## 2022 Mathematics Specialist 12: Investigation 2

Take-home part (Main syllabus points 3.3.11-3.3.15)

Consider an object moving such that its position at time t is given by the vector function

$$\boldsymbol{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{x}(t) \\ \boldsymbol{y}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

We define the following functions related to r(t):

Velocity:

$$\boldsymbol{v}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x'(t) \\ y'(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

Acceleration:

$$\boldsymbol{a}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x^{\prime\prime}(t) \\ y^{\prime\prime}(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

'Scalar product' of velocity and acceleration:

$$\boldsymbol{v}(t) \cdot \boldsymbol{a}(t) = x'(t)x''(t) + y'(t)y''(t)$$

Investigate the graphs of vector functions of the form:

$$\boldsymbol{r}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} a\cos(bt)\\c\sin(dt) \end{pmatrix}$$

where a, b, c and d are positive integers. (By the graph we mean the curve defined by the parametric equations  $x = a \cos(bt)$  and  $y = c \sin(dt)$ ).

You should focus in particular on the way in which v(t), a(t) and  $v(t) \cdot a(t)$  are related to properties of the graph.

Some questions to consider:

- How are the values of *a*, *b*, *c* or *d* related to when (or whether) v(t) = 0, a(t) = 0 or  $v(t) \cdot a(t) = 0$ ?
- If v(t) = 0, a(t) = 0 or v(t) · a(t) = 0 for some value of t, how is this related to properties of the graph near the point corresponding to that value of t?
- How do other properties of the functions v(t), a(t) and v(t) · a(t) correspond to features of the graph of r(t)?

For the take-home part, you are encouraged to use your ClassPad and/or graphing software to investigate the graphs of these functions.

In the validation test you will be allowed two A4 pages with notes on both sides, and a scientific calculator, but NO ClassPad. A formula sheet will be provided.