

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 221 Exam 1 Version B Fall 2019

Section 505 P. Yasskin

1-9	/54	11	/15
10	/36	Total	/105

Multiple Choice: (6 points each. No part credit.)

1. Find the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 2, 1 \rangle$  and  $\vec{b} = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$ .

- a.  $90^\circ$
- b.  $60^\circ$
- c.  $45^\circ$
- d.  $30^\circ$
- e.  $0^\circ$

2. Two tugboats are pulling on a barge with the forces:

$$\vec{F}_1 = \langle 4, 2 \rangle \text{ and } \vec{F}_2 = \langle -2, 1 \rangle$$

They move the barge from  $P = (1, 0)$  to  $Q = (2, 4)$ . Find the work done.

- a. 12
- b. 14
- c. 16
- d. 18
- e. 20

3. If  $\vec{u}$  points West and  $\vec{v}$  points NorthEast, where does  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$  point?

- a. Up
- b. Down
- c. SouthWest
- d. SouthEast
- e. South

4. If  $|\vec{u}| = 2$ ,  $|\vec{v}| = 5$  and  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 6$ , what is  $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|$ ?

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 8
- e. 64

5. Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $A = (2, 3, 4)$ ,  $B = (4, 3, 2)$  and  $C = (4, 2, 4)$ .

- a.  $\sqrt{3}$
- b.  $\sqrt{6}$
- c. 6
- d.  $\sqrt{12}$
- e. 12

6. Find a vector  $\vec{w}$  of length 6 in the same direction as  $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 1, -2 \rangle$ . The sum of its components is

- a. 12
- b. 8
- c. 6
- d. 2
- e. 1.

7. Classify the surface:  $2x^2 - 8x - y^2 + 6y + z^2 = 2$ .

- a. Hyperboloid of 1 sheet
- b. Hyperboloid of 2 sheets
- c. Cone
- d. Hyperbolic Paraboloid
- e. Hyperbolic Cylinder

8. Find the point where the line  $(x,y,z) = (1 + 3t, 2 + 2t, 3 + t)$  intersects the plane  $2x - y + z = 13$ .  
The sum of the components is:

- a. -6
- b. 6
- c. 12
- d. 18
- e. No intersection. They are parallel.

9. Find the plane through the point  $P = (0, 5, 3)$  with tangent vectors  $\vec{u} = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2, -2 \rangle$ .  
Its  $z$ -intercept is:

- a.  $z = 2$
- b.  $z = 4$
- c.  $z = 5$
- d.  $z = 10$
- e.  $z = 20$

Work Out: (Points indicated. Part credit possible. Show all work.)

10. (36 points) For the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 2e^t, e^{2t} \rangle$  compute each of the following:

a. (6 pts) The velocity  $\vec{v}$

$$\vec{v} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

b. (6 pts) The speed  $\frac{ds}{dt}$  (Simplify!)

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

c. (6 pts) The tangential acceleration  $a_T$

$$a_T = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

d. (6 pts) The length of this curve between  $(0, 2, 1)$  and  $(1, 2e, e^2)$

$$L = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

e. (6 pts) The mass of a wire in the shape of this curve between  $(0, 2, 1)$  and  $(1, 2e, e^2)$  if the linear mass density is  $\delta = yz$ .

$$M = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

f. (6 pts) The work done to move a bead along of a wire in the shape of this curve between  $(0, 2, 1)$  and  $(1, 2e, e^2)$  by the force  $\vec{F} = \langle 0, z, y \rangle$ .

$$W = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

11. (15 points) Consider the two straight lines:

$$L_1 : (x, y, z) = (2 + t, 3, 4 + 2t)$$

$$L_2 : (x, y, z) = (1, 2 + t, 3 - 2t)$$

Are they parallel or skew or do they intersect? If they intersect, find the point of intersection