

Problem Set # 4 (due Wednesday 24 February 2010)

Recall: If $\gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a parameterized curve in the x - y -plane given by $\gamma(t) = (\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t))$, and $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function, then the *lift* of γ to the graph of f is a new parameterized curve $\alpha : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ in 3-space defined by $\alpha(t) = (\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t), f(\gamma_1(t), \gamma_2(t)))$.

In CM 17.2, there's a formula for the length of a segment of a parameterized curve. If $\beta : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is any parameterized curve in n -space, and if $a \leq b$ are real numbers, then we have:

$$(\text{length of } \beta \text{ from } t = a \text{ to } t = b) = \int_a^b \|\beta(t)\| dt$$

Since for each t , $\|\beta(t)\|$ is a number, the integral above is just a standard single-variable definite integral.

Reading: CM 17.1-2

1. Let $P \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and let \vec{v} be a direction vector at P . Find a parameterization of the line through P in the direction \vec{v} and with constant speed 1.
2. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x, y) = xy$. Let $P = (1, 2, 2)$.
 - (1) For each angle θ from 0 to 2π , find a parameterization γ_θ for the line starting at $(1, 2)$ in the x - y -plane at time $t = 0$, and heading out at an angle θ from the horizontal with constant speed 1.
 - (2) For each θ , let α_θ be the lift of your γ_θ to the graph of f . Write $\alpha_\theta(t)$.
 - (3) As a function of θ , calculate the length of α_θ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$. This is the length travelled on the graph of f in one time unit walking at a compass angle θ .
 - (4) For which θ is the length of this path maximal/minimal?
 - (5) Find the compass angle you have to start walking in from P to achieve the greatest ascent/descent. Do these compare with the previous part?
3. CM 17.1 Exercises 14, 24, 26.
Problems 44, 48, 68.