Name	1-14	/70
MATH 251/253 (circle one) Exam 1 Fall 2014	15	/10
Sections 508/201/202(circle one) P. Yasskin	16	/10
Multiple Choice: (5 points each. No part credit.)	17	/10
	Total	/100

- **1**. The vertices of a triangle are  $A = (2, 1, \sqrt{2})$ ,  $B = (3, 2, 2\sqrt{2})$  and  $C = (4, 3, \sqrt{2})$ . Find the angle at A.
  - **a**. 30°
  - **b**.  $45^{\circ}$
  - **c**.  $60^{\circ}$
  - **d**. 120°
  - **e**. 135°

- **2**. The vertices of a triangle are  $A = (2, 1, \sqrt{2})$ ,  $B = (3, 2, 2\sqrt{2})$  and  $C = (4, 3, \sqrt{2})$ . Find a vector perpendicular to the plane of this triangle.
  - **a**. (1,-1,0)
  - **b**. (1,1,0)
  - **c**. (1,-1,1)
  - **d**. (1,1,1)
  - **e**. (-1, -1, 1)

- **3**. Which of the following points lies on the line (x, y, z) = (2 t, 3 + 2t, 4 + t) and on the plane 2x + 3y + 4z = 21?
  - **a**. (1,1,1)
  - **b**. (4,3,2)
  - **c**. (2,3,2)
  - **d**. (3, 1, 3)
  - **e**. (2,2,2)

- 4. The quadratic surface  $x^2 y^2 6x + 4y + 2 = 0$  is a
  - a. hyperboloid
  - b. hyperbolic ellipsoid
  - c. hyperbola
  - d. hyperboic paraboloid
  - e. hyperbolic cylinder
- **5**. For the "twisted cubic" curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (t, t^2, \frac{2}{3}t^3)$ , find the binormal vector  $\hat{B}$ .

**a.** 
$$\left(\frac{2t^2}{2t^2+1}, \frac{-2t}{2t^2+1}, \frac{1}{2t^2+1}\right)$$
  
**b.**  $\left(\frac{1}{2t^2+1}, \frac{2t}{2t^2+1}, \frac{2t^2}{2t^2+1}\right)$   
**c.**  $\left(\frac{-2t^2}{2t^2+1}, \frac{2t}{2t^2+1}, \frac{-1}{2t^2+1}\right)$   
**d.**  $\left(\frac{1}{2t^2+1}, \frac{-2t}{2t^2+1}, \frac{2t^2}{2t^2+1}\right)$   
**e.**  $\left(\frac{2t^2}{2t^2+1}, \frac{2t}{2t^2+1}, \frac{1}{2t^2+1}\right)$ 

6. Find the mass of the "twisted cubic" curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (t, t^2, \frac{2}{3}t^3)$  between t = 0 and t = 1if the linear density is  $\rho = y^2 + 6xz$ .

**a**. 1 **b.**  $\frac{1}{5}$  **c.**  $\frac{7}{5}$  **d.**  $\frac{20}{7}$  **e.**  $\frac{17}{7}$ 

- 7. Find the work done when a bead is pushed along the "twisted cubic" curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \left(t, t^2, \frac{2}{3}t^3\right)$ between t = 0 and t = 1 if you apply the force  $\vec{F} = (3z, y, x)$ .
  - **a**.  $\frac{1}{2}$ **b**. 1

  - **c**.  $\frac{3}{2}$ **d**. 2

  - **e**.  $\frac{5}{2}$

- 8. You are riding on a train which is currently travelling EAST but curving toward the SOUTH. Where do  $\hat{B}$  and  $\hat{N}$  for the train currently point?
  - **a**.  $\hat{B}$  points SOUTH and  $\hat{N}$  points DOWN.
  - **b**.  $\hat{B}$  points SOUTH and  $\hat{N}$  points UP.
  - **c**.  $\hat{B}$  points UP and  $\hat{N}$  points SOUTH.
  - d.  $\hat{B}$  points DOWN and  $\hat{N}$  points SOUTH.
  - e.  $\hat{B}$  points DOWN and  $\hat{N}$  points SOUTHEAST.

**9**. For the function  $f = x \sin(yz)$ , which of the following are correct?

I. 
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = -z \cos yz$$
 III.  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} = y \cos yz$  V.  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} = x \cos yz - xyz \sin yz$   
II.  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = z \cos yz$  IV.  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x} = y \cos yz$  VI.  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial y} = x \cos yz + xyz \sin yz$ 

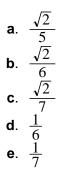
- a. I and II.
- **b**. III and IV.
- $\boldsymbol{c}.~V$  and VI.
- d. I, II and III.
- e. IV, V and VI.

**10**. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the graph of the function  $z = f(x, y) = x^2y + xy^3$  at (x, y) = (2, 1). What is the *z*-intercept?

- **a**. -14
- **b**. -6
- **c**. 6
- **d**. 14
- **e**. 26

- **11**. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the graph of the equation  $x \sin(yz) = 1$  at  $P = \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \pi\right)$ . What is the *z*-intercept?
  - **a.**  $\sqrt{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$  **b.**  $1 + \frac{\pi}{2}$  **c.**  $2 + \pi$  **d.**  $4 + 2\pi$ **e.**  $2\sqrt{2} + 2\pi$

- **12**. A fish is currently at the point (x, y, z) = (1, 2, -3) and has velocity  $\vec{v} = (1, 2, 1)$ . If the salt density is  $D = xyz^2$ , find  $\frac{dD}{dt}$ , the time rate of change of the density as seen by the fish at the current instant.
  - **a**. 12
  - **b**. 24
  - **c**. 36
  - **d**. 48
  - **e**. 60
- **13**. The equation  $z^3 \sin x + z \cos y = 3$  defines z as an implicit function of x and y. Notice that its graph passes through the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2}\right)$ . Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  at  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .

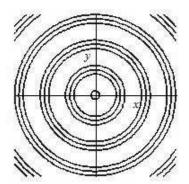


- 14. The plot at the right is the contour plot of which of these functions?
  - **a.**  $f(x, y) = \sin(x)\sin(y)$

**b.** 
$$f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2$$
  
**c.**  $f(x,y) = \sin(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ 

**d**.  $f(x, y) = \sin(x) + \sin(y)$ 

$$e. \quad f(x,y) = \sin(xy)$$



**15.** The pressure *P*, the temperature *T*, and the density  $\rho$ , of a certain ideal gas are related by  $P = 10^{-3}\rho T$ . Currently, the temperature is  $T = 300^{\circ}$ K and is increasing at  $2^{\circ}$ K per minute while the density is  $\rho = 4 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}^3}$  and is decreasing at  $0.05 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}^3}$  per minute. Consequently, the pressure is currently  $P = 10^{-3}\rho T = 10^{-3}(4)(300) = 1.2$  atm. At what rate is *P* changing and is it increasing or decreasing?

**16**. The volume of a cone is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ . If the radius and height are measured to be  $r = 3 \text{ cm} \pm 0.02 \text{ cm}$  and  $h = 5 \text{ cm} \pm 0.03 \text{ cm}$ , then the volume is computed to be  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi 3^2 5 = 15\pi \text{ cm}^3$ . Use differentials to estimate the error in this computed volume.

**17**. Find the minimum value of the function  $f = x^2 + 2y^2 + 4z^2$  on the plane x + y + z = 14.