

MA205 Lesson 35

Arc Length II

Monday, October 18, 2007

Outline

- 1 Quiz
- 2 Course Guide
- 3 Last Class Review
- 4 Arc Length I?
- 5 Arc Length II, TOTAL DISTANCE
 - Arc Length Is Total Distance
 - Total Distance
 - Predator the Mathematician
 - Board Work
- 6 Motion in Space

Quiz

You will have 10 minutes

Objectives and Readings

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- 1 Develop the formula for computing the arc length of a space curve.

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- 1 Review Stewart, Chapter 8, section 1, pages 547-552.

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- 1 Develop the formula for computing the arc length of a space curve.
- 2 Determine the arc length between two points on a space curve.

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- 1 Review Stewart, Chapter 8, section 1, pages 547-552.
- 2 Stewart, Chapter 13, section 3, pages 862-864 through example 2.

Think About and Mathematica

Think About

- 1 How are the derivatives of 2 dimensional functions different from the derivatives of 3 dimensional functions?
- 2 How does a rate of change over a period of time become a distance?
- 3 What types of things move along space curves?

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Mathematica Commands and Tasks You Need To Know

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Mathematica Commands and Tasks You Need To Know

- 1 No New Commands

Quiz

Course Guide

Last Class Review - Vector Functions I and II

Arc Length I Review - Lesson 13, 10 Sep 07

Arc Length II, Arc Length in 2 or 3 dimensions

Lesson Link

Questions

Last Class Review - Vector Functions I and II

Questions?

Arc Length Refresher; What was Arc Length Again

1

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

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or

Arc Length Refresher; What was Arc Length Again

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$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

or

2

$$L = \int_c^d \sqrt{1 + [g'(y)]^2} dy$$

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$$= \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2}$$

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- 4 So $L = \int_a^b \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 + (z'(t))^2} dt$
- 5 Or $L = \int_a^b |\vec{r}'(t)| dt$

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Predator was a Mathematician?

Video: You be the judge!

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The Dreaded Thayer Board Work

- 1 MBP 2 Graph the following parametric curve and find its exact length over the specified interval. Use Technology.

$$x = e^t - t, y = 4e^{\frac{t}{2}}, -8 \leq t \leq 3$$

- 2 MBP 3 Without technology find the exact length of the curve over the specified interval.

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2 \sin t, 5t, 2 \cos t \rangle, -10 \leq t \leq 10$$

Motion in Space

- 1 Look at Stewart, Chapter 13, section 14, Example 5, pg 873 - Mortar Fire
- 2 If a nine iron lofts a golf ball at an angle of 60° , how fast would you have to swing in order to hit the ball 30 feet?

Quiz

Course Guide

Last Class Review - Vector Functions I and II

Arc Length I Review - Lesson 13, 10 Sep 07

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