

# Homework 4 Solutions

Math 212

Feb. 11, 2009

## Section 2.3

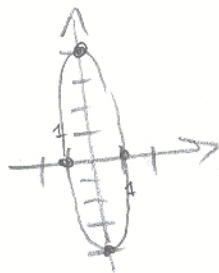
17. Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$ . Calculate  $\nabla f(0, 0, 1)$ .

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = (2x, 2y, -2z).$$

$$\nabla f(0, 0, 1) = (0, 0, -2).$$

## Section 2.4

1. Sketch the curve traced out by  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = 4 \cos t$ , where  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .



5. Determine the velocity vector of the given path.

$$c(t) = 6t \mathbf{i} + 3t^2 \mathbf{j} + t^3 \mathbf{k}$$

$$c'(t) = 6 \mathbf{i} + 6t \mathbf{j} + 3t^2 \mathbf{k}$$

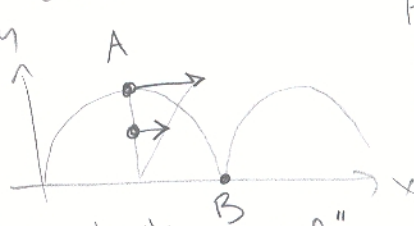
6. Again.

$$c(t) = (\sin 3t) \mathbf{i} + (\cos 3t) \mathbf{j} + 2t^{3/2} \mathbf{k}.$$

$$c'(t) = (3 \cos 3t) \mathbf{i} - (3 \sin 3t) \mathbf{j} + 3t^{1/2} \mathbf{k}.$$

13. When is the velocity vector of a point on the rim of a rolling wheel horizontal? What is its speed then?

At position B, the speed is zero, so that is also "horizontal".



At position A, the velocity is horizontal & the speed is twice the speed of the bike.