

From Apostol, read Chapter 14, sections 1-6.

1. From Apostol, 13.25, pages 509-511: do problems 1, 4, 13(a), 16.
2. From Apostol, 14.4, pages 516-517: do problems 2, 4, 8, 14, 15, 19.
3. From Apostol, 14.7, pages 524-525: do problems 1, 2, 7, 10, 17.
4. a) Let L be a line in the plane and let C be a conic section in the plane. At how many points can L and C meet? Give examples illustrating each possible value.
b) In part (a), if L is tangent to C at a point P , then at how many points (including P) can L and C meet?
c) Make a conjecture concerning the number of points at which two distinct conic sections C, C' in the plane can meet. Give examples to illustrate each of the possible values.
5. Suppose that $F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a differentiable vector-valued function, that $c \in \mathbb{R}$, and that $\int_c^x F(t) dt = (x^2 - x, x^2 - 1)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Find F and find c .
6. Let $F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a differentiable vector-valued function that parametrizes the motion of a particle in \mathbb{R}^n whose speed is always at most c (where c is some positive real number).
a) Prove that if $a < b$ then $\|F(b) - F(a)\| \leq c(b - a)$. Also explain why this is reasonable from a geometric point of view.
b) Give an example of a function F and values $a < b$ for which there is equality in part (a), and give another example in which there is a strict inequality.