

Problem 1

a) $P = \langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle$

$Q = \langle 0, 3, -1 \rangle$

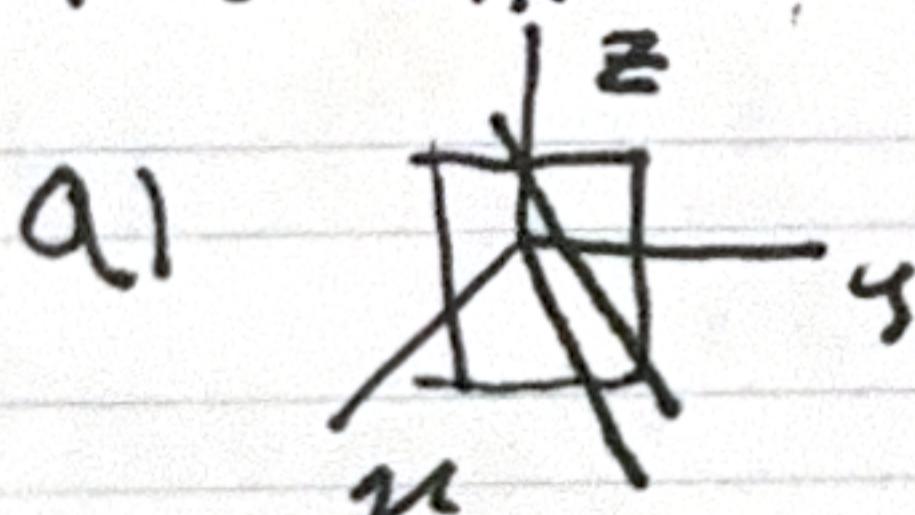
$R = \langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle$ ✓

$$PQ \times PR = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ -1 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0i + 6j + 4k$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y + 4z = 14$$

b) $\frac{\langle 2, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\langle -1, 2, -3 \rangle}{\sqrt{14}} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{14}}$ ✓

Problem 2



a) $r = \langle 0+t, 0+2t, 1 \rangle$ ✓

b) $n + 2s + m = 0$ ✓

c) P on L $\Rightarrow P = (t, 2t, 1)$ ✓

$P^* = \langle -t, 2t, 1 \rangle$

Problem 3

$$a) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & a \end{vmatrix} = (a+1) + 0 + 3(-1)$$

~~$a=2$~~ $\Rightarrow 3-3=0$ ✓

$$b) \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -3i - 5j + k$$

$$\Rightarrow t \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle -1, -3, -5 \rangle = -4 \Rightarrow P = -4$$

Problem 4

$$a) \hat{T} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\sin(e^t), \cos(e^t), 1 \rangle$$

$$b) \hat{T}' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -\cos(e^t), -\sin(e^t), 0 \rangle$$

Problem 5

$$a) F_x = \frac{xz}{(x^2+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad F_y = \frac{z}{2(x^2+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{2}{z} \quad \nabla F(1,3,2) = \left\langle 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$\boxed{F_z = (x^2+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2y}{z^2}}$

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6) ~~$|F_y| = 3/2$~~ $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} (0.1) = 0.15$

(~~C~~) ~~$\frac{df}{ds}$~~ $|_{P_0, u}$ $\Delta S \Rightarrow \cancel{\sigma \cdot k} \quad \sigma \cdot l = \frac{1}{G} \Delta S \Rightarrow \Delta S = 0.4$

Problem 6

~~21~~ $f_x = 1 - \frac{2}{u^2 y} = 0$ } $y = \frac{1}{2}, u = 2$
 $f_y = 4 - \frac{2}{u y^2} = 0$

6) $f_{xx} = \frac{4}{u^2 y}$ $A - B^2 = 12 > 0$

$$f_{yy} = \frac{4}{u y^3}$$

$$f_{uy} = \frac{2}{u^2 y^2}$$

$$A > 0$$

$$\rightarrow (2, \frac{1}{2}) \text{ min}$$

Problem 7

$$2(u - u_0) = \lambda A$$

$$2(y - y_0) = \lambda B$$

$$2(z - z_0) = \lambda C$$

$$A u + B y + C z = D$$

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Problem 8

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi}$$

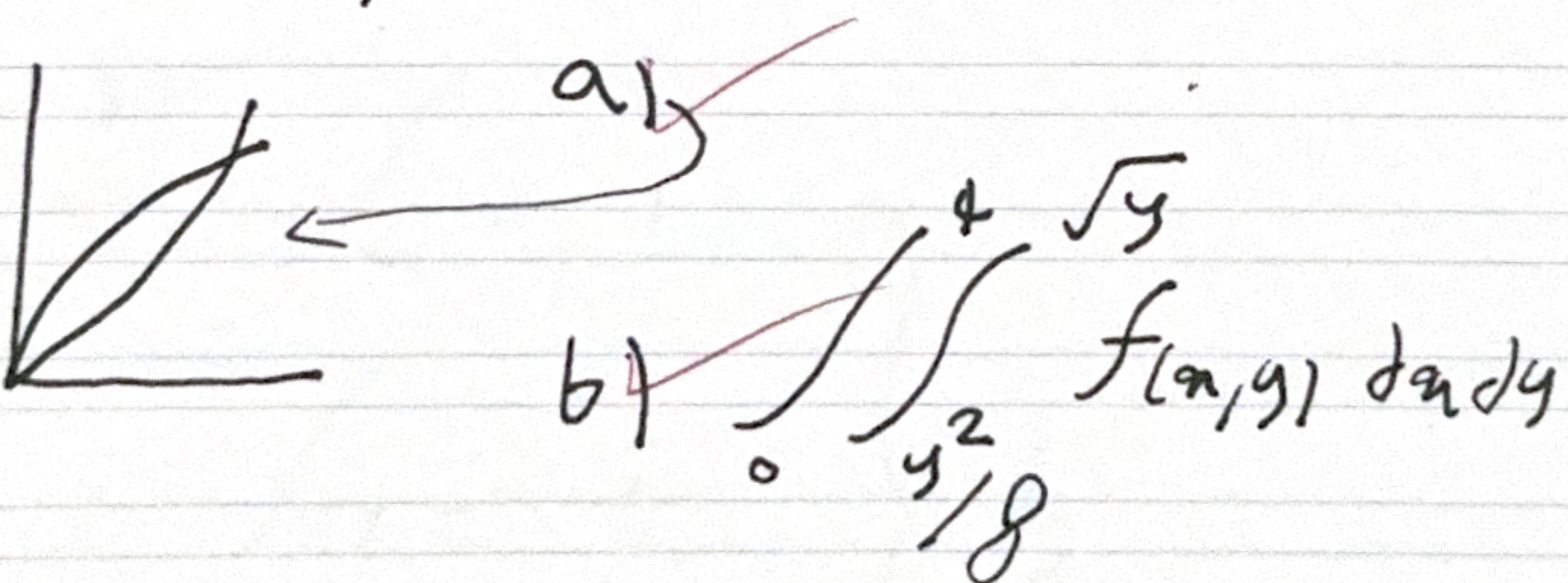
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} = -\sqrt{2}$$

b) Not a gradient!

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Problem 10

$$\begin{vmatrix} \partial u / \partial v & y_u \\ y_u & y_v \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u^{-2/3} v^{-1/3} & -u^{v_3 - 4/3} / 3 \\ u^{-2/3} v^{2/3} / 3 & 2u^{v_3 - 1/3} / 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} u^{-1/3} v^{-2/3} \Rightarrow \int_1^2 \int_4^9 f(u^{v_3 - 1/3}, u^{v_3 - 2/3})$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} u^{-1/3} v^{-2/3}) du dv$$

Problem 11

a)



Positive

b)

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= 1 \\ c_2 &= 0 \\ c_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Q) } \operatorname{div} \nabla F = 1 \Rightarrow \text{area } R \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Problem 12

$$\text{a) } \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{2r}^2 z \, dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta = \pi$$

$$\text{b) } \bar{z} = \frac{1}{\pi} \iiint_G z \, dv = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{2r}^2 z^2 \, dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$dz \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(1/2)} \int_0^{2\sec\phi} (P \cos\phi)^2 \rho^2 \sin\phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$$

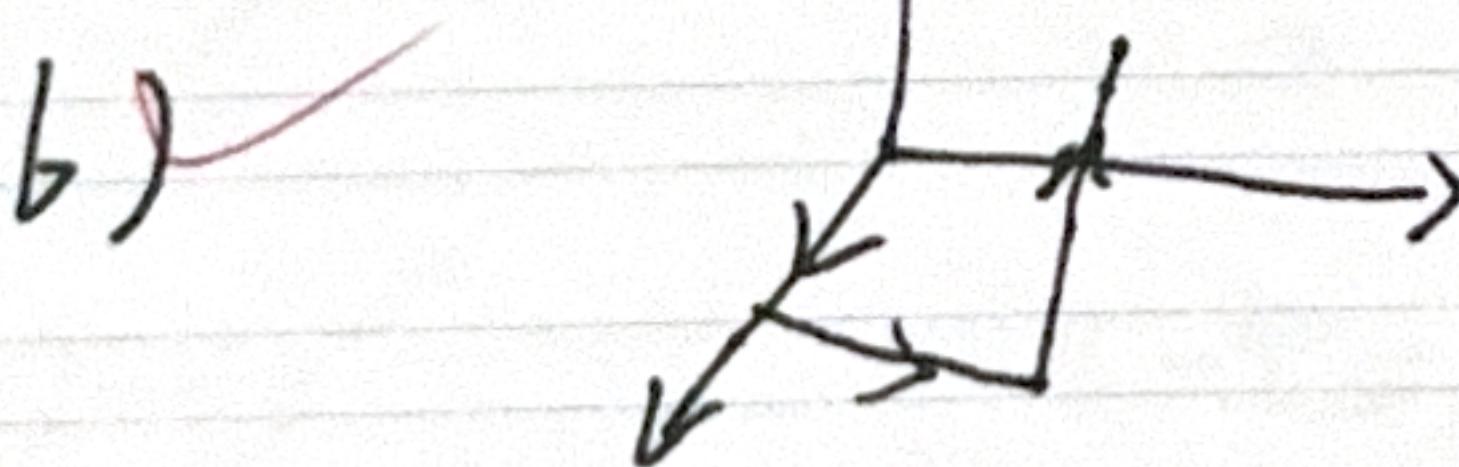
Problem 13

$$\text{a) } P_z = R_x = y^2$$

$$Q_z = R_y = -1 + 2xy$$

$$P_y = Q_x = 1 + 2yz$$

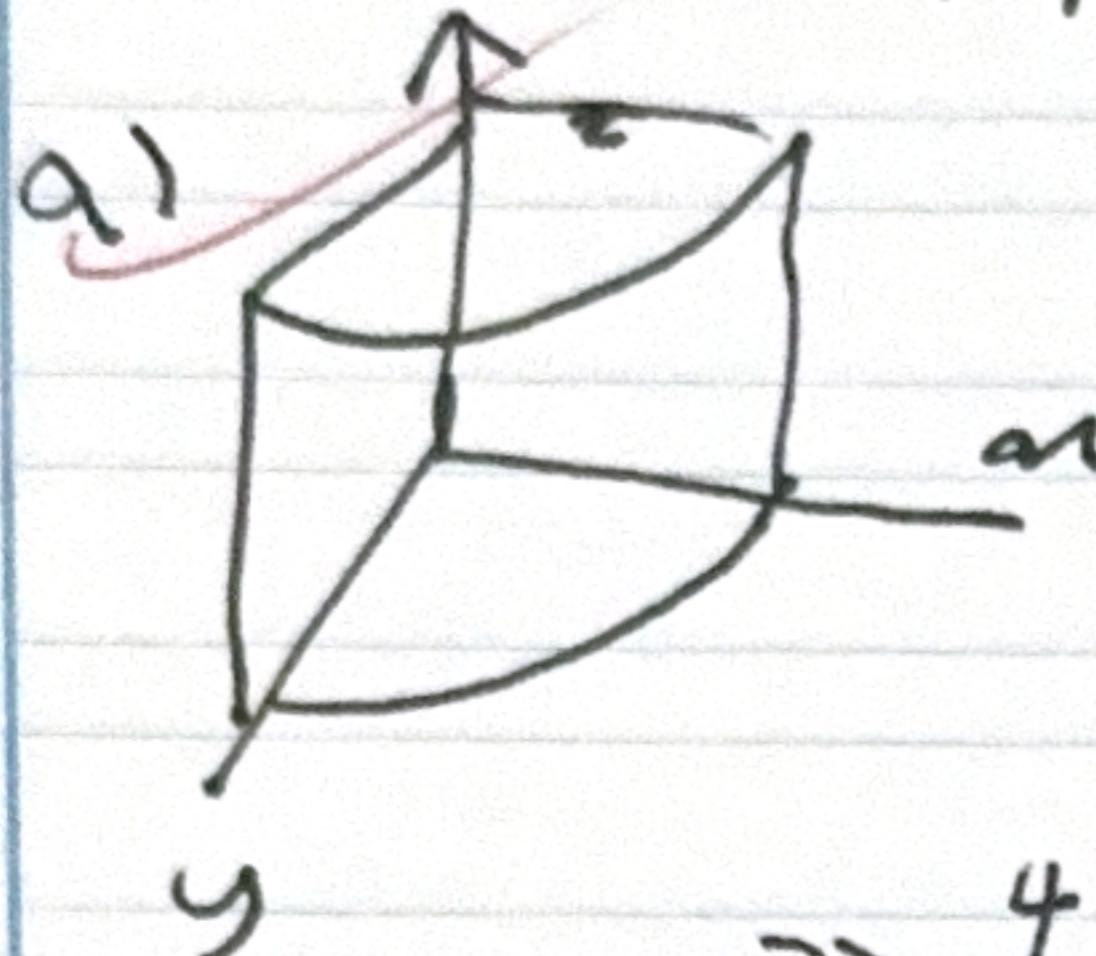
$$\int_C^{a_1} + \int_C^{a_2} + \int_C^{a_3}$$



$$= 2y_1 z_2 + a_1 z_1 + C$$

$$\text{c) } l_0 + s = -7$$

Problem 14



b) $\hat{n} = \frac{1}{2} (u, v, 0)$

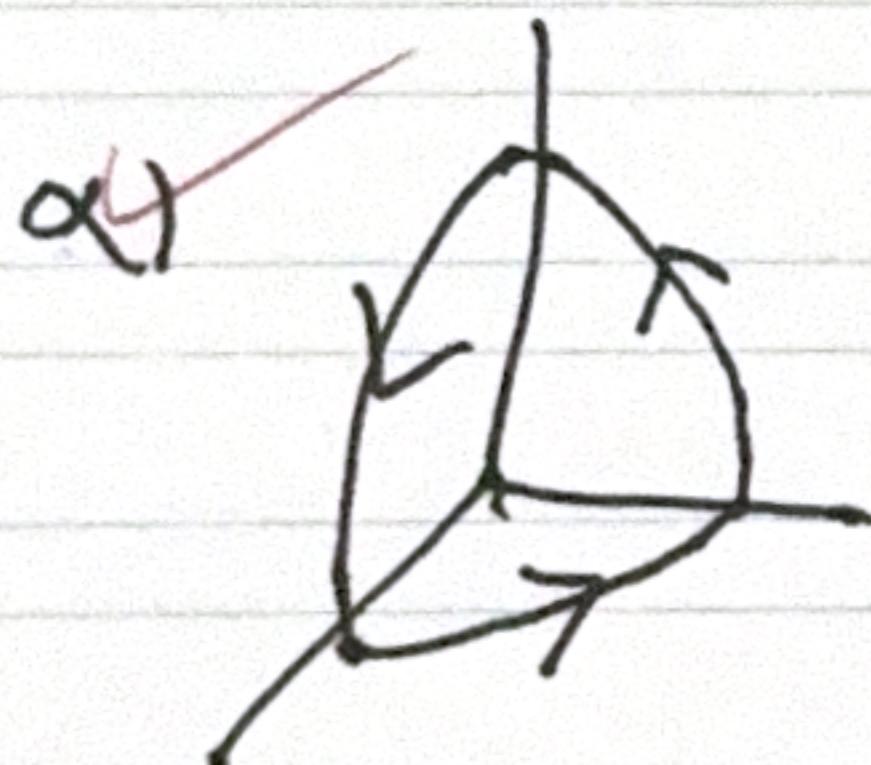
$$F = \langle u \cos \theta, v \cos \theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \int_0^4 dz \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = 16 \frac{\pi}{4}$$

c) $\operatorname{div} F = 1 \Rightarrow 4\pi$

d) zero

Problem 15



$$4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^2 (r^2 - 2) r dr d\theta$$

$$= 0$$

b)

$$= 4 - 4 = 0$$

$C_1 + C_2 + C_3$