

## Quiz 15

13.2.44:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{y}'(t) &= \langle \cos t, \sin t \rangle \Rightarrow \mathbf{y}(t) = \langle \sin t, -\cos t \rangle + \mathbf{C} \\ \langle 1, -1 \rangle &= \mathbf{y}(0) = \langle 0, -1 \rangle + \mathbf{C} \Rightarrow \mathbf{C} = \langle 1, 0 \rangle \\ \mathbf{y}(t) &= \langle \sin t + 1, -\cos t \rangle.\end{aligned}$$

13.3.24:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{r}'(t) &= \langle -3 \cos^2 t \sin t, 3 \sin^2 t \cos t \rangle \\ s &= \int_0^t \|\mathbf{r}'(u)\| du \\ &= \int_0^t \sqrt{9 \cos^4 u \sin^2 u + 9 \sin^4 u \cos^2 u} du \\ &= \int_0^t 3 \cos u \sin u \sqrt{\cos^2 u + \sin^2 u} du \\ &= \int_0^t 3 \cos u \sin u du \\ &= \left[ \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 u \right]_0^t \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \sin^2 t. \\ \sin t &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}s} \Rightarrow \cos t = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{3}s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{r}(s) = \left\langle \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}s\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}, \left(\frac{2}{3}s\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\rangle, \quad 0 \leq s \leq \frac{3}{2}.$$

HB:

If a runner's path is modeled by the vector valued function  $\mathbf{r}(s) = \langle x(s), y(s) \rangle$ , which is parameterized by a unit speed parametrization, what distance does the runner travel from  $s = a$  to  $s = b$ ,  $a < b$ ?

Since the function is parameterized by a unit speed parametrization, ignoring units, the distance traveled equals the time spent traveling. Thus, the runner travels  $b - a$  units.