4, 8)$.
 - Find the equations of the line tangent to the curve described by the particle and the plane normal to this curve, at the point $(4, -4, 8)$. $= P$

\textcircled{a} $r_x = t^2 = 4$ when $t = 2$
 $r_y = -2t = -4$ when $t = 2$
 $r_z = t^2 + 2t = 8$ when $t = 2$ ✓

\textcircled{b} $\vec{v} = \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (t^2\mathbf{i} - 2t\mathbf{j} + (t^2 + 2t)\mathbf{k})$
 $\vec{v} = 2t\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + (2t + 2)\mathbf{k}$



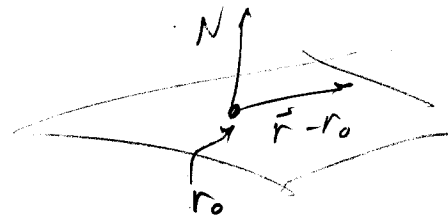
Tangent line $= P + \vec{v}t = \mathbf{r}(2) + \vec{v}(2)t$
 $= (4, -4, 8) + (2t, -2, (2t+2))$
 $= (4, -4, 8) + (2 \cdot 2, -2, (2 \cdot 2 + 2))$
 $= (4, -4, 8) + (4, -2, 6)t$

Tangent line $= (4 + 4t)\mathbf{i} - (4 + 2t)\mathbf{j} + (8 + 6t)\mathbf{k}$

p. 100: if $\vec{N} = a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j} + c\mathbf{k}$ is normal to a plane

Boes

(p.108) and $(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0)$ is a vector in the plane,



then \vec{N} and $(\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0)$ are perpendicular, so the equation of the plane is $\vec{N} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) = 0$ or

$$a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0) + c(z - z_0) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} (5.10) \\ \text{p.108} \end{matrix}$$

In our case, $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (4, -4, 8) = P$

and $\vec{v}_p = \vec{N} = (4, -2, 6) = a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k} = (a, b, c)$

So tangent plane equation is

$$4(x - 4) - 2(y + 4) + 6(z - 8) = 0$$

$$4x - 16 - 2y - 8 + 6z - 48 = 0$$

$$2x - 8 - y - 4 + 3z - 24 = 0$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 8 + 4 + 24$$

$$\underline{2x - y + 3z = 36}$$