

# HW 1

- (Q-1) Let  $\alpha(\theta) = (e^\theta \cos \theta, e^\theta \sin \theta, 0)$ . Prove that the angle between  $\alpha$  and  $T$  is constant.
- (Q-2) Let  $\alpha(t)$  be a regular curve. Suppose there is a point  $a \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\alpha(t) - a$  is orthogonal to  $T(t)$  for all  $t$ . Prove that  $\alpha(t)$  lies on a sphere. (Hint: what is the center of the sphere?)
- (Q-3) Consider the function  $\alpha: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by  $\alpha(t) = (t^2, t^3, 0)$ . Prove  $\alpha$  is  $C^1$  but not regular. Show that the image of  $\alpha$  has a sharp corner by graphing  $\alpha$ .
- (Q-4) Let  $g: (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, 1)$  be given by  $g(r) = r^2/(r^2 + 1)$ . Is this a reparametrization?
- (Q-5) Find the arc length of the circular helix  $\alpha(t) = (r \cos t, r \sin t, ht)$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ .
- (Q-6) Reparametrize the circular helix  $\alpha(t) = (r \cos t, r \sin t, ht)$  by arc length.
- (Q-7) Find the arc length of  $\alpha(t) = (2 \cosh 3t, -2 \sinh 3t, 6t)$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ .
- (Q-8) Reparametrize the curve  $\alpha(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, e^t)$  by arc length.
- (Q-9) Prove that the following is a unit speed curve.

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

- (Q-10) Let  $\alpha(t)$  be a regular curve with  $|d\alpha/dt| = a$ , where  $a$  is a fixed positive constant. If  $s$  is the arc length measured from some point, prove  $t = c + s/a$  for some constant  $c$ .