

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 251 Exam 1 Version A Fall 2020

Sections 517 P. Yasskin

Multiple Choice: (5 points each. No part credit.)

1-9	/45	12	/15
10	/5	13	/28
11	/10	Total	/103

- The points  $A = (1, 2, 3)$  and  $B = (25, 10, 9)$  are the endpoints of the diameter of a sphere. If  $C = (a, b, c)$  is the center and  $r$  is the radius, what is  $a + b + c + r$ ?
  - 38
  - 51
  - 64
  - 76
  - 194
  
- If  $\vec{u}$  points Up and  $\vec{v}$  points NorthEast, in what direction does  $\vec{u} \times \vec{v}$  point?
  - SouthEast
  - SouthWest
  - NorthWest
  - Down
  
- 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
$$\vec{F}_1 = \langle 3, 1, 2 \rangle \quad \vec{F}_2 = \langle -2, 4, 1 \rangle$$
They now apply a 3<sup>rd</sup> tractor beam with the force,  $\vec{F}_3 = \langle a, b, c \rangle$ , to keep the pod stationary. What is  $a + b + c$ ?
  - 9
  - 1
  - 0
  - 1
  - 9

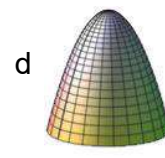
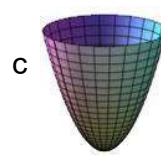
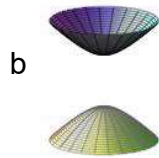
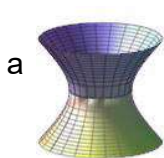
4. The thrusters on the Starship Galileo exert the force  $\vec{F} = \langle 2, 3, -1 \rangle$  which moves the ship from  $P = (4, 3, 5)$  to  $Q = (5, 4, 3)$ . Find the work done by the thrusters.

- a.  $W = 1$
- b.  $W = 3$
- c.  $W = 5$
- d.  $W = 7$
- e.  $W = 9$

5. Find the tangent vector,  $\vec{v}$ , to the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (t^3, t^2, t)$  at the point  $(8, 4, 2)$ . Then find its dot product with  $\vec{F} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ .

- a.  $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = (12, 4, 1)$
- b.  $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = (12, 8, 3)$
- c.  $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = 7$
- d.  $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = 17$
- e.  $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} = 23$

6. Which of the following is the graph of the equation  $z^2 = 4 + (x - 1)^2 + (y - 3)^2$ ?



7. A point has spherical coordinates  $(\rho, \phi, \theta) = \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ . If its rectangular coordinates are  $(x, y, z)$ , then  $xyz =$
- a.  $\frac{3}{4}$
  - b.  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - c.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
  - d.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$
  - e.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}$
8. Find the area of the triangle with two edges  $\vec{v} = \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle$ .
- a.  $A = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{27}$
  - b.  $A = \sqrt{27}$
  - c.  $A = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{54}$
  - d.  $A = \sqrt{54}$
  - e.  $A = 27$
9. Find the volume of the parallelepiped with edges  $\vec{u} = \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{v} = \langle -2, 1, 3 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 1, 0, 2 \rangle$ .
- a.  $V = 19$
  - b.  $V = 9$
  - c.  $V = \frac{9}{2}$
  - d.  $V = -9$
  - e.  $V = -19$

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

10. (5 points) Find a parametric equation of the line which is perpendicular to the plane  $3x + 2y - z = 4$  and passes through the point  $(3, 5, 1)$ .
11. (10 points) Find a normal equation of the plane which contains the line  $(x, y, z) = (3 - 2t, 2 + t, 2 + 2t)$  and passes through the point  $(3, 4, 1)$ .

12. (15 points) Consider the two planes

$$y + z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + z = 4$$

- a. (4 pts) Find the angle (in degrees) between the planes.
- b. (4 pts) Find a direction vector,  $\vec{v}$ , for the line of intersection of the planes.
- c. (4 pts) Find a point,  $P$ , on the line of intersection of the planes.
- d. (3 pts) Find a parametric equation for the line of intersection of the planes.

13. (28 points) For the parametric curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{3}t^3, t^2, 2t\right)$  compute each of the following:

a. (3 pts) velocity  $\vec{v}$

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

b. (3 pts) acceleration  $\vec{a}$

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

c. (3 pts) jerk  $\vec{j}$

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

d. (3 pts) speed  $|\vec{v}|$  (Simplify!)

HINT: The quantity inside the square root is a perfect square.

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

e. (2 pts) tangential acceleration  $a_T$

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

f. (2 pts) the values of  $t$  where the curve passes thru the points

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, 2\right)$$

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

$$B = (9, 9, 6)$$

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

g. (4 pts) arc length between  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, 2\right)$  and  $(9, 9, 6)$

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

h. (4 pts) A wire has the shape of this curve between  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, 2\right)$  and  $(9, 9, 6)$ . Find the mass of the wire if the linear mass density is  $\delta = 3yz$ .

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

i. (4 pts) A wire has the shape of this curve. Find the work done by the force  $\vec{F} = (0, z, -y)$  which pushes a bead along the wire from  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, 2\right)$  to  $(9, 9, 6)$ .

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