## Math 2030, Fall 2017, Quiz 3 19 September 2017 R. Bruner

No calculators needed or allowed.

Let  $\vec{r}(t) = (2t, t + \frac{1}{t}, t^2).$ 

- 1. Compute  $\vec{v}(t)$ .
- 2. Compute the tangent line  $\vec{l}(t)$  at t = 1.
- 3. Compute  $\vec{a}(t)$ .
- 4. Show that  $\operatorname{proj}_{\vec{v}}(\vec{a}) = \operatorname{proj}_{\vec{T}}(\vec{a})$ . Hint: there is a nonzero constant c such that  $\vec{v} = c\vec{T}$ . Substitute this into the formula for  $\operatorname{proj}_{\vec{v}}(\vec{a})$ .
- 5. Decompose a(1) into tangential and normal components.
- 6. Compute ds/dt at t = 1.
- 7. Compute the curvature  $\kappa$  and radius of curvature R at t = 1.
- 8. Compute the osculating circle at t = 1, or at least say as much about it as you can.