

Calculus A(2) Midterm

23/04/15

A

Find equations for the following planes.

3 marks

1. The plane through $(2, 4, 5)$, $(1, 5, 7)$, and $(-1, 6, 8)$.
2. The plane through $P = (1, -2, 1)$ perpendicular to the vector from the origin to P .

(2 marks)

3. Find the angle between the planes

$$x + \sqrt{2}y - z = 0, \quad z = x.$$

(1 marks)

B

1. If u_1 and u_2 are orthogonal unit vectors and

$$v = au_1 + bu_2,$$

3 marks

find $v \cdot u_1$.

2. Does $u \cdot v_1 = u \cdot v_2$ with $u \neq 0$ imply $v_1 = v_2$? Give a reason.
3. Assume $u_1 + u_2$ and $u_1 - u_2$ are both non-zero. When are they orthogonal?

C

For vectors

2 marks

$$u = i - j + k$$

$$v = 2i + j - 2k$$

$$w = -i + 2j - k$$

verify that the following holds.

$$(u \times v) \cdot w = (v \times w) \cdot u$$

D

6 marks

For the functions $f(x, y)$ given by

1. y/x^2
2. $\sqrt{x+y}$
3. $\tan^{-1}(y/x)$

find

- a. the domain,
- b. the range,

say if the domain is

- c. closed/open/neither, bounded/unbounded,

and

- d. sketch some level curves.

E

3 marks

A flat plate has shape $R = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$. The temperature on the plate is

$$T(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - x.$$

Find the hottest and coldest points on the plate, including the boundary, and the temperatures there.

*absolutely***F**

3 marks

The Laplace equation for a function $f(x, y)$ is

$$f_{xx} + f_{yy} = 0.$$

Show that the following functions satisfy it.

1. $x^2 - y^2$
2. $\ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

Show that if $z = g(u, v)$ satisfies $g_{uu} + g_{vv} = 0$ and

$$u = (x^2 - y^2)/2, \quad v = xy$$

then z satisfies $z_{xx} + z_{yy} = 0$.**G**

4 marks

Sketch the curve $f(x, y) = c$ together with ∇f and the tangent line at P . Write an equation for the tangent line.

1. $x^2 - y = 1$, $P = (\sqrt{2}, 1)$
2. $xy = -4$, $P = (2, -2)$

H

4 marks

Recall that arc length is given by the formula

$$s = \int_a^b |\dot{\mathbf{r}}(t)| dt.$$

Find the length of the following curves.

1. $\mathbf{r}(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, e^t)$ for $-\ln 4 \leq t \leq 0$
2. $\mathbf{r}(t) = (1 + 2t, 1 + 3t, 6 - 6t)$ for $-1 \leq t \leq 0$

5 marks

Recall that the centroid of a planar region R is given by

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left(\frac{\int_R x \, dA}{\int_R dA}, \frac{\int_R y \, dA}{\int_R dA} \right)$$

1. Sketch the following region R and find its centroid.

$$R: \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 \leq y \leq \sin x$$

(3 marks)

2. Find the centroid of the tetrahedron with vertices as follows.

$$(0, 0, 0) \quad (1, 0, 0) \\ (0, 1, 0) \quad (0, 0, 1)$$

(2 marks)

7 marks

Integrate the following.

1.

$$\int_{-1}^0 \int_{-1}^1 x + y + 1 \, dx \, dy$$

2.

$$\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x + \cos y \, dx \, dy$$

3. $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ over the triangle with vertices

$$(0, 0), \quad (1, 0), \quad (0, 1).$$

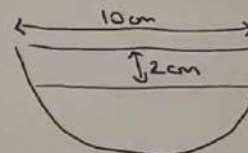
(3 marks)

4.

4. A hemispherical bowl, diameter 10cm, is filled with water to 2cm from the top. Find the volume of water in the bowl.

(2 marks)

side
view:



5. For the planar region

$$R: \quad a \leq x \leq b \\ c \leq y \leq d$$

we have

$$\iint_R f(x)g(y) \, dA = \int_a^b f(x) \, dx \int_c^d g(y) \, dy.$$

Why?

(2 marks)