

example $\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^3}{3}, t^2, 2t \right\rangle$

Find $\vec{T}, \vec{N}, a_T, a_N$ at $t=1$.

$$\vec{T} = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|} = \frac{\langle t^2, 2t, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{t^2+2}}$$

at $t=1$

$$\vec{T}(1) = \frac{\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle}{3}$$

Note that it is a unit vector.

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \left\langle \frac{2t(t+2) - t^2 \cdot 2t}{(t^2+2)^2}, \frac{2(t+2) - 2t \cdot 2t}{(t^2+2)^2}, \frac{-2 \cdot 2t}{(t^2+2)^2} \right\rangle$$

$$\vec{T}'(t) = \frac{\langle -2t^3 + 2t^2 + 4t, -4t^2 + 2t + 4, -4t \rangle}{(t^2+2)^2}$$

at $t=1$: $\vec{T}'(1) = \frac{\langle 4, 2, -4 \rangle}{3^2} \rightarrow \text{direction} = \langle 2, 1, -2 \rangle$

$$\vec{N}(1) = \frac{\langle 2, 1, -2 \rangle}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{\langle 2, 1, -2 \rangle}{3} \rightarrow \text{Note that it is a unit vector}$$

$$a_T = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{T} = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle \cdot \frac{\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = 2$$

$$\vec{a} = \langle 2t, 2, 0 \rangle$$

at $t=1$

$$\vec{a}(1) = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle \Rightarrow \|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{4+4} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$a_N = \sqrt{\|\vec{a}\|^2 - a_T^2} = \sqrt{8 - 2^2} = 2$$

check

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} &= 2 \cdot \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle + 2 \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \right\rangle \\ &= \left\langle \frac{6}{3}, \frac{6}{3}, \frac{0}{3} \right\rangle = \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$