

13.3 SOLUÇÕES

Revisão técnica: Ricardo Miranda Martins – IMECC – Unicamp

1. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2, 3 \cos t, -3 \sin t \rangle$,

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4 + 9 \cos^2 t + 9 \sin^2 t} = \sqrt{13},$$

$$L = \int_a^b \sqrt{13} dt = \sqrt{13}(b-a)$$

2. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle e^t, e^t (\sin t + \cos t), e^t (\cos t - \sin t) \rangle$,

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = e^t \sqrt{1 + 2 \sin^2 t + 2 \cos^2 t} = \sqrt{3}e^t,$$

$$L = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{3}e^t dt = \sqrt{3}(e^{2\pi} - 1)$$

3. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 6, 6\sqrt{2}t, 6t^2 \rangle$,

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = 6\sqrt{1 + 2t^2 + t^4} = 6(1 + t^2),$$

$$L = \int_0^1 6(1 + t^2) dt = [\frac{1}{3} \cdot 6(t + t^3)]_0^1 = \frac{24}{3} = 8$$

4. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2, 2t, 2t \rangle$, $|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = 2\sqrt{1 + 2t^2}$

$$L = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + 2t^2} dt = \int_a^b \sqrt{2} \sec^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + \tan \theta \sec \theta]_a^b$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\ln |\sqrt{1 + 2t^2} + \sqrt{2}t| + \sqrt{2}t \sqrt{1 + 2t^2}]_0^1$$

(ou use a Fórmula 21)

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\ln |\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}| + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}]$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \ln(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$$

5. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \cos t - t \sin t, \sin t + t \cos t, 1 \rangle$,

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + t^2 \sin^2 t + \sin^2 t + t \cos^2 t + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{t^2 + 2}$$

$$L = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{t^2 + 2} dt = \int_a^b \sec^3 \theta d\theta$$

$$= [\ln |\sqrt{t^2 + 2} + t| + \frac{1}{2}t \sqrt{t^2 + 2}]_0^{\pi/2}$$

(ou use a Fórmula 21)

$$= \ln \left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2} - \ln \sqrt{2}$$

6. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = e^t (\cos t + \sin t) \mathbf{i} + e^t (\cos t - \sin t) \mathbf{j}$,

$$ds/dt = |\mathbf{r}'(t)| = e^t \sqrt{(\cos t + \sin t)^2 + (\cos t - \sin t)^2}$$

$$= e^t \sqrt{2 \cos^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t} = \sqrt{2}e^t$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t |\mathbf{r}'(u)| du = \int_0^t \sqrt{2}e^u du = \sqrt{2}(e^t - 1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}s + 1 = e^t \Rightarrow t(s) = \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}s + 1 \right). \text{ Portanto,}$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t(s)) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}s + 1 \right) \left[\sin \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}s + 1 \right) \right) \mathbf{i} + \cos \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}s + 1 \right) \right) \mathbf{j} \right]$$

7. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$,

$$ds/dt = |\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{4 + 1 + 25} = \sqrt{30} \text{ e}$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t |\mathbf{r}'(u)| du = \int_0^t \sqrt{30} du = \sqrt{30}t$$

$$\Rightarrow t(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}s. \text{ Portanto,}$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t(s)) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{30}}s \right) \mathbf{i} + \left(3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}s \right) \mathbf{j} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{30}}s \mathbf{k}.$$

8. $|\mathbf{r}'(t)|$

$$= \sqrt{(-3 \cos^2 t \sin t)^2 + (3 \sin^2 t \cos t)^2 + (-2 \sin 2t)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 \sin^2 t \cos^2 t (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) + 4 \sin^2 2t}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} (2 \sin t \cos t)^2 + 4 \sin^2 2t} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{4} + 4\right) \sin^2 2t}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \sin 2t$$

Então para $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$,

$$s(t) = \int_0^t |\mathbf{r}'(u)| du = \frac{5}{2} \int_0^t \sin 2u du$$

$$= -\frac{5}{4} [\cos 2u]_0^t = \frac{5}{4} (1 - \cos 2t)$$

$$\text{Portanto, } t(s) = \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} (1 - \frac{4}{5}s) \text{ e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}(t(s)) &= \cos^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} (1 - \frac{4}{5}s) \right] \mathbf{i} \\ &\quad + \sin^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} (1 - \frac{4}{5}s) \right] \mathbf{j} \\ &\quad + \cos \left[2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} (1 - \frac{4}{5}s) \right] \mathbf{k} \\ &= \cos^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} (1 - \frac{4}{5}s) \right] \mathbf{i} \\ &\quad + \sin^3 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} (1 - \frac{4}{5}s) \right] \mathbf{j} + [1 - \frac{4}{5}s] \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

9. (a) $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16+9}} \langle 4 \cos 4t, 3, -4 \sin 4t \rangle$
 $= \frac{1}{5} \langle 4 \cos 4t, 3, -4 \sin 4t \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{N}(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|} = \frac{5}{16 \cdot 5} \langle -16 \sin 4t, 0, -16 \cos 4t \rangle \\ &= \langle -\sin 4t, 0, -\cos 4t \rangle \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{16}{5 \cdot 5} = \frac{16}{25}$

10. (a) $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{6(1+t^2)} \langle 6, 6\sqrt{2}t, 6t^2 \rangle$

$$= \frac{1}{1+t^2} \langle 1, \sqrt{2}t, t^2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{N}(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|} \\ &= \frac{1}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|} \left[-\frac{2t}{(1+t^2)^2} \langle 1, \sqrt{2}t, t^2 \rangle \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{1+t^2} \langle 0, \sqrt{2}, 2t \rangle \right] \\ &= \frac{1+t^2}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{(1+t^2)^2} \langle -2t, \sqrt{2}(1-t^2), 2t \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}(1+t^2)} \langle -2t, \sqrt{2}(1-t^2), 2t \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}(1+t^2)^2} \langle -2t, \sqrt{2}(1-t^2), 2t \rangle \end{aligned}$$

11. (a) $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \operatorname{sen}^2 t + 2 \cos^2 t}} \langle -\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sen} t, \cos t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sen} t, \cos t, \cos t \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cos^2 t + 2 \operatorname{sen}^2 t}} \langle -\sqrt{2} \cos t, -\operatorname{sen} t, -\operatorname{sen} t \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\sqrt{2} \cos t, -\operatorname{sen} t, -\operatorname{sen} t \rangle$$

(b) $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

12. (a) $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle t^2, 2t, 2 \rangle \Rightarrow$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{t^4 + 4t^2 + 4} = \sqrt{(t^2 + 2)^2} = t^2 + 2. \text{ Assim}$$

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{1}{t^2 + 2} \langle t^2, 2t, 2 \rangle.$$

$$\mathbf{T}'(t) = \frac{-2t}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \langle t^2, 2t, 2 \rangle + \frac{1}{t^2 + 2} \langle 2t, 2, 0 \rangle$$

(pelo Teorema 13.2.3 #3)

$$= \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \langle -2t^3, -4t^2, -4t \rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \langle 2t^3 + 4t, 2t^2 + 4, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \langle 4t, 4 - 2t^2, -4t \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{T}'(t)| = \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \sqrt{16t^2 + (16 - 16t^2 + 4t^4) + 16t^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \sqrt{4t^4 + 16t^2 + 16}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(t^2 + 2)^2} \sqrt{4(t^2 + 2)^2} = \frac{2(t^2 + 2)}{(t^2 + 2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{t^2 + 2}$$

Portanto,

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|} = \frac{1/(t^2 + 2)^2}{2/(t^2 + 2)} \langle 4t, 4 - 2t^2, -4t \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{t^2 + 2} \langle 2t, 2 - t^2, -2t \rangle$$

(b) $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{2/(t^2 + 2)}{t^2 + 2} = \frac{2}{(t^2 + 2)^2}$

13. (a) $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}} \langle \sqrt{2}, e^t, -e^{-t} \rangle$

$$= \frac{1}{e^t + e^{-t}} \langle \sqrt{2}, e^t, -e^{-t} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{2t} + 1} \langle \sqrt{2}e^{2t}, e^{2t}, -1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{T}'(t) = \frac{-2e^{2t}}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2} \langle \sqrt{2}e^t, e^{2t}, -1 \rangle \\ + \frac{1}{e^{2t} + 1} \langle \sqrt{2}e^t, 2e^{2t}, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2} \langle -2\sqrt{2}e^{3t} + \sqrt{2}e^{3t} + \sqrt{2}e^t, -2e^{4t} + 2e^{4t} + 2e^{2t}, 2e^{2t} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2} \langle \sqrt{2}(e^t - e^{3t}), 2e^{2t}, 2e^{2t} \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{T}'(t)| = \frac{1}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2} \sqrt{2(e^{2t} + e^{6t} - 2e^{4t}) + 8e^{4t}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}e^t}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2} (e^{2t} + 1) = \frac{\sqrt{2}e^t}{e^{2t} + 1}$$

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{1}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2} \frac{e^{2t} + 1}{\sqrt{2}e^t} \langle \sqrt{2}(e^t - e^{3t}), 2e^{2t}, 2e^{2t} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}(e^{2t} + 1)e^t} \langle \sqrt{2}(e^t - e^{3t}), 2e^{2t}, 2e^{2t} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{2t} + 1} \langle 1 - e^{2t}, \sqrt{2}e^t, \sqrt{2}e^t \rangle$$

$$(b) \kappa(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}e^t}{(e^{2t} + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{e^t + e^{-t}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{2t}}{(e^{2t} + 1)^2}$$

14. (a) $\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4t^2 + 4t^4 + 1}} \langle 2t, 2t^2, 1 \rangle$

$$= \frac{1}{2t^2 + 1} \langle 2t, 2t^2, 1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{T}'(t) = -(2t^2 + 1)^{-2} (4t) \langle 2t, 2t^2, 1 \rangle$$

$$+ (2t^2 + 1)^{-1} \langle 2, 4t, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2t^2 + 1)^2} \langle -8t^2 + 4t^2 + 2,$$

$$-8t^3 + 8t^3 + 4, -4t \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2t^2 + 1)^2} \langle 1 - 2t^2, 2t, -2t \rangle$$

$$|\mathbf{T}'(t)| = \frac{1}{(2t^2 + 1)^2} \sqrt{1 - 4t^2 + 4t^4 + 8t^2} = \frac{2}{2t^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{2}{(2t^2 + 1)^2} \cdot \frac{2t^2 + 1}{2} \langle 1 - 2t^2, 2t, -2t \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2t^2 + 1} \langle 1 - 2t^2, 2t, -2t \rangle$$

$$(b) \kappa(t) = \frac{2}{2t^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2t^2 + 1} = \frac{2}{(2t^2 + 1)^2}$$

15. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \mathbf{j} - 2t \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{r}''(t) = -2 \mathbf{k}, |\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3 = (4t^2 + 1)^{3/2},$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)| = |-2\mathbf{i}| = 2,$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3} = \frac{2}{(4t^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

16. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 1, -1, 6t \rangle, \mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 0, 6 \rangle,$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3 = (\sqrt{2 + 36t^2})^3 = [2(1 + 18t^2)]^{3/2},$$

$$|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)| = |(-6, -6, 0)| = 6\sqrt{2},$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3} = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{[2(1 + 18t^2)]^{3/2}} = \frac{3}{(1 + 18t^2)^{3/2}}$$

17. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 6t^2, -6t, 6 \rangle$, $\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 12t, -6, 0 \rangle$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3 = 6^3 (t^4 + t^2 + 1)^{3/2}$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)| = |36 \langle 1, 2t, t^2 \rangle| = 36 \sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + t^4}$,
 $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3} = \frac{36\sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + t^4}}{6^3 (t^4 + t^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4t^2 + t^4}}{6(t^4 + t^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$

18. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2t, 2t - 4, 2 \rangle$, $\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3 = (4t^2 + 4t^2 - 16t + 16 + 4)^{3/2}$
 $= 8(2t^2 - 4t + 5)^{3/2}$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)| = 4 |\langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle| = 4\sqrt{6}$,
 $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{8(2t^2 - 4t + 5)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2(2t^2 - 4t + 5)^{3/2}}$

19. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \cos t, -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$,
 $\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle -\sin t, -\cos t, -\sin t \rangle$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3 = (\sqrt{\cos^2 t + 1})^3$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)| = |\langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle| = \sqrt{2}$,
 $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{(1 + \cos^2 t)^{3/2}}$

20. $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \sqrt{2}, e^t, -e^{-t} \rangle$. O ponto $(0, 1, 1)$ corresponde a $t = 0$, e $\mathbf{r}'(0) = \langle \sqrt{2}, 1, -1 \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow |\mathbf{r}'(0)| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2})^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2} = 2$.
 $\mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 0, e^t, e^{-t} \rangle \Rightarrow \mathbf{r}''(0) = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$.
 $\mathbf{r}'(0) \times \mathbf{r}''(0) = \langle 2, -\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} \rangle$,
 $|\mathbf{r}'(0) \times \mathbf{r}''(0)| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2}$
 $= \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$
Então $\kappa(0) = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(0) \times \mathbf{r}''(0)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(0)|^3} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2^3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$.

21. $y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, y'' = -\frac{1}{4(x)^{3/2}}$,
 $\kappa(x) = \frac{|y''(x)|}{[1 + (y'(x))^2]^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{4|x^{3/2}|} \frac{1}{[1 + 1/(4x)]^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{2}{(4x + 1)^{3/2}}$

22. $y' = \cos x, y'' = -\sin x$,
 $\kappa(x) = \frac{|y''(x)|}{[1 + (y'(x))^2]^{3/2}} = \frac{|\sin x|}{(1 + \cos^2 x)^{3/2}}$

23. $y' = \frac{1}{x}, y'' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$,
 $\kappa(x) = \frac{|y''(x)|}{[1 + (y'(x))^2]^{3/2}} = \left| \frac{-1}{x^2} \right| \frac{1}{(1 + 1/x^2)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{(x^2)^{3/2}}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} = \frac{|x|}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$

24. $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\dot{x}\ddot{y} - \ddot{x}\dot{y}|}{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{|(3t^2)(2) - (6t)(2t)|}{(9t^4 + 4t^2)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{6t^2}{(t^2)^{3/2}(9t^2 + 4)^{3/2}} = \frac{6t^2}{|t|^3(9t^2 + 4)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{6}{|t|(9t^2 + 4)^{3/2}}$

25. $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\dot{x}\ddot{y} - \ddot{x}\dot{y}|}{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{|(\sin t + t \cos t)(-2 \sin t - t \cos t) - (2 \cos t - t \sin t)(\cos t - t \sin t)|}{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{|(-2 \sin^2 t - 3t \sin t \cos t - t^2 \cos^2 t) - (2 \cos^2 t - 3t \cos t \sin t + t^2 \sin^2 t)|}{(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{|-(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)(2 + t^2)|}{\left(\begin{array}{l} \sin^2 t + 2t \cos t \sin t + \cos^2 t \\ + t^2 \cos^2 t - 2t \sin t \cos t + t^2 \sin^2 t \end{array} \right)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{2 + t^2}{(1 + t^2)^{3/2}}$