

Multivariable Calculus

Quiz 5 **SOLUTIONS**

- 1) Consider the curve that is the intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ with the surface $z = xy$.

- a) Find a parametrization of this curve in the form $\vec{r}(\theta) = \langle x(\theta), y(\theta), z(\theta) \rangle$.

HINT: x and y lie on a circle of radius 2! That should give an obvious way to parameterize those coordinates!

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}(\theta) &= \langle 2 \cos(\theta), 2 \sin(\theta), 4 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \rangle \\ &= \langle 2 \cos(\theta), 2 \sin(\theta), 2 \sin(2\theta) \rangle\end{aligned}$$

- b) Compute the derivative of this parametrization, $\vec{r}'(\theta)$.

Solution:

$$\vec{r}'(\theta) = \langle -2 \sin(\theta), 2 \cos(\theta), 4 \cos(2\theta) \rangle$$

- c) Show that the speed of this parametrization is given by

$$\|\vec{r}'(\theta)\| = 2\sqrt{1 + 4 \cos^2(2\theta)}.$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}\|\vec{r}'(\theta)\| &= \|\langle -2 \sin(\theta), 2 \cos(\theta), 4 \cos(2\theta) \rangle\| \\ &= \sqrt{4 \sin^2(\theta) + 4 \cos^2(\theta) + 16 \cos^2(2\theta)} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 16 \cos^2(2\theta)} \\ &= 2\sqrt{1 + 4 \cos^2(2\theta)}\end{aligned}$$

TURN OVER

- 2) Find the arc length of the space curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2, 2t, \ln(t) \rangle$ on $1 \leq t \leq e$.
HINT: $\|\vec{r}'(t)\|^2$ should be a perfect square!

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \int_1^e \|\vec{r}'(t)\| \, dt \\ &= \int_1^e \left\| \left\langle 2t, 2, \frac{1}{t} \right\rangle \right\| \, dt \\ &= \int_1^e \sqrt{4t^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{t^2}} \, dt \\ &= \int_1^e \sqrt{\left(2t + \frac{1}{t}\right)^2} \, dt \\ &= \int_1^e \left(2t + \frac{1}{t}\right) \, dt \\ &= \left[t^2 + \ln|t|\right]_1^e \\ &= (e^2 + 1) - 1 = e^2 \end{aligned}$$