

MATH 4250/6250 Problem Set 1  
Due Friday, January 16

1. (a) Which of the following are regular curves?

(i)  $\vec{\alpha}(\theta) = (\cos \theta, 1 - \cos \theta - \sin \theta, -\sin \theta)$

(ii)  $\vec{\beta}(\theta) = (2 \sin^2 \theta, 2 \sin^2 \theta \tan \theta, 0)$

(iii)  $\vec{\gamma}(\theta) = (\cos \theta, \cos^2 \theta, \sin \theta)$

(b) Find the tangent line to each of the above curves at  $\theta = \pi/4$ .

2. (a) For the helix  $\vec{\alpha}(t) = (a \cos t, a \sin t, bt)$ , with  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ , what is the equation of the tangent line at  $t = t_0$ ?

(b) Show that the angle between  $d\vec{\alpha}/dt$  and  $\vec{u} = (0, 0, 1)$  and is a constant (independent of  $t$ ).

3. Let  $\vec{\alpha}(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, 0)$ . Prove that the angle between the position vector and the tangent vector is constant.

4. Let  $\vec{\alpha}(t)$  be a regular curve. Suppose there is a point  $\vec{a} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\vec{\alpha}(t) - \vec{a}$  is orthogonal to  $\vec{\alpha}'(t)$  for all  $t$ . Prove that  $\vec{\alpha}(t)$  lies on a sphere. (*Hint*: What should be the center of the sphere?)

5. Oprea, Exercise 1.1.22 (equation of a catenary)

6. Find the arc length of  $\vec{\alpha}(t) = (2 \cosh 3t, -2 \sinh 3t, 6t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ .

7. Show that  $\vec{\alpha}(s)$  is a unit speed curve, where

$$\vec{\alpha}(s) = \frac{1}{2}(s + \sqrt{s^2 + 1}, (s + \sqrt{s^2 + 1})^{-1}, \sqrt{2} \ln(s + \sqrt{s^2 + 1})).$$

8. Let  $\vec{\alpha}(t)$  be a regular curve with  $|d\vec{\alpha}/dt| = a$ , where  $a$  is a fixed positive constant. Show that if  $s$  is arclength measured from some point, then  $t = (s/a) + c$  for some constant  $c$ .

9. Oprea, Exercise 1.2.7 (involute of a curve)

10. Oprea, Exercise 1.2.8 (involute of a helix)