

Answer on Question #70299 – Math – Analytic Geometry

Question

What are projections of helix $(a\cos t, a\sin t, t)$ in all three coordinate planes xy -plane, yz -plane, xz -plane?

Solution

1) projection of helix $(a\cos t, a\sin t, t)$ in xy -plane is $(a\cos t, a\sin t)$. The curve is $x = a\cos t$, $y = a\sin t$. If we take $x^2 + y^2$, then we get $x^2 + y^2 = (a\cos t)^2 + (a\sin t)^2 = a^2((\cos t)^2 + (\sin t)^2) = a^2$. This is a circle of radius a : $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

2) projection of helix $(a\cos t, a\sin t, t)$ in xz -plane is $(a\cos t, t)$. The curve is $x = a\cos t$, $z = t$. So, $x = a\cos z$. This is a cosine function: $x = a\cos z$

3) projection of helix $(a\cos t, a\sin t, t)$ in yz -plane is $(a\sin t, t)$. The curve is $y = a\sin t$, $z = t$. So, $y = a\sin z$. This is a sine function: $y = a\sin z$.

Answer: $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, $x = a\cos z$, $y = a\sin z$.