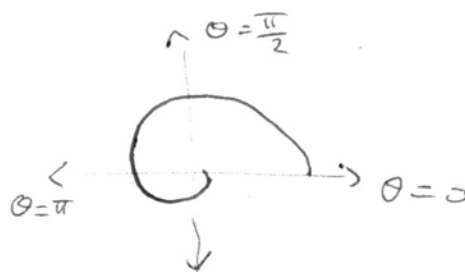


1)



$$r = e^{-\theta}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

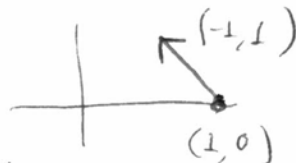
$$x' = r' \cos \theta - r \sin \theta = e^{-\theta} (-\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$y' = r' \sin \theta + r \cos \theta = e^{-\theta} (-\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

At $\theta = 0$: $r = 1$, $x = 1$, $y = 0$

and $x' = -1$, $y' = 1$

So equation of tangent line is:



$$y = -x + 1$$

Vertical tangent $\Leftrightarrow x' = 0 \Leftrightarrow \cos \theta = -\sin \theta$



$$\text{or } \tan \theta = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ or } \theta = -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi$$

2) It has form $n \cdot (P - P_0) = 0$ where $P_0 = (0, 0, 0)$

$$P = (x, y, z)$$

and $n = (\hat{i} + \hat{k}) \times (\hat{j} + \hat{k})$

$$= \underbrace{\hat{i} \times \hat{j}}_{\hat{k}} + \underbrace{\hat{i} \times \hat{k}}_{-\hat{j}} + \underbrace{\hat{k} \times \hat{j}}_{-\hat{i}} + \underbrace{\hat{k} \times \hat{k}}_0$$

$$= (-1, -1, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-x - y + z = 0}$$

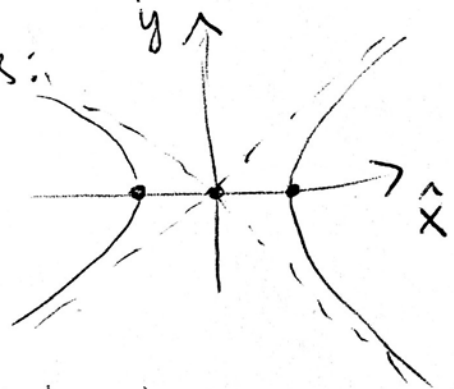
3 a) Complete square: $y^2 - 4y = (y-2)^2 - 4$

So that

$$\begin{aligned} 4x^2 - y^2 + 4y - 5 \\ = 4x^2 - (y^2 - 4y) - 5 \\ = 4x^2 - (y-2)^2 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

So let $\hat{x} = 2x$, $\hat{y} = y-2$, then

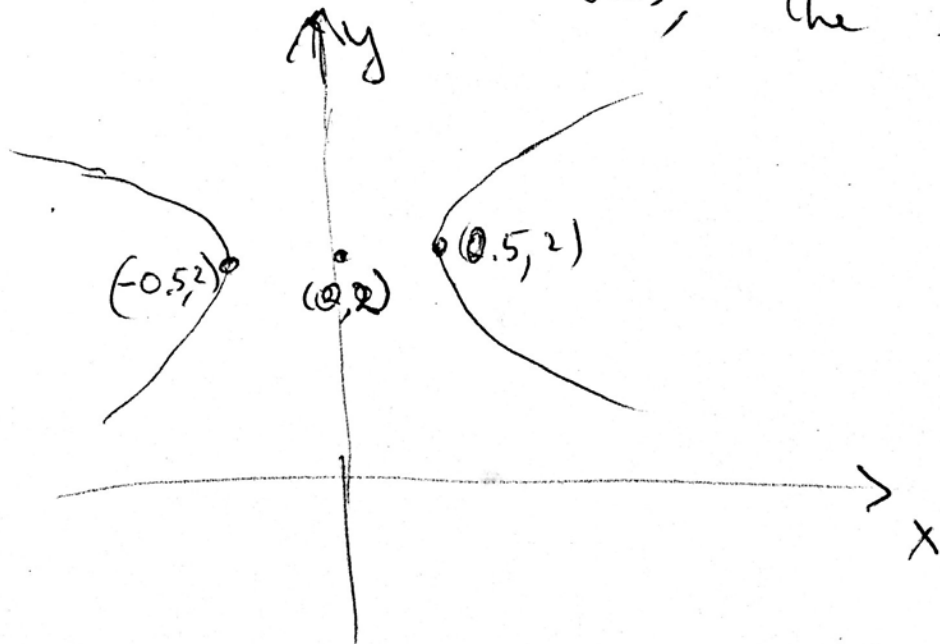
$\hat{x}^2 - \hat{y}^2 = 1$ which is hyperbola
like this:



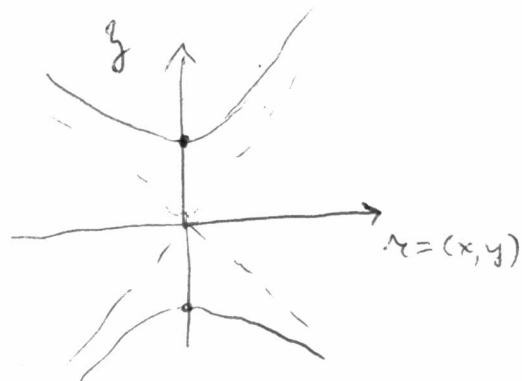
The center $\hat{x}=0, \hat{y}=0$ corresponds to $x=0, y=2$.

The vertices $\hat{x}=\pm 1, \hat{y}=0$ corresponds to $x=\pm \frac{1}{2}, y=2$.

So in original variables, the hyperbola is:



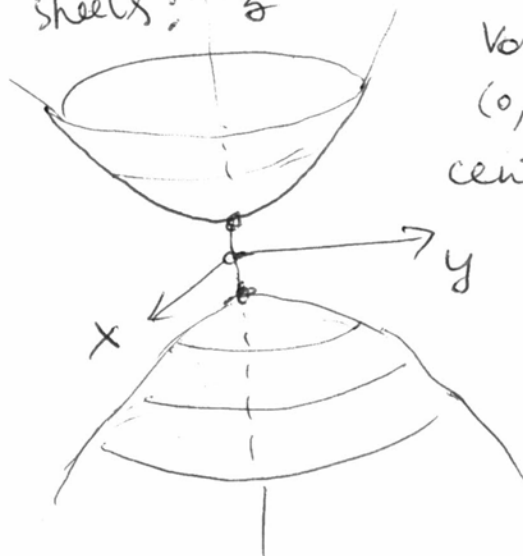
(8) Let $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$. Then in r - z plane, we have :



$$r^2 - z^2 = -1$$

is a hyperbola:

So rotating it around the z -axis we get a hyperbola of two sheets: $\uparrow z$



Vortices at $(0,0,\pm 1)$, centered at $(0,0,0)$.

4)

$$\gamma' = (1, 2t, 2)$$

$$\gamma'' = (0, 2, 0)$$

$$\kappa = \frac{|\gamma' \times \gamma''|}{|\gamma'|^3} ;$$

$$|\gamma' \times \gamma''|_{t=0} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -4\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$|\gamma' \times \gamma''| = \sqrt{16+1+1} = \sqrt{18}$$

$$|\gamma'| = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{\kappa = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{5^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

$$b) \quad T = \frac{(1, 2t, 2)}{|(1, 2t, 2)|} = \frac{(1, 2t, 2)}{\sqrt{5+4t^2}} \Rightarrow T|_{t=0} = \frac{(1, 0, 2)}{\sqrt{5}}.$$

$$T'|_{t=0} = (0, 2, 0) \Rightarrow N = \frac{T'}{|T'|} = (0, 1, 0).$$

$$B = T \times N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\hat{i} + 2\hat{k}) \times \hat{j} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\hat{k} - 2\hat{i}).$$

$$c) \quad a = s'T + s^2 N \quad ; \quad s=1, \quad s^1=0 \\ \Rightarrow a = N = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{5^{\frac{3}{2}}} \uparrow.$$