

S' 13.4 #5

$$\vec{r} = \langle 3\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle \quad \text{Find } \vec{v}, v, \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{r}' = \langle -3\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{v}' = \langle -3\cos t, -2\sin t \rangle$$

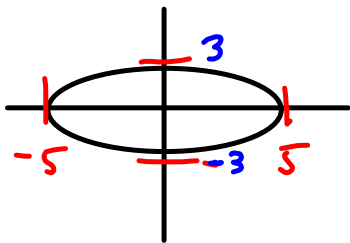
$$v = |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{9\sin^2 t + 4\cos^2 t} \quad \text{Book got cute}$$

$$= \sqrt{5\sin^2 t + 4} \quad \text{Meh.}$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 5 \sin(t), 3 \cos(t), 4 \cos(t) \rangle, \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

xy -plane

$$\frac{x^2}{5^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = 1$$



$$x = 5 \sin t \quad y = 3 \cos t$$

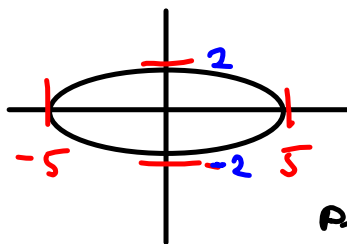
$$\frac{x}{5} = \sin t \quad \frac{y}{3} = \cos t$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{5^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{5^2} + \frac{y^2}{3^2} = 1$$

xz -plane

$$\frac{x^2}{5^2} + \frac{z^2}{4^2} = 1$$



This is an ellipse that lives in the plane $z = \frac{4}{3}y$

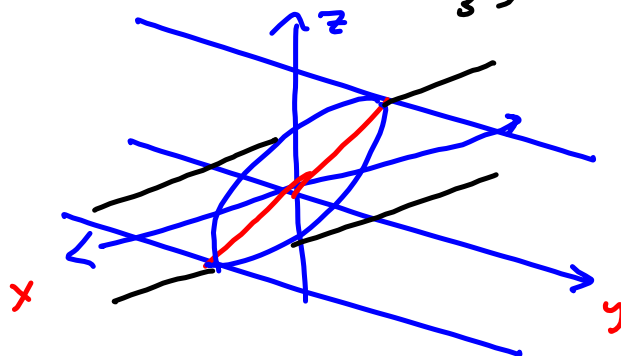
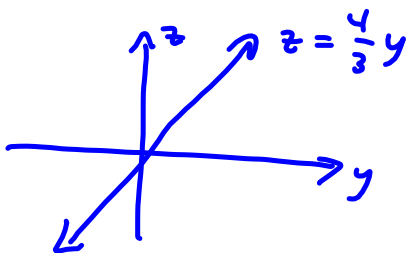
yz -plane

$$y = 3 \cos t$$

$$z = 4 \cos t$$

$$\cos t = \frac{y}{3}$$

$$z = 4 \cdot \frac{y}{3} = \frac{4}{3}y$$



Plane thru $A(0, 1, 2)$
 $B(-1, 3, 1)$
 $C(2, 5, 11)$

In vector form
 and general form.

$$\vec{A} = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\vec{x} = \vec{A} + s\vec{u} + t\vec{v}, \quad s, t \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$\vec{u} = \vec{AB} = -\langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle = \langle -1, 2, -1 \rangle \quad s, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{AC} = -\langle -2, -4, -9 \rangle = \langle 2, 4, 9 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} =$$

$$-\langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$$

$$\times -\langle -2, -4, -9 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \langle 22, -(-7), -8 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 22, 7, -8 \rangle = \vec{n}$$

Let $\langle x, y, z \rangle$ position vector for pt on plane. Then $\langle x-0, y-1, z-2 \rangle$ is \perp to \vec{n} .

$$\text{So } \vec{n} \cdot \langle x-0, y-1, z-2 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 22, 7, -8 \rangle \cdot \langle x-0, y-1, z-2 \rangle$$

$$= 22(x-0) + 7(y-1) - 8(z-2) = 0$$

$$\text{etc. to } \underline{2x + 7y - 8z = d}$$