

**MATH 436**  
**HOMEWORK 3**  
**DUE SEPTEMBER 25, 2007**

- (1) Compute the curvature and torsion of the curve  $\alpha: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  given by

$$\alpha(t) = (a \cosh(t), a \sinh(t), bt)$$

where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  are constants.

- (2) Let  $\beta: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be defined by

$$\beta(s) = \left( \frac{(1+s)^{3/2}}{3}, \frac{(1-s)^{3/2}}{3}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

Show  $\beta$  is a unit speed curve. Compute its tangent vector, principal normal vector, and binormal vector, and compute each of their first derivatives with respect to  $s$ .

- (3) Is there a simple closed curve in the plane with length equal to 6 feet bounding an area of 3 square feet? If so, give an example; if not, tell why not.

- (4) Let  $\gamma: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the curve

$$\gamma(t) = ([\cos(3t) + 2] \cos(t), [\cos(3t) + 2] \sin(t)).$$

Show  $\gamma$  is a simple closed curve, and compute the area of its interior.