

Panel 1

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}'(t) \checkmark$$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|}$$

$$N(t) = \frac{\vec{T}'(t)}{\|\vec{T}'(t)\|}$$

$$D = \vec{T} \times N$$

$$\kappa = \|\vec{T}'(t)\| = \frac{\|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)\|}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|^3}$$

Panel 2

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, \frac{1}{2}t^2, t^3 \rangle \quad \kappa \checkmark$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 1, t, 2t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \langle 1, t, 2t \rangle = (1+t^2)^{-1/2} \langle 1, t, 2t \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}'(t) = -\frac{1}{2}(1+t^2)^{-3/2} \cdot 10t \langle 1, t, 2t \rangle + (1+t^2)^{-1/2} \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$= (1+t^2)^{-3/2} \left[ \frac{-5t}{1+t^2} \langle 1, t, 2t \rangle + \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle \right]$$

$$= (1+t^2)^{-3/2} \left[ \left\langle -\frac{5t}{1+t^2}, \frac{-5t^2+1+t^2}{1+t^2}, \frac{-10t^2+2+1+t^2}{1+t^2} \right\rangle \right]$$

Panel 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1+t^2)^{-1/2} \left[ \left\langle -\frac{5t}{1+t^2}, \frac{-t^2+1+t^2}{1+t^2}, \frac{-10t^2+2+10t^2}{1+t^2} \right\rangle \right] \\
 &= (1+t^2)^{-3/2} \langle -5t, 1, 2 \rangle \\
 \|r'\| &= (1+t^2)^{-3/2} \|\langle -5t, 1, 2 \rangle\| = (1+t^2)^{-3/2} \sqrt{5+25t^2} = \\
 &= (1+t^2)^{-1} \cdot \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{(1+t^2)} = \chi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= \frac{r'}{\|r'\|} = (1+t^2)^{3/2} \langle -5t, 1, 2 \rangle \cdot \frac{(1+t^2)}{\sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{(1+t^2)^3}} \langle -5t, 1, 2 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Panel 4

$$\chi = \frac{\|r' \cdot r''\|}{\|r'\|^3} \quad y = f(x) \quad \text{Let } x=t \Rightarrow y=f(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow r(t) = \langle t, f(t), 0 \rangle$$

Works for every function

Other way!  $\langle t^3, t^6+3t^3-1 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow x &= t^3, y = (t^3)^2 + 3(t^3) - 1 \\
 &= x^2 + 3x - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Works SOMETIMES only!

Panel 5

$$r(t) = \langle \cos(t), \sin(t), \ln(\cos(t)) \rangle \quad \text{at } (1, 0, 0) \\ \Rightarrow t=0$$

$$r' = \langle -\sin t, \cos t, \frac{1}{\cos t} \cdot (-\sin t) \rangle = \\ = \langle -\sin t, \cos t, -\tan t \rangle$$

$$\|r'\| = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(t)} = \sqrt{\sec^2(t)} = \sec(t) = \frac{1}{\cos(t)}$$

$$T = \frac{r'}{\|r'\|} = \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t), -\frac{\sin(t)}{\cos(t)} \rangle \cdot \cos(t) = \\ = \langle -\sin(t)\cos(t), \cos^2(t), -\sin(t) \rangle \Rightarrow T(0) = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$$

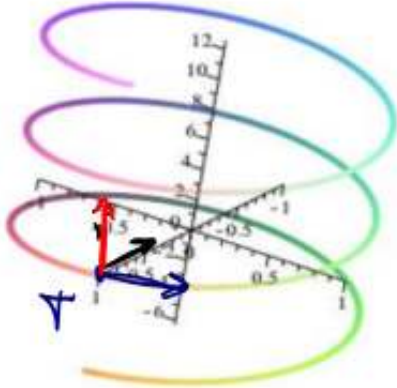
$$T' = \langle -\cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t), -2\sin(t)\cos(t), -\cos(t) \rangle \quad N(0) = \langle ?, ?, ? \rangle$$

$$\|T'\| = \checkmark \quad \mathcal{B} = T \times N$$

Panel 6

Exam

- ① Definition(s)
  - a)  $\text{proj}_{\vec{w}} \vec{v} = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|^2}$
- ② T/F
- ③ Picture problems
- ④ Vectors: draw  $\vec{v}, \vec{w},$   
 $\vec{v} + \vec{w}, \vec{v} - \vec{w},$   
 $\vec{v} + 2\vec{w},$  or so



Panel 7

$$\langle 1, 3, -2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1, 2 \rangle \quad \underline{P(1, 2, 3)}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} \textcircled{i} & \textcircled{i} & \textcircled{ii} & \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} = \langle 6+2, -(2+4), (-6) \rangle = \\ = \langle 8, -6, -5 \rangle \end{array}$$

$$ax + 5y + cz + d = 0$$

$$8x - 6y - 5z + d = 0$$

$$8 - 12 - 15 + d = 0$$

$$-19 + d = 0$$

$$d = +19$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x - 6y - 5z + 19 = 0$$

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Panel 8

$$r(t) = P + t\vec{v}$$

$$P(1, 2, 3), Q(1, -1, 1)$$

$$\vec{PQ} = \langle 0, -3, -2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + t \langle 0, -3, -2 \rangle =$$

$$= \langle 1, 2-3t, 3-2t \rangle$$

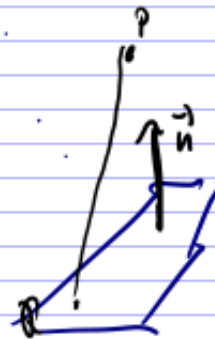
$$d = \frac{|ax_1 + 5y_1 + cz_1 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + 5^2}}$$

2D line + point

$$\frac{|ax_1 + 5y_1 + cz_1 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + 5^2 + c^2}}$$

3D plane + point

$$\|\text{proj}_{\vec{v}}(\vec{PQ})\|$$



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Panel 9

$$\underline{x - y + z = 0} \quad (x - z = 3)$$

line of intersection is perp. to both planes, i.e.  
 perp. to  $\langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$  and  $\langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t) = P + t \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle = \langle 0, -2, -2 \rangle + t \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle$$

P: line is passing through yz plane  $\Rightarrow x=0$

$$\begin{aligned} -y + z &= 0 & y &= z \\ -z &= -3 & z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Panel 10

$$r(t) = \langle 4t, t^2, t^3 \rangle \quad \frac{d}{dt} \|r\| = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \sqrt{16t^2 + t^4 + t^6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \quad \right)^{-1/2} \cdot (32t + 4t^3 + 6t^5)$$

$$\left\| \frac{d}{dt} r \right\| = \left\| \langle 4, 2t, 3t^2 \rangle \right\|$$

$$= \sqrt{16 + 4t^2 + 9t^4}$$

Panel 11

$$r(t) = \langle e^t \cos(t), e^t \sin(t) \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle e^t \cos(t) - e^t \sin(t), e^t \sin(t) + e^t \cos(t) \rangle$$

$$r'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \langle -e^{\pi/2}, e^{\pi/2} \rangle$$

$$T = \frac{r'}{\|r'\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}e^{\pi/2}} \langle -e^{\pi/2}, e^{\pi/2} \rangle$$

$N$  = normal = gives a vector of length 1, perp. to  $T$  :

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}e^{\pi/2}} \langle e^{\pi/2}, e^{\pi/2} \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \text{ in perp.} \\ \text{to } \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\text{or} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}e^{\pi/2}} \langle e^{\pi/2}, -e^{\pi/2} \rangle$$

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Panel 12

$$T = \frac{r'}{\|r'\|} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x(t) = y(t) = 0 \Rightarrow r \text{ is not smooth}$$

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