Quiz #3; Wed, 2/17/2016 Math 53 with Prof. Stankova Section 110; MWF12-1 GSI: Christopher Eur

Student Name: _____

Problem. Find the equation for the tangent line to the curve of intersection of the cylinders $x^2+y^2 = 25$ and $y^2 + z^2 = 20$ at the point (3, 4, 2).

Solution. First sketch the two cylinders:



(Pink is $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, and the green is $y^2 + z^2 = 20$). We are concerned with the point (3, 4, 2), so we only need consider the parametrization with x-coordinate being positive. The points lie on the green cylinder entirely, so set $y = \sqrt{20} \cos t$, $z = \sqrt{20} \sin t$. then $x = \sqrt{25 - y^2} = \sqrt{25 - 20 \cos^2 t}$. In other words, we have

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{25 - 20\cos^2 t}, \sqrt{20}\cos t, \sqrt{20}\sin t \rangle$$

so that

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{25 - 20\cos^2 t}} (20\cos t\sin t), -\sqrt{20}\sin t, \sqrt{20}\cos t \rangle$$

So, at the (3, 4, 2), which occurs when $\cos t = \frac{4}{\sqrt{20}}$, $\sin t = \frac{2}{\sqrt{20}}$ (note that $\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$ here so such t does exist), the tangent vector direction is $\langle 8/3, -2, 4 \rangle$, so the tangent line is:

$$\frac{x-3}{8/3} = \frac{y-4}{-2} = \frac{z-2}{4}$$

Alternatively, one can parameterize as:

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{25 - t^2}, t, \sqrt{20 - t^2} \rangle$$

so that

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle \frac{-t}{\sqrt{25-t^2}}, 1, \frac{-t}{\sqrt{20-t^2}} \rangle$$

at t = 4 to get $\langle -4/3, 1, -2 \rangle$, which gives the same line.