

- Think about a possible answer(s), discuss your thoughts with your neighbors, and respond on

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Which of the following is $\alpha'(s)$ where s is the arc length parameter?

- a) velocity
 - b) unit tangent vector T
 - c) curvature
 - d) more than one answer works
 - e) none of the above
- Prepare to share from your group's discussion. This may take the form of an assertion, question, definition, example, or other connection. It could also be something you tried and rejected.
 - May be a lag at times—review related concepts and examples, add to your notes, or get to know each other!

How did chain rule arise in the arc length s , T , velocity, speed, acceleration and jerk interactive video?

- a) In the prior video on the tractrix, it was a part of the computation of the arc length of the tractrix as it was needed for the velocity and hence speed, and we used that again in this video
- b) It arose in the proof that every differentiable curve that is regular can be reparameterized by arc length
- c) When we are computing $T(t)$ instead of $T(s)$, it's chain rule at work!
- d) all of the above
- e) exactly two of the above

Arc Length s and Unit Tangent T of Helix

Work with neighbors or check-in with them regularly:

$\alpha(t) = (a \cos(t), a \sin(t), bt)$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ constants

- Compute unit tangent $T(t) = \frac{\alpha'(t)}{|\alpha'(t)|}$
- Compute arc length $s(t) = \int_0^t |\alpha'(u)| du$
- Write the inverse function $t(s)$ by solving for t
- Reparameterize the curve by arc length $\beta(s) = \alpha(t(s))$



<http://previews.123rf.com/images/limbi007/limbi0071302/limbi007130200034/>

17726502-Orange-cartoon-characters-runs-on-the-green-helix-Stock-Photo-orange-spiral

Differential Geometry of Helix in Maple

- velocity, acceleration, jerk
- speed and arc length
- T in Frenet-Serret TNB Frame, curvature and torsion



<http://previews.123rf.com/images/limbi007/limbi0071302/limbi007130200034/>

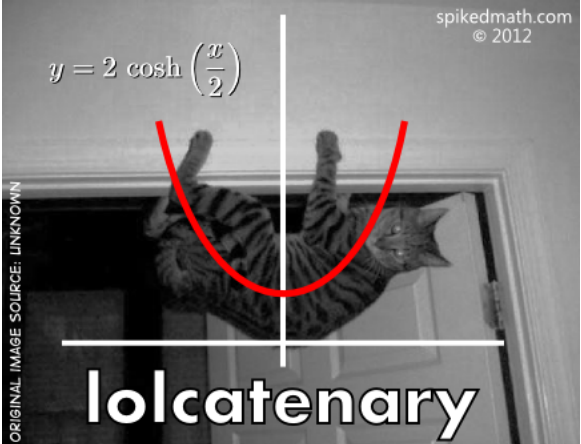
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$$y = 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

ORIGINAL IMAGE SOURCE: LINKDOWN



lolcatenary

In physics and geometry, the lolcatenary is the curve that an idealized hanging lolcat assumes under its own weight when supported only at its ends.