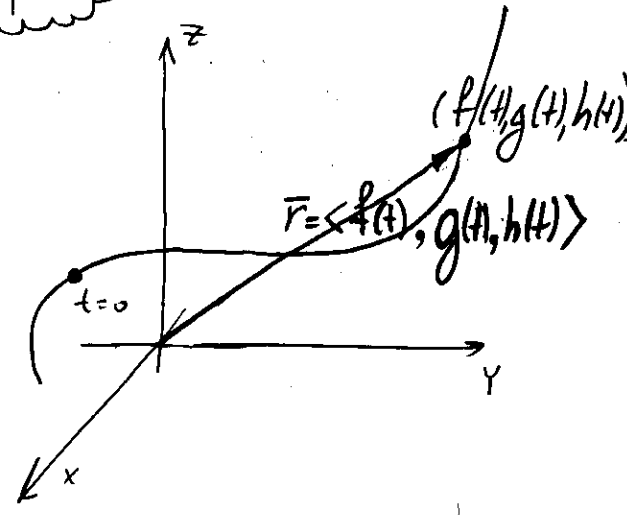


Lines and curves in three-space

Def The set of points determined by a triple of parametric equations

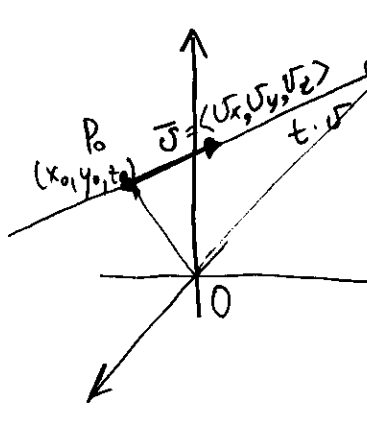
$$\begin{cases} x = f(t) \\ y = g(t) \\ z = h(t) \end{cases}, t \in I \subset \mathbb{R}$$

is called a space (3-D) curve



Alternatively, line can be determined by the position vector $\vec{r}(t) = \langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle = f(t)\mathbf{i} + g(t)\mathbf{j} + h(t)\mathbf{k}$

Equation of the Line



$$\vec{OP}(t) = \vec{OP}_0 + t \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = x_0 + t v_x \\ y = y_0 + t v_y \\ z = z_0 + t v_z \end{cases}$$

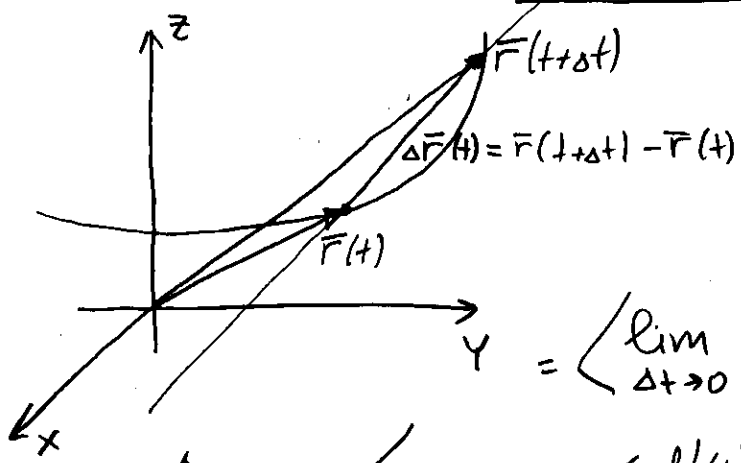
parametric eq. of the line

$$\frac{x-x_0}{v_x} = \frac{y-y_0}{v_y} = \frac{z-z_0}{v_z}$$

symmetric eq. of the line

$$\begin{cases} t = \frac{x-x_0}{v_x} \\ t = \frac{y-y_0}{v_y} \\ t = \frac{z-z_0}{v_z} \end{cases}$$

Tangent line to a curve



$$\Delta \vec{r}(t) = \langle f(t+\Delta t) - f(t), g(t+\Delta t) - g(t), h(t+\Delta t) - h(t) \rangle$$

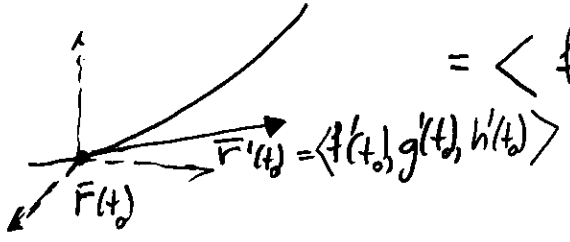
Def

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta \vec{r}(t)}{\Delta t} =$$

$$\left\langle \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+\Delta t) - f(t)}{\Delta t}, \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(t+\Delta t) - g(t)}{\Delta t}, \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(t+\Delta t) - h(t)}{\Delta t} \right\rangle$$

$$= \langle f'(t), g'(t), h'(t) \rangle$$

How fast the curve is changing in each direction



TANGENT VECTOR