

Name \_\_\_\_\_

KEY

Math 254, Quiz #2, Summer 2012

**Instructions:** Show all work. Give answers in exact form unless the problem begins with decimals.

1. Find the velocity, speed, acceleration and jerk of a particle traveling along the path.

$\vec{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\vec{i} + (1 - \cos t)\vec{j}, (\pi, 2)$ . Evaluate each derivative at the specified point.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = (1 - \cos t)\vec{i} + \sin t\vec{j}$$

$$t - \sin t = \pi \text{ when } t = \pi$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \sin t\vec{i} + \cos t\vec{j}$$

$$1 - \cos t = 2 \text{ when } t = \pi$$

$$\vec{r}'''(t) = \cos t\vec{i} - \sin t\vec{j}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{1 - 2\cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t} = \sqrt{1 - 2\cos t + 1} = \sqrt{2 - 2\cos t}$$

$$\vec{r}'(\pi) = (1 - (-1))\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} = 2\vec{i}$$

$$\|\vec{r}'(\pi)\| = \sqrt{2 - 2(-1)} = \sqrt{4} =$$

$$\vec{r}''(\pi) = 0\vec{i} + -1\vec{j} = -\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}'''(\pi) = -1\vec{i} - 0\vec{j} = -\vec{i}$$

2. Given the acceleration function  $\vec{a}(t) = \sin t\vec{i} - \vec{j} + t\vec{k}$ , and initial conditions  $\vec{v}(0) = 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{r}(1) = 4\vec{i}$ , find the velocity and position functions.

$$\int \vec{a}(t) = (-\cos t + c_1)\vec{i} - (t + c_2)\vec{j} + \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + c_3\right)\vec{k}$$

$$-\cos 0 + c_1 = 0 \quad -0 + c_2 = 2 \quad 0 + c_3 = 1$$

$$c_1 = 1 \quad c_2 = 2 \quad c_3 = 1$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = (-\cos t + 1)\vec{i} + (t + 2)\vec{j} + \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + 1\right)\vec{k}$$

$$\int \vec{v}(t) =$$

$$(-\sin t + t + c_1)\vec{i} + \left(-\frac{t^2}{2} + 2t + c_2\right)\vec{j} + \left(\frac{t^3}{6} + t + c_3\right)\vec{k}$$

$$-\sin 1 + 1 + c_1 = 4 \quad -\frac{1}{2} + 2 + c_2 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{6} + 1 + c_3 = 0$$

$$c_1 = 3 + \sin 1 \quad -\frac{3}{2} = c_2 \quad -\frac{7}{6} = c_3$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = [-\sin t + t + 3 + \sin 1]\vec{i} + \left(-\frac{t^2}{2} + 2t - \frac{3}{2}\right)\vec{j} + \left(\frac{t^3}{6} + t - \frac{7}{6}\right)\vec{k}$$