

Calculus III  
Homework # 1

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# Chapter 1

## Lab 2 - 13.1 Apps

### 1.1 Work

#### Question 1

Let  $\vec{T}_1$  represent the tension of the leftmost cable, while  $\vec{T}_2$  encodes the tension force experienced by the rightmost cable. Our coordinate system will originate at the intersection of the two cables.

$$\vec{T}_1 := \langle \|\vec{T}_1\|; 135^\circ \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}_2 := \langle \|\vec{T}_2\|; 15^\circ \rangle$$

$$500 = \|\vec{T}_1\| \sin 135^\circ + \|\vec{T}_2\| \sin 15^\circ$$

$$0 = \|\vec{T}_1\| \cos 135^\circ + \|\vec{T}_2\| \cos 15^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 = \|\vec{T}_1\| \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \|\vec{T}_2\| \cdot 0.258819045103$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \|\vec{T}_1\| \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} + \|\vec{T}_2\| \cdot 0.965925826289$$

Solving the system numerically yields:

$$\|\vec{T}_1\| \Rightarrow 557.677 \text{ lb}$$

$$\|\vec{T}_2\| \Rightarrow 408.248 \text{ lb}$$

This corresponds to answer choice A

#### Question 2

Let  $\vec{T}$  represent the tension in the cable, and  $\vec{C}$  represent the compression force experienced by the boom in neutralizing the horizontal component of  $\vec{T}$ .

$$\vec{T} := \langle \|\vec{T}\|; 142^\circ \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{T}\| \sin 142^\circ = 450 \text{ lb}$$

$$\|\vec{T}\| = \frac{450 \text{ lb}}{\sin 142^\circ}$$

$$\|\vec{T}\| \Rightarrow 730.921 \text{ lb}$$

$$\|\vec{C}\| = (\|\vec{T}\| \cos 142^\circ) \Rightarrow 575.973 \text{ lb}$$

This corresponds to answer choice C

### Question 3

Let the  $x'$ -axis of the new coordinate system be oriented along the unit vector  $\hat{u} = \hat{T}_1$ :

$$\vec{T}_1 := \langle 3600, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}_2 := \langle 1800; 45^\circ \rangle$$

$$\vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2 = \langle 3600 + 1800 \cos 45^\circ, 1800 \sin 45^\circ \rangle = \langle 3600 + 1800 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1800 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2\| \Rightarrow 5036.278 \text{ lb}$$

This corresponds with answer choice D

### Question 4

Let the force vector be  $\vec{F}$ .

$$\vec{F} := 8 \cdot \cos 30^\circ \hat{i} + 8 \cdot \sin 30^\circ \hat{j} = 8 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \hat{j} = 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \hat{i} + 4 \hat{j}$$

This corresponds with answer choice A

### Question 5

Let the velocity vector be  $\vec{v}_0$ .

$$\vec{v}_0 := 5 \cdot \cos 56^\circ \hat{i} + 5 \cdot \sin 56^\circ \hat{j} = 2.795 \hat{i} + 4.145 \hat{j}$$

This corresponds with answer choice A

### Question 6

Let the velocity vector be  $\vec{v}_0$ .

$$\vec{v}_0 := \langle 817; 140^\circ \rangle = \langle 817 \cos 140^\circ, 817 \sin 140^\circ \rangle \Rightarrow \langle -625.858, 525.157 \rangle$$

This corresponds with answer choice A

### Question 7

Let the wind's parameters be encoded in the vector  $\vec{W}$ .

$$\vec{W} := \langle 5, 14 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \arctan \frac{14}{5} \Rightarrow 70.346^\circ$$

This corresponds with answer choice C

### Question 8

Let the boat's target velocity vector be  $\vec{v}$ .

$$\vec{v} := \langle 0, 31 \rangle - \langle -6, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 6, 31 \rangle$$

$$\implies \theta = \arctan \frac{31}{6} \implies 79.04593^\circ$$

This corresponds with answer choice C, when expressed as a bearing East of North

# Chapter 2

## Lab 3 - 13.2

### 2.1 Work

#### Question 1

Let  $P$  be the plane in question.

$$P = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x = 1\}$$

#### Question 2

$$\text{dist}(P_1, P_2) = \sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (-6+1)^2 + (-5+2)^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{16 + 25 + 9} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

#### Question 3

$$5^2 = (x+8)^2 + (y-10)^2 + z^2 = x^2 + 8^2 + 16x + y^2 + 100 - 20y + z^2$$

This corresponds with answer choice A

#### Question 4

Let  $C$  be the center point of the sphere, and  $r$  be the radius.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 18x - 10y - 6z &= -15 \\ \implies x^2 - 18x + \left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 - 10y + \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2 + z^2 - 6z + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 &= -15 + \left(\frac{18}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 \\ \implies (x-9)^2 + (y-5)^2 + (z-3)^2 &= -15 + 81 + 25 + 9 = 10 + 81 + 9 = 100 = 10^2 \\ \therefore C &= (9, 5, 3) \quad r = 10 \end{aligned}$$

#### Question 5

The set  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 > 1\}$  can be described as the set of all real points outside of a sphere with radius one centered at the origin, non-inclusive of the boundary where  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . This corresponds with answer choice C.

### Question 6

$$\vec{v} = \vec{PQ} = Q - P \quad Q = (4, 3, -3) \quad P = (-1, -3, 0)$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 4 + 1, 3 + 3, -3 \rangle = \langle 5, 6, -3 \rangle = 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

This corresponds with answer choice A

### Question 7

$$\vec{v} = \vec{AB} = B - A \quad B = (-2, -13, -2) \quad A = (-7, -6, -5)$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle -2 + 7, -13 + 6, -2 + 5 \rangle = \langle 5, -7, 3 \rangle = 5\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

This corresponds with answer choice B

### Question 8

$$M := \text{midpoint}(A, B) = \left( \frac{3+5}{2}, \frac{5+2}{2}, \frac{5+4}{2} \right) = (4, 3.5, 4.5)$$

$$\vec{v} = M - C = \langle 4 - 1, 3.5 - 1, 4.5 - 1 \rangle = \langle 3, 2.5, 3.5 \rangle$$

This corresponds with answer choice B

### Question 9

$$\vec{v} := 2\vec{u} - 6\vec{v} \quad \vec{u} = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \langle 3, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle - \langle 18, 0, 6 \rangle = \langle -16, 2, -6 \rangle = -16\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}$$

This corresponds with answer choice B

### Question 10

The provided vector corresponds with answer choice D since:

$$\begin{aligned} 5\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 10\hat{k} &= 15\left(\frac{1}{3}\hat{i} + \frac{2}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{2}{3}\hat{k}\right) \\ \implies 5\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 10\hat{k} &= \frac{15}{3}\hat{i} + \frac{30}{3}\hat{j} + \frac{30}{3}\hat{k} \\ \implies \cancel{5\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 10\hat{k}} &= \cancel{5\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 10\hat{k}} \\ &\implies 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Question 11

Let  $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 6, 0 \rangle$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 6^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{1 + 36} = \sqrt{37}$$