MA 213 — Calculus III Spring 2017 Exam 1 February 8, 2017

Name: _____

Section: _____

Last 4 digits of student ID #: _____

- No books or notes may be used.
- Turn off all your electronic devices and do not wear ear-plugs during the exam.
- You may use a calculator, but not one which has symbolic manipulation capabilities or a QWERTY keyboard.
- Additional blank sheets for scratch work are available upon request.
- Multiple Choice Questions: Record your answers on the right of this cover page by marking the box corresponding to the correct answer.
- Free Response Questions: Show all your work on the page of the problem. Clearly indicate your answer and the reasoning used to arrive at that answer.

Multiple Choice Answers

Question					
1	A	В	С	D	Е
2	A	В	С	D	Е
3	A	В	С	D	Е
4	А	В	С	D	Е
5	A	В	С	D	Е

Exam Scores

Question	Score	Total
MC		30
6		10
7		10
8		10
9		10
10		10
11		10
12		10
Total		100

Unsupported answers for the free response questions may not receive credit!

Record the correct answer to the following problems on the front page of this exam.

- 1. (6 points) Let **a** and **b** be two vectors in 3-space and suppose $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - A. $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$
 - $\mathrm{B.} \quad \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0} \ \mathrm{or} \ \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$
 - C. **a** is perpendicular to **b**
 - D. **a** and **b** are parallel
 - $\mathbf{E}.\quad \mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{0}$

- 2. (6 points) Which of the following vectors is parallel to the plane 3x 5y + 7z = 10?
 - $A. \quad \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$
 - B. $\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} \mathbf{k}$
 - $C. \quad \mathbf{i} 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
 - $D. \quad \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$
 - E. $\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$

3. (6 points) The radius of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 4y - 4z = 16$$

is

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2
- E. 1

4. (6 points) If the angle between two unit vectors **u** and **v** is $2\pi/3$, then

- A. $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 1$
- B. $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 1/2$
- C. $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$
- D. $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = -1/2$
- E. $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = -1$

Record the correct answer to the following problems on the front page of this exam.

- 5. (6 points) A vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)$ satisfies $|\mathbf{r}(t)| = t$ for all t. Which of the following is true?
 - A. $\mathbf{r}(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) = t^2$ for all t
 - B. $\mathbf{r}(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) = t$ for all t
 - C. $\mathbf{r}(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) = 1$ for all t
 - D. $\mathbf{r}(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) = 2t$ for all t
 - E. $\mathbf{r}(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t) = 0$ for all t

6. (10 points) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2, t^3, t \rangle$$

at the point (1, -1, -1).

7. (10 points) Write an equation for the plane passing through (1, 1, 2) and parallel to the y-axis and also to the line

x = 1 + 2t, y = 3 - t, z = 4 - 5t.

Write the answer in the form z = ax + by + c.

8. (10 points) Find the curvature of the graph of $y = 2 \sin x$ at the point $(\pi/6, 1)$.

9. (10 points) A ball is thrown at an angle 45° to the ground. If the ball lands 90 m away,
(a) Find the time t when the ball hits the ground;

(b) Find the initial speed of the ball.

10. (10 points) Find $\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}$ of the vector $\mathbf{a} = \langle 3, -1, -1 \rangle$ along the vector $\mathbf{b} = \langle 3, -4, 12 \rangle$.

11. (10 points) Find the unit tangent vector \mathbf{T} and the unit normal vector \mathbf{N} for the curve

 $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, 3\cos t, 3\sin t \rangle$

at the point where t = 1.

12. (10 points) Find an equation for the plane through (2, 0, 0), (0, 1, 1) and (0, 0, 3). Write the answer in the form ax + by + cz = 6.

$$D = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + cz_1 + d|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}.$$

$$L = \int_{a}^{b} |\mathbf{r}'(t)| \, dt.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}(t) &= \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|}, \quad \mathbf{N}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{T}'(t)}{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}, \quad \mathbf{B}(t) = \mathbf{T}(t) \times \mathbf{N}(t), \quad \kappa = \left|\frac{d\mathbf{T}}{ds}\right| = \frac{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|} = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|^3}.\\ \kappa(x) &= \frac{|f''(x)|}{(1 + (f'(x))^2)^{3/2}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$x = (v_0 \cos \alpha)t,$$
 $y = (v_0 \sin \alpha)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2.$

$$\mathbf{a} = a_T \mathbf{T} + a_N \mathbf{N}, \qquad a_T = v' = \frac{\mathbf{r}'(t) \cdot \mathbf{r}''(t)}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|}, \qquad a_N = \kappa v^2 = \frac{|\mathbf{r}'(t) \times \mathbf{r}''(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|}.$$

Surface	Equation	Surface	Equation
Ellipsoid	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ All traces are ellipses. If $a = b = c$, the ellipsoid is a sphere.	Cone	$\frac{z^2}{c^2} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ Horizontal traces are ellipses. Vertical traces in the planes x = k and $y = k$ are hyperbolas if $k \neq 0$ but are pairs of lines if $k = 0$.
Elliptic Paraboloid	$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ Horizontal traces are ellipses. Vertical traces are parabolas. The variable raised to the first power indicates the axis of the paraboloid.	Hyperboloid of One Sheet	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ Horizontal traces are ellipses. Vertical traces are hyperbolas. The axis of symmetry corresponds to the variable whose coefficient is negative.
Hyperbolic Paraboloid	$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ Horizontal traces are hyperbolas. Vertical traces are parabolas. The case where $c < 0$ is illustrated.	Hyperboloid of Two Sheets	$-\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ Horizontal traces in $z = k$ are ellipses if $k > c$ or $k < -c$. Vertical traces are hyperbolas. The two minus signs indicate two sheets.