

Name\_\_\_\_\_ ID\_\_\_\_\_ Section\_\_\_\_\_

MATH 253 Honors

EXAM 1

Fall 2002

Sections 201-202

P. Yasskin

1-8	/64
9	/18
10	/18

Multiple Choice: (8 points each)

1. Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $A = (2, -1, 3)$ ,  $B = (3, -2, 1)$ , and  $C = (1, 3, 2)$ .

- a.  $\frac{\sqrt{99}}{2}$
- b.  $\frac{75}{2}$
- c.  $\sqrt{99}$
- d. 75
- e.  $\frac{\sqrt{75}}{2}$

2. A light ray travelling along the line  $x = 2 - t$ ,  $y = 3 + 2t$ ,  $z = 4 - 2t$  strikes a mirror in the plane  $x + y - z = 7$  at the point  $(0, 7, 0)$ . Find the angle of incidence, i.e. the angle between the tangent vector to the line and the normal to the plane.

- a.  $\arccos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
- b.  $\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- c.  $\arccos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$
- d.  $\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
- e.  $\arccos\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

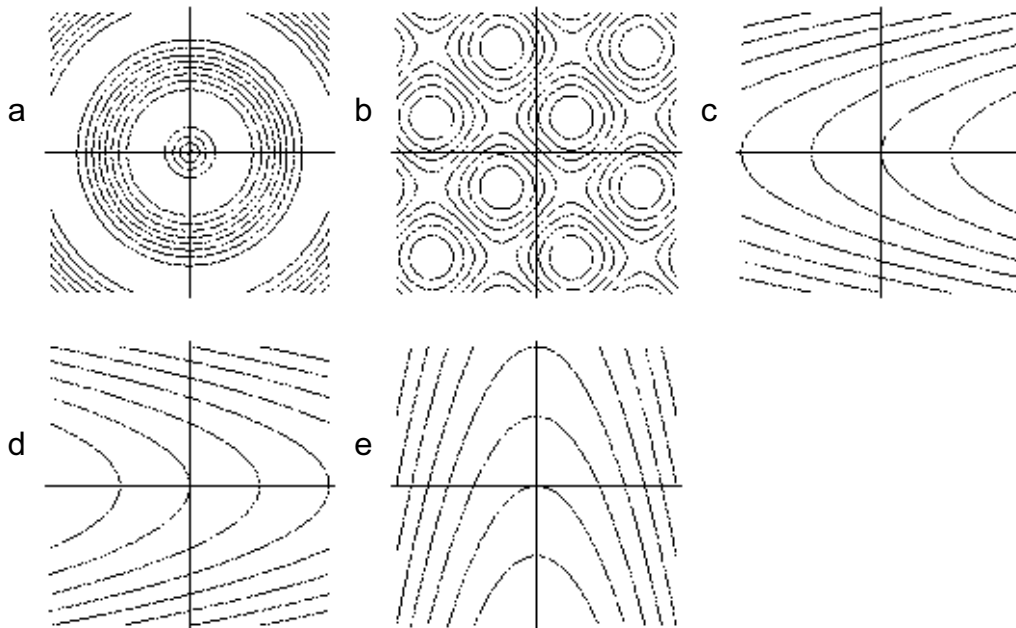
3. Find the arc length of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{2}{3}t^3, t^2, t\right)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

HINT: Look for a perfect square.

- a.  $\frac{5}{6}$
- b. 1
- c.  $\frac{5}{4}$
- d.  $\frac{5}{3}$
- e.  $\frac{5}{2}$

4. If a jet plane is travelling from East to West directly above the Equator, in which direction does the binormal  $\hat{B}$  point?
- a. North
  - b. South
  - c. East
  - d. West
  - e. Down

5. Which of the following is the contour plot of  $z = x + y^2$ ?



6. Compute the gradient of the function  $f(x,y) = x^3 \cos 2y$  at the point  $(x,y) = \left(2, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ .
- a.  $(6, -8\sqrt{3})$
  - b.  $(6\sqrt{3}, -8)$
  - c.  $(-6\sqrt{3}, 4)$
  - d.  $(-6, 8\sqrt{3})$
  - e.  $(6, -4\sqrt{3})$
7. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the graph of  $z = xy^2$  at the point  $(x,y) = (2, 1)$ .
- a.  $z = x + 4y - 6$
  - b.  $z = x + 4y - 4$
  - c.  $z = -x - 4y + 2$
  - d.  $z = -x - 4y + 6$
  - e.  $z = -x - 4y + 8$
8. If  $g(3,4) = 7$  and  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(3,4) = 0.5$  and  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(3,4) = -0.2$ , estimate  $g(2.8, 4.3)$ .
- a. .16
  - b. .54
  - c. 7.16
  - d. 7.54
  - e. 6.84

9. (18 points) Suppose  $f = \frac{xz}{y}$  where  $x = x(u, v)$ ,  $y = y(u, v)$  and  $z = z(u, v)$ .

Further suppose  $x(1, 2) = 4$ ,  $y(1, 2) = 6$ ,  $z(1, 2) = 3$  and

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}(1, 2) = 3, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}(1, 2) = -2, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}(1, 2) = 5, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}(1, 2) = 4, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}(1, 2) = 3, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}(1, 2) = -3$$

Compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(1, 2)$ .

10. (18 points) Find the point in the first octant on the graph of  $xy^2z^3 = 2$  which is closest to the origin.