

Name: 

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MWF 9 Chen-Yu Chi
MWF 10 Janet Chen
MWF 10 Sug Woo Shin
MWF 10 Jay Pottharst
MWF 11 Oliver Knill
MWF 11 Kay Wen Lan
MWF 12 Valentino Tosatti
TTH 10 Gerald Sacks
TTH 10 Ilia Zharkov
TTH 11 David Harvey
TTH 11 Ilia Zharkov

- Start by printing your name in the above box and check your section in the box to the left.
- Do not detach pages from this exam packet or unstaple the packet.
- Please write neatly. Answers which are illegible for the grader can not be given credit.
- No notes, books, calculators, computers, or other electronic aids can be allowed.
- You have 90 minutes time to complete your work.
- The hourly exam itself will have space for work on each page. This space is excluded here in order to save printing resources.

1		20
2		10
3		10
4		10
5		10
6		10
7		10
8		10
9		10
Total:		100

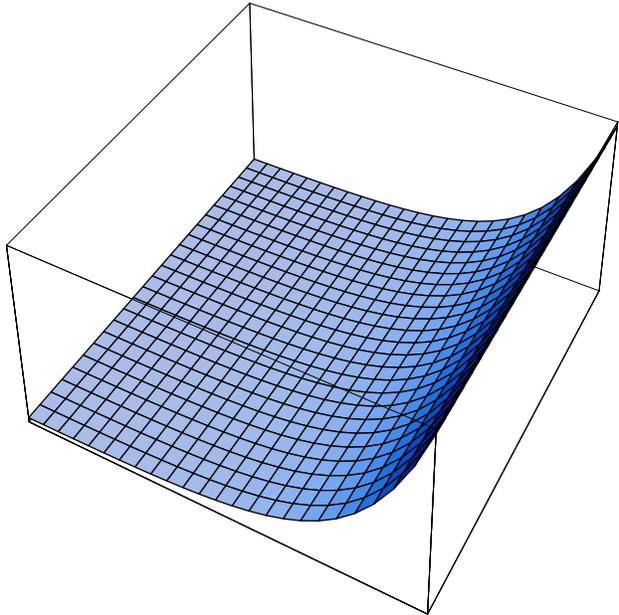
Problem 1) TF questions (20 points)

Mark for each of the 20 questions the correct letter. No justifications are needed.

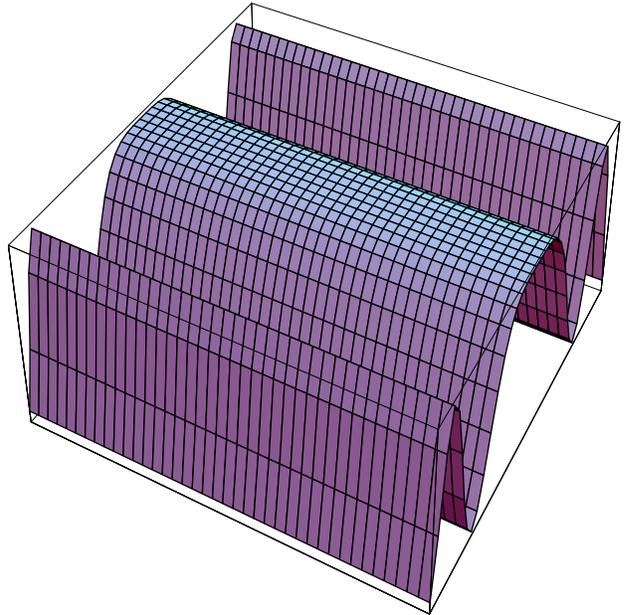
- 1)  T  F      The vectors  $\langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$  and  $\langle -6, 4, -2 \rangle$  are parallel.
- 2)  T  F      If  $|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}| = 0$  then  $\vec{v} = \vec{0}$  or  $\vec{w} = \vec{0}$ .
- 3)  T  F      The surface  $z^2 + 4y^2 = x^2 + 1$  is a two sheeted hyperboloid.
- 4)  T  F      The surface  $4x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 2y - 120 = -z^2$  is an ellipsoid.
- 5)  T  F      The parametrized lines  $\vec{u}(t) = \langle 1 + 2t, 2 - 5t, 1 + t \rangle$  and  $\vec{v}(t) = \langle 3 - 4t, -3 + 10t, 2 - 2t \rangle$  are the same line.
- 6)  T  F      The surface  $\sin(x) = z$  contains lines which are parallel to the y-axis.
- 7)  T  F      If  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$ ,  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$  and  $\vec{v}$  is not the zero vector, then  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$ .
- 8)  T  F      The curvature of a curve depends upon the speed at which one travels upon it.
- 9)  T  F      Two lines in space that do not intersect must be parallel.
- 10)  T  F      A line in space can intersect an elliptic paraboloid in 4 points.
- 11)  T  F      If  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v} = 0$  and  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$ , then one of the vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  is zero.
- 12)  T  F      If the velocity vector  $\vec{r}'(t)$  and the acceleration vector  $\vec{r}''(t)$  of a curve are parallel at time  $t = 1$ , then the curvature  $\kappa(t)$  of the curve is zero at time  $t = 1$ .
- 13)  T  F      If the speed of a parametrized curve is constant over time, then the curvature of the curve  $\vec{r}(t)$  is zero.
- 14)  T  F      The length of the vector projection of a vector  $\vec{v}$  onto a vector  $\vec{w}$  is always equal to the length of the vector projection of  $\vec{w}$  onto  $\vec{v}$ .
- 15)  T  F      A quadric  $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$  is contained in the interior of a sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 100$ , then the constants  $a, b, c$  are all positive and the quadric is an ellipsoid.
- 16)  T  F      There is a hyperboloid of the form  $ax^2 + by^2 - cz^2 = 1$  which has a trace which is a parabola.
- 17)  T  F      The set of points in space which have distance 1 from the line  $x = y = z$  form a cylinder.
- 18)  T  F      The velocity vector of a parametric curve  $\vec{r}(t)$  always has constant length.
- 19)  T  F      The volume of a parallelepiped spanned by  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}$  is  $|(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{w}|$ .
- 20)  T  F      The equation  $x^2 + y^2/4 = 1$  in space describes an ellipsoid.

Problem 2a) (2 points)

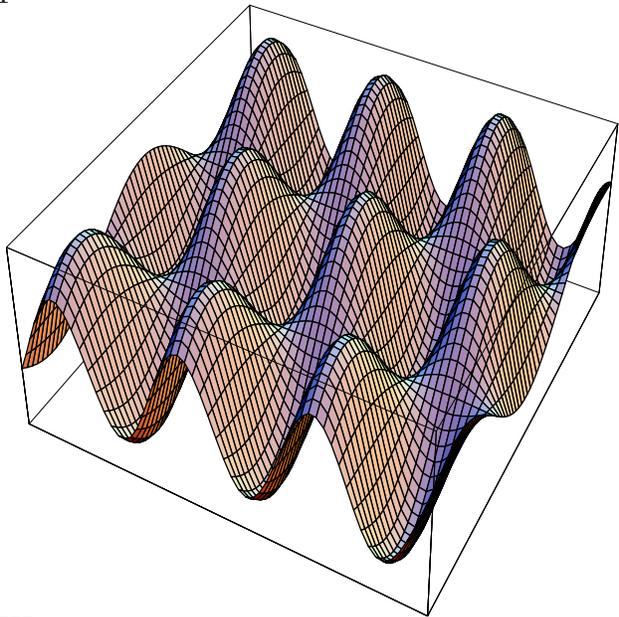
Match the equation with their graphs. No justifications are needed.



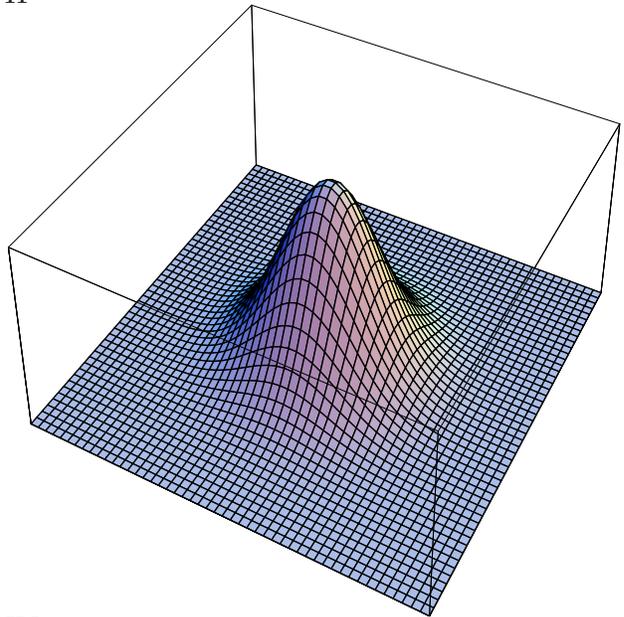
I



II



III

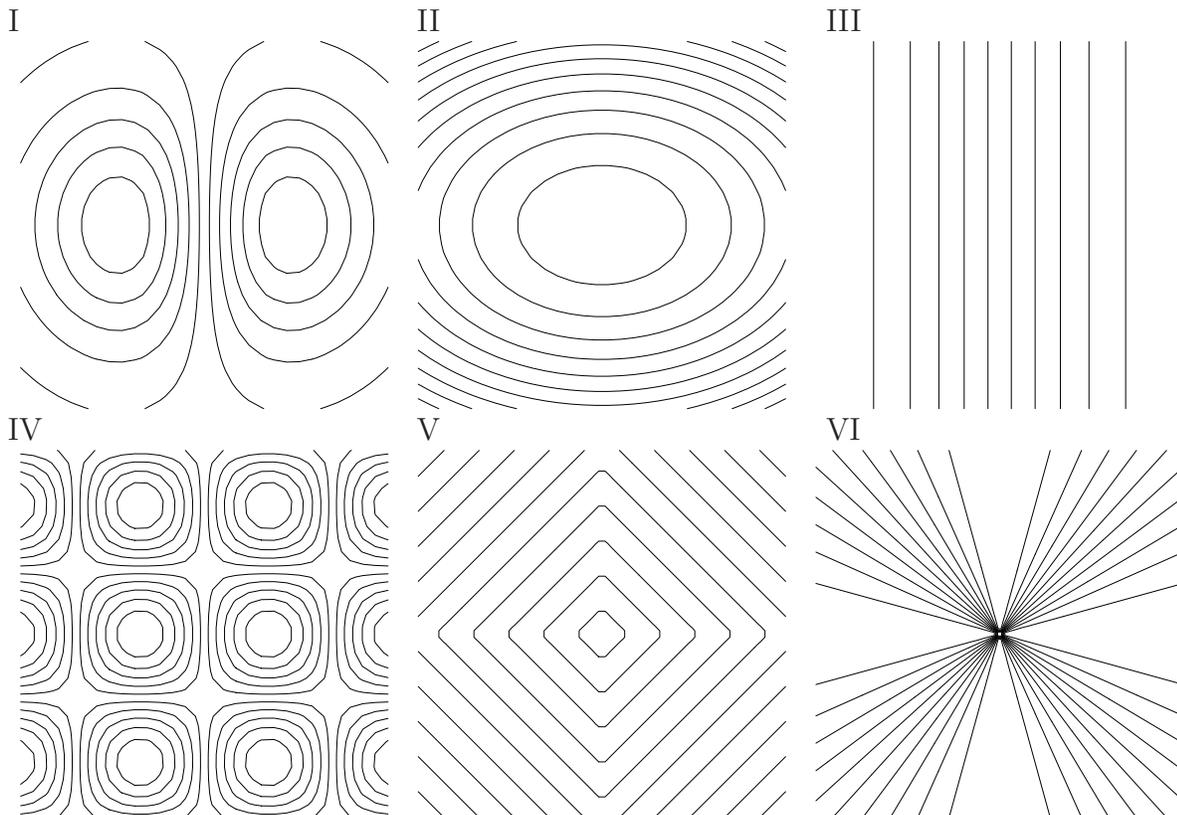


IV

Enter I,II,III,IV here	Equation
	$z = \sin(5x) \cos(2y)$
	$z = \cos(y^2)$
	$z = e^{-x^2 - y^2}$
	$z = e^x$

Problem 2b) (5 points)

Match the contour maps with the corresponding functions  $f(x, y)$  of two variables. No justifications are needed.



Enter I,II,III,IV,V or VI here	Function $f(x, y)$
	$f(x, y) = \sin(x)$
	$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2$
	$f(x, y) =  x  +  y $
	$f(x, y) = \sin(x) \cos(y)$
	$f(x, y) = xe^{-x^2-y^2}$
	$f(x, y) = x^2/(x^2 + y^2)$

Problem 3) (10 points)

- a) (7 points) Find a parametric equation for the line which is the intersection of the two planes  $2x - y + 3z = 9$  and  $x + 2y + 3z = -7$ .
- b) (3 points) Find a plane perpendicular to both planes and which passes through the point  $P = (1, 1, 1)$ .

Problem 4) (10 points)

Given the vectors  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$  and the point  $P = (2, 4, -2)$ . Let  $\Sigma$  be the plane which goes through the origin  $(0, 0, 0)$  and which contains the vectors  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ . Let  $S$  be the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

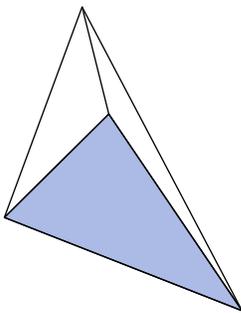
- a) (6 points) Compute the distance from  $P$  to the plane  $\Sigma$ .
- b) (4 points) Find the shortest distance from  $P$  to the sphere  $S$ .

**Hint for b):** Find first the distance from  $P$  to the origin  $O = (0, 0, 0)$ .

Problem 5) (10 points)

- a) (6 points) Find an equation for the plane through the points  $A = (0, 1, 0)$ ,  $B = (1, 2, 1)$  and  $C = (2, 4, 5)$ .
- b) (4 points) Given an additional point  $P = (-1, 2, 3)$ , what is the volume of the tetrahedron which has  $A, B, C, P$  among its vertices.

**A useful fact which you can use without justification in b):** the volume of the tetrahedron is  $1/6$  of the volume of the parallelepiped which has  $AB, AC,$  and  $AP$  among its edges.



Problem 6) (10 points)

The parametrized curve  $\vec{u}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$  (known as the "twisted cubic") intersects the parametrized line  $\vec{v}(s) = \langle 1 + 3s, 1 - s, 1 + 2s \rangle$  at a point  $P$ . Find the angle of intersection.

Problem 7) (10 points)

Let  $\vec{r}(t)$  be the space curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (\log(t), 2t, t^2)$ , where  $\log(t)$  is the natural logarithm (denoted by  $\ln(t)$  in some textbooks).

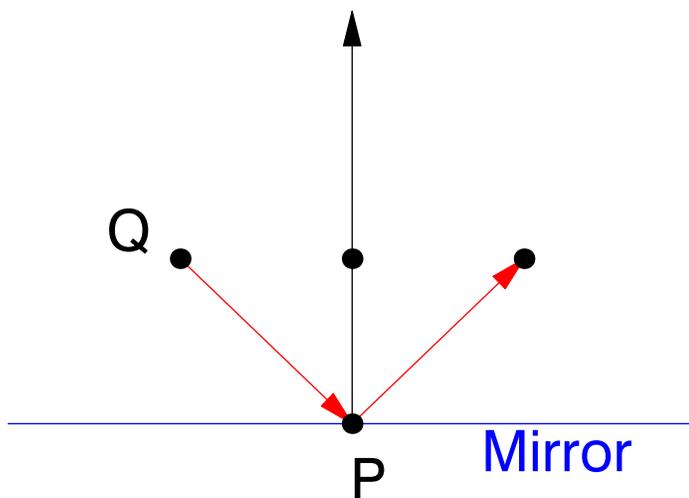
- a) What is the velocity and what is the acceleration at time  $t = 1$ ?
- b) Find the length of the curve from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 2$ .

**Hint:** you should end up with a final integral which does not involve any square roots and which you can solve.

Problem 8) (10 points)

A planar mirror in space contains the point  $P = (4, 1, 5)$  and is perpendicular to the vector  $\vec{n} = \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$ . The light ray  $\vec{QP} = \vec{v} = \langle -3, 1, -2 \rangle$  with source  $Q = (7, 0, 7)$  hits the mirror plane at the point  $P$ .

- a) (4 points) Compute the projection  $\vec{u} = \vec{P}_{\vec{n}}(\vec{v})$  of  $\vec{v}$  onto  $\vec{n}$ .
- b) (6 points) Identify  $\vec{u}$  in the figure and use it to find a vector parallel to the reflected ray.



Problem 9) (10 points)

We know the acceleration  $\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle + t\langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$  and the initial position  $\vec{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$  and initial velocity  $\vec{r}'(0) = \langle 11, 7, 0 \rangle$  of an unknown curve  $\vec{r}(t)$ . Find  $\vec{r}(6)$ .

Problem 10) (10 points)

Intersecting the elliptic cylinder  $x^2 + y^2/4 = 1$  with the plane  $z = \sqrt{3}x$  gives a curve in space.

- (3 points) Find the parametrization of the curve.
- (3 points) Compute the unit tangent vector  $\vec{T}$  to the curve at the point  $(0, 2, 0)$ .
- (4 points) Write down the arc length integral and evaluate the arc length of the curve.