Vector Functions and Curves One variable functions

Question

A particle is travelling along the curve $y = x^2$, $z = x^3$ and has constant vertical speed w = dz/dt = 3. When the particle is at the point (2, 4, 8), find both its velocity and acceleration.

Answer

When the x-coordinate of the particle is x is has position

$$\underline{r} = x\underline{i} + x^2\underline{j} + x^3\underline{k},$$

and so has a velocity

$$\underline{v} = \frac{dx}{dt}[\underline{i} + 2x\underline{j} + 3x^2\underline{k}].$$

As $w = \frac{dz}{dt} = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} = 3$, when x = 2

$$12\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$$

so
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{4}$$

 \Rightarrow

$$\underline{v} = \frac{1}{4}\underline{i} + \underline{j} + 3\underline{k}.$$