

NAME (print): _____

No credit for unsupported answers will be given. No calculators. Clearly indicate your final answer

1. [3 pts.] Find the equation of the normal plane for the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2 \sin(3t), t, 2 \cos(3t) \rangle$ at the point $(0, \pi, -2)$.

SOLUTION. The normal plane at $(0, \pi, -2)$ has normal vector $\vec{r}'(\pi)$.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 6 \cos(3t), 1, -6 \sin(3t) \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(\pi) = \langle -6, 1, 0 \rangle$$

An equation of the normal plane is

$$-6(x - 0) + 1(y - \pi) + 0(z + 2) = 0$$

or

$$-6x + y - \pi = 0$$

2. [2 pts.] Find $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ if $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$.

SOLUTION. $f_x(x, y) = e^{xy}(xy)'_x = ye^{xy}$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = (f_x(x, y))'_y = (ye^{xy})'_y = e^{xy} + ye^{xy}(xy)'_y = e^{xy} + xye^{xy}$$

3. [5 pts.] Find the curvature of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 1 + t, 1 - t, 3t^2 \rangle$.

SOLUTION.

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)|}{|\vec{r}'(t)|^3}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 1, -1, 6t \rangle, |\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{1 + 1 + 36t^2} = \sqrt{2 + 36t^2}$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 0, 6 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & -1 & 6t \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i}(-6) - \vec{j}(6) + \vec{k}(0) = \langle -6, -6, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)| = \sqrt{36 + 36} = \sqrt{72}$$

Thus,

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\sqrt{72}}{(2 + 36t^2)^{3/2}}$$