## Math 252 Exam 1 Review (Problems)

- 1. Find the center and radius of the sphere given by  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 8x + 6x = 0$
- 2. Using  $\mathbf{u} = \langle 8, 3, -5 \rangle, \mathbf{v} = \langle 4, -4, -2 \rangle,$ 
  - a. Find 3u 4v.
  - b. Find  $\|\mathbf{u}\|$ ,  $\|\mathbf{v}\|$ .
- 3. Using  $\mathbf{u} = (8, -4, 1)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (-4, 4, 2)$ ,
  - a. Find  $\|\mathbf{u}\|$  and  $\|\mathbf{v}\|$ .
  - b. Find  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ .
  - c. Find the angle  $\theta$  between **u** and **v**.
  - d. Find  $\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{u}$ .
  - e. Find  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ .
- 4. Using P(-2,0,3), Q(1,2,4), R(-3,1,0),
  - a. Find a vector orthogonal to the plane determined by P, Q and R.
  - b. Find an equation of the plane passing through P, Q and R.
  - c. Find the set of parametric equations for the line through Q and parallel to  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 4, -3, -2 \rangle$ .
  - d. Find the distance from the point (-4, -1, 5) to the plane passing through P, Q and R.
- 5. Indentify via cross-sections the surface defined by  $3^2 y^2 + 3z^2 + 9 = 0$ .
- 6. Indentify via cross-sections the surface defined by  $x = 3y^2 + 5z^2$ .
- 7. Indentify via cross-sections the surface defined by  $y = x^2$ .
- 8. Indentify via cross-sections the surface defined by  $2y^2 = 3z^2 = 12$ .
- 9. Using  $r(t) = \langle \cos t, \sin t, t^2 \rangle$ ,  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ :
  - a. Find the velocity vector.
  - b. Find the acceleration vector.
- 10. A projectile is fired at a speed of 448 feet per second at and angle of 30 degrees from a tower 512 feet above the ground.
  - a. Give the position vector for any time t.
  - b. How far away will the object strike?
- 11. Using  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 4\cos(2t), 4\sin(2t), 6t \rangle$ ,
  - a. Find  $\mathbf{T}(t)$
  - b. Find N(t)
  - c. Find the curvature
- 12. Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration for the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3t^2, 4t^2, 10t \rangle$  at t=2 and express a in terms of T and N.

- 13. Using  $\mathbf{u} = \langle -4, 6, 5 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -3, 1 \rangle$ ,
  - a. Find  $\|\mathbf{u}\|$  and  $\|\mathbf{v}\|$ .
  - b. Find  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ .
  - c. Find the angle  $\theta$  between  ${\bf u}$  and  ${\bf v}$ .
  - d. Find  $\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{u}$ .
  - e. Find  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ .
- 14. Using P(-4, 1, 2), Q(1, -3, 4), R(-1, 0, 2),
  - a. Find an equation of the plane passing through the points.
  - b. Find parametric equations for the line through P and parallel to  $a = \langle 2, -1, 4 \rangle$ .
  - c. Find the distance from the point (5, -3, 2) to the plane.
  - d. Find the area of the parallelogram determined by P, Q, and R.
- 15. Identify the surface  $x = y^2$ .
- 16. Identify the surface  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .
- 17. Identify the surface  $2x^2 3y^2 + 6z^2 = 6$ .
- 18. Identify the surface  $x^2 6y + 5z^2 = 0$ .
- 19. A baseball is thrown from the stands 128 feet above the field at an angle of 30 degrees up from the horizontal with an initial speed of 64 feet per second.
  - a. Give the position vector for any time t.
  - b. When will the ball strike the ground?
  - c. How far away will the ball strike the ground?
  - d. What is the speed of the ball when it strikes the ground?
- 20. Using  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t \cos t, t \sin t, t^2 \rangle$  at t = 0,
  - a. Find  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{a}$ .
  - b. Find T and N.
  - c. Find K.
  - d. By first finding  $a_{\mathbf{T}}$  and  $\cdot_{\mathbf{N}}$ , express  $a = a_{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{T} + a_{\mathbf{N}}\mathbf{N}$ .

## Math 252 Exam 1 Review (Answers)

1. 
$$C(4, -3, 0), \rho = 5$$

2. a. 
$$(8, 25, -7)$$
.

b. 
$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = 7\sqrt{2}, \|\mathbf{v}\| = 6.$$

3. a. 
$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = 9, \|\mathbf{v}\| = 6$$

b. 
$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = -46$$

c. 
$$\theta = \arccos(-\frac{23}{27}) = 148.4^{\circ}$$

d. 
$$\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{u} = \left(-\frac{23}{18}\right)\langle -4, 4, 2 \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{46}{9}, -\frac{46}{9}, -\frac{23}{9} \right\rangle$$

e. 
$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \langle -12, -20, 16 \rangle$$

4. a. 
$$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{PQ} \times \mathbf{PR} = \langle -7, 8, 5 \rangle$$

b. 
$$-7x + 8y + 5z = 29$$

c. 
$$x = 1 + 4t, y = 2 - 3t, z = 4 - 2t; t \in \mathbb{R}$$

d. 
$$D = \frac{16}{\sqrt{138}}$$

- 5. Circular hyperboloid of two sheets
- 6. Elliptical paraboloid
- 7. Parabolic cylinder
- 8. Elliptical cylinder

9. a. 
$$\mathbf{v}(t) = \langle -\sin t, \cos t, 2t \rangle, \ \mathbf{v}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \langle -1, 0, \pi \rangle$$

b. 
$$\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle -\cos t, -\sin t, 2 \rangle, \ \mathbf{a}(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \langle 0, -1, 2 \rangle$$

10. a. 
$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 224\sqrt{3}t, -16t^2 + 224t + 512 \rangle$$

b. 
$$T = 16$$
,  $x(16) = 224\sqrt{3}(16) \doteq 6207.7$  feet

11. a. 
$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \langle -\frac{4}{5}\sin(2t), \frac{4}{5}\cos(2t), \frac{3}{5} \rangle$$

b. 
$$\mathbf{N}(t) = \langle -\cos(2t), \sin(2t), 0 \rangle$$

c. 
$$k = \frac{4}{25}$$

12. 
$$\mathbf{a} = 4\sqrt{5}\mathbf{T} + 2\sqrt{5}\mathbf{N}$$

(correction?) 
$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{T} + \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}}\mathbf{N}$$

13. a. 
$$\|\mathbf{u}\| = \sqrt{77}$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{14}$$

b. 
$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = -21$$

c. 
$$\theta = \arccos\left(\frac{-21}{7\sqrt{22}}\right)$$

14. a. 
$$2x + 6y + 7z - 12 = 0$$

b. 
$$x = 2t - 4$$
,  $y = -t + 1$ ,  $z = 4t + 2$ 

c. 
$$D = \frac{6}{\sqrt{89}}$$

d. 
$$A = \sqrt{89}$$

- 15. Parabolic cylinder
- 16. Circular ellipsoid

- 17. Hyperbaloid (one sheet)
- 18. Elliptical cone

19. a. 
$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 32\sqrt{3}t, -16t^2 + 32t + 128 \rangle$$

- b. in 4 seconds
- c.  $128\sqrt{3}$  feet away
- d.  $64\sqrt{3}$  feet per second

20. a. 
$$\mathbf{v} = \langle -t\sin t + \cos t, t\cos t + \sin t, 2t \rangle$$
  
 $\mathbf{a} = \langle -t\cos t - 2\sin t, -t\sin t + 2\cos t, 2 \rangle$ 

b. 
$$\mathbf{T} = \left\langle \frac{-t\sin 5 + \cos t}{\sqrt{5t^2 + 1}}, \frac{t\cos t + \sin 5}{\sqrt{5t^2 + 1}}, \frac{2t}{\sqrt{5t^2 + 1}} \right\rangle$$
$$\mathbf{N} = \left\langle \right\rangle$$