

Closing Tues: 13.1

Closing Thur: 13.2, 13.3

Closing *next* Tues: 13.4

Exam 1 is next Tues, Oct. 23
covers 12.1-12.6, 13.1-13.4

13.1: Intro to 3D Vector Curves

To visualize 3D-curves, we start by

Step 1: Find surface/path of motion.

Step 2: Plot points.

2D Examples

Eliminate the parameters

1. $x = t, y = 2 - t^2$

2. $x = 3 \cos(4t), y = 4 \sin(4t)$

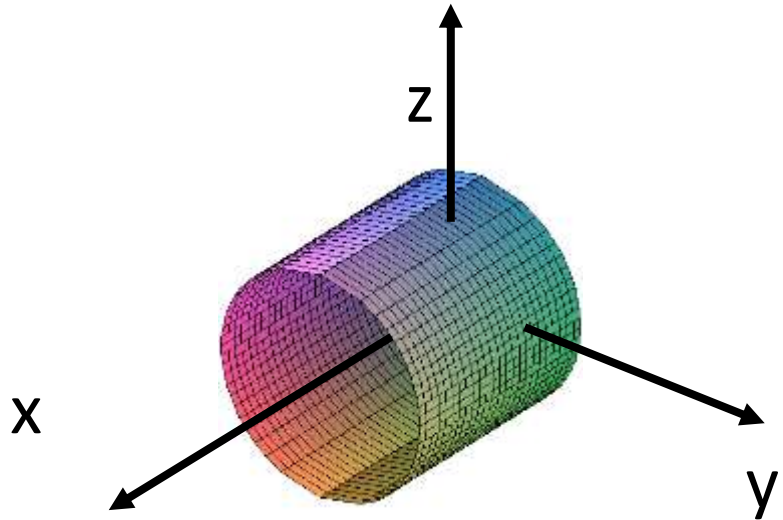
3D Example

$$x = t, y = \cos(2t), z = \sin(2t)$$

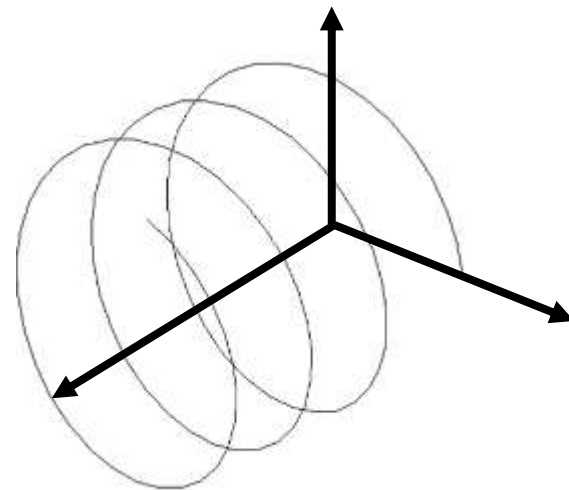
Example: All pts given by the equations

$$x = t, y = \cos(2t), z = \sin(2t)$$

are on the cylinder: $y^2 + z^2 = 1$.



Now plot points!



Another 3D Examples

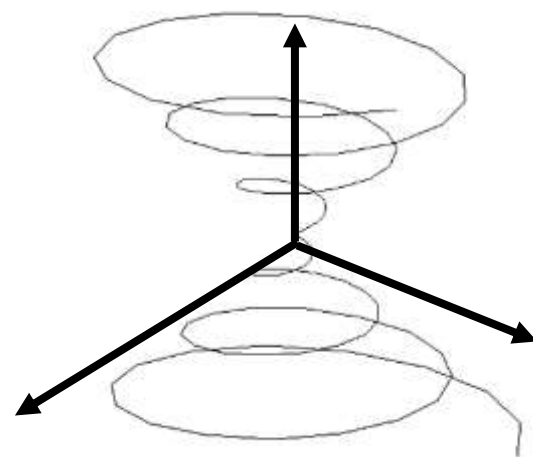
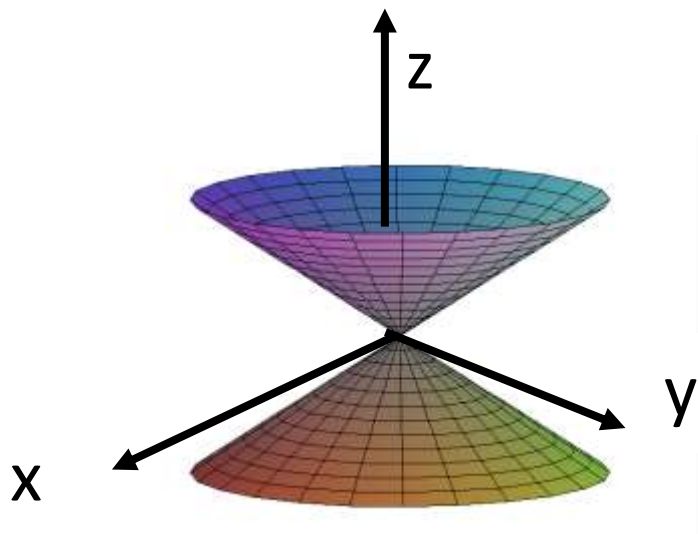
$$x = t \cos(t), y = t \sin(t), z = t$$

Example: All pts given by the equations

$$x = t \cos(t), y = t \sin(t), z = t$$

are on the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$.

Now plot points!



Intersection issues

*For all intersection questions,
combine the conditions*

(a) ***Intersecting a curve and surface.***

Combine conditions

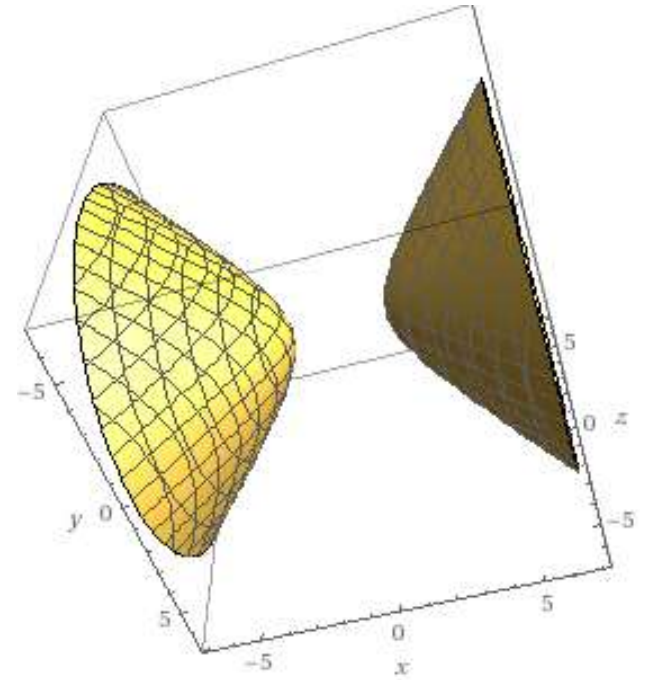
Example:

Find all intersections of

$$x = t, y = \cos(\pi t), z = \sin(\pi t)$$

with the surface

$$x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 3.$$



(b) ***Intersecting two curves.***

Use two different parameters!!!

Combine conditions.

We say the objects **collide** if the intersection happens at the same parameter value (i.e. same time).

Example:

Two particles are moving according to

$$\mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle t, 5t, 9 \rangle, \text{ and}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2(t) = \langle t - 2, 5, t^2 \rangle.$$

Do their paths intersect?

Do they collide?

(c) ***Intersecting two surfaces.***

Answer will be a 3D curve.

To parameterize the curve:

Let one variable be t . Solve for others in terms of t .

OR

For circle/ellipse try

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = a \cos(t) \\ y = b \sin(t) \end{cases}$$

Examples

1. Find *any* parametric equations that describe the curve of intersection of

$$z = 2x + y^2 \quad \text{and} \quad z = 2y$$

2. Find *any* parametric equations that describe the curve of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $z = 5 - x$

3. Find *any* parametric equations that describe the curves of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$

