

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 251

Exam 1 Version B

Fall 2018

Sections 504/505

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1-9	/54	11	/16
10	/36	Total	/106

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

1. The Galactic Federation is trying to keep a stasis pod stationary in intergalactic space where there is no gravity. They already have 2 tractor beams pulling on the pod with the forces

$$\vec{F}_1 = \langle 4, 1, -3 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{F}_2 = \langle -2, 2, 1 \rangle$$

If they apply a 3<sup>rd</sup> tractor beam on the pod, what should its force  $\vec{F}_3$  be to keep the pod stationary?

- a.  $\vec{F}_3 = \langle 2, 3, 2 \rangle$
  - b.  $\vec{F}_3 = \langle 2, -3, -2 \rangle$
  - c.  $\vec{F}_3 = \langle 2, 3, -2 \rangle$
  - d.  $\vec{F}_3 = \langle -2, 3, 2 \rangle$
  - e.  $\vec{F}_3 = \langle -2, -3, 2 \rangle$
2. The Galactic Federation moves a stasis pod from  $(2, 3, 4)$  to  $(6, 9, 0)$  by applying the 2 forces:

$$\vec{F}_1 = \langle 4, 1, -3 \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{F}_2 = \langle -2, 2, 1 \rangle$$

How much work is done by the force  $\vec{F}_1$  only?

- a.  $W = 10$
  - b.  $W = 22$
  - c.  $W = 33$
  - d.  $W = 34$
  - e.  $W = 0$
3. If  $\vec{u}$  points Up and  $\vec{v}$  points SouthEast, where does  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$  point?
- a. Down
  - b. NorthWest
  - c. NorthEast
  - d. SouthWest
  - e. South

4. Convert the polar equation  $r = 4 \cos \theta$  to rectangular coordinates and identify the shape of the curve.
- a. Circle of radius 2 centered at a point on the  $x$ -axis.
  - b. Circle of radius 2 centered at a point on the  $y$ -axis.
  - c. Circle of radius 4 centered at a point on the  $x$ -axis.
  - d. Circle of radius 4 centered at a point on the  $y$ -axis.
  - e. Parabola opening to the right.
5. Find the angle between the direction of the line  $(x, y, z) = (3 + 3t, 3 - 3t, 4)$  and the normal to the plane  $2x + 2z = 15$ .
- a.  $90^\circ$
  - b.  $60^\circ$
  - c.  $45^\circ$
  - d.  $30^\circ$
  - e.  $0^\circ$
6. Find the point where the line  $(x, y, z) = \vec{r}(t) = (t + 2, t - 2, 2t - 1)$  intersects the plane  $3x - y + 2z = 12$ . At this point  $x + y + z =$
- a. 3
  - b. 1
  - c. 0
  - d. -1
  - e. -3

7. The graph of the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - z = -1$  is a
- Hyperboloid of 1 sheet
  - Hyperboloid of 2 sheets
  - Cone
  - Elliptic Paraboloid opening down
  - Elliptic Paraboloid opening up
8. Find the equation of the plane thru the point  $P = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$  tangent to the vectors  $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{b} = \langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle$ .
- $-4x - 8y - 4z = 0$
  - $-4x + 8y - 4z = 0$
  - $-4x - 8y - 4z = 16$
  - $-4x - 8y - 4z = 32$
  - $-4x + 8y - 4z = 32$
9. Find the area of the triangle with adjacent edges  $\vec{a} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{b} = \langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle$ .
- $2\sqrt{2}$
  - $4\sqrt{6}$
  - $2\sqrt{6}$
  - $\sqrt{6}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$

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

10. (36 points) For the twisted cubic  $\vec{r}(t) = \left(2t, \frac{t^3}{3}, t^2\right)$  compute each of the following:

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

$$\vec{v} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

$$a_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

d. (6 pts) The mass of a wire in the shape of this twisted cubic between  $(0,0,0)$  and  $(6,9,9)$  if the linear mass density is  $\delta = xz$ .

$$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

e. (6 pts) The  $z$ -component of the center of mass of the wire between  $(0,0,0)$  and  $(6,9,9)$  if the linear mass density is  $\delta = xz$ .

$$\bar{z} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

f. (6 pts) The work done to move a bead along of a wire in the shape of this twisted cubic between  $(0,0,0)$  and  $(6,9,9)$  by the force  $\vec{F} = (3y, 4x, z)$ .

$$W = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

11. (15 points) Write the vector  $\vec{a} = \langle 2, 6, 2 \rangle$  as the sum of two vectors  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  with  $\vec{b}$  parallel to  $\vec{d} = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$  and  $\vec{c}$  perpendicular to  $\vec{d}$ . Check  $\vec{c}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{d}$ .

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\quad}{\vec{b}} + \frac{\quad}{\vec{c}}$$