

## Reparametrization of Curves and Closed Curves- HW Problems

1. Consider the curve  $\gamma(t) = (2t, \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}t^{\frac{3}{2}}, t^2)$  for  $t > 0$ .
  - a. Show that  $\gamma$  is a regular curve.
  - b. Find the arc length function  $s(t)$  for  $\gamma$  starting at  $t_0 = 0$ .

For problems 2 and 3

- a. Show that  $\gamma$  is a regular curve.
- b. Find the arc length function  $s(t)$  for  $\gamma$  starting at  $t_0 = 0$
- c. Find a unit speed reparametrization of  $\gamma$  (i.e., write  $\gamma$  as a function of  $s$ , its arc length).

2. Let  $\gamma(t) = (\cosh(t), t)$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Recall that

$$\cosh(t) = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}, \quad \sinh(t) = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}, \quad \cosh^2(t) - \sinh^2(t) = 1,$$
$$\frac{d}{dt}(\cosh(t)) = \sinh(t), \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d}{dt}(\sinh(t)) = \cosh(t).$$

3. Let  $\gamma(t) = (e^t \cos(t), e^t \sin(t), e^t)$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

4. Show that the Limacon given by:

$$\gamma(t) = ((1 + 2 \cos(t)) \cos(t), (1 + 2 \cos(t)) \sin(t)); \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$$

is a closed curve with exactly one intersection point. (Hint: find the period,  $T$ , of  $\gamma$  and find points  $a, b$  where  $\gamma(a) = \gamma(b)$  but  $a - b$  is not an integer multiple of  $T$ ).