

Will Legg

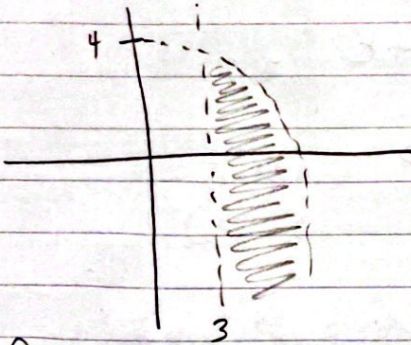
Test II

1) $f(x, y) = 3 + \ln(4 - x^2 - y)$

Domain: $3 + \ln(v)$ $\ln(v) > 0$

$$4 - x^2 - y > 0$$

$$y < -x^2 + 4$$



Range: $f(t) = \ln(t) \rightarrow \text{Range } (-\infty, \infty)$
if $t \in (0, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \ln(4))$

$$F(x, y, z) = \langle x - y^2, y - z^2, z - x^2 \rangle$$

$$2) F = \langle P, Q, R \rangle \quad \int P dx + Q dy + R dz$$

$$= \int F \cdot r'(t) dt$$

$$\int (x - y^2) dx + (y - z^2) dy + (z - x^2) dz$$

$$= 1 + C$$

$$= 1 + C$$

$$= 1 + C$$

$$1) r(t) = \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle + t \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$= \langle -t, 1, 2+t \rangle$$

$$\int_0^1 \langle -t, 1, 2+t \rangle \cdot \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$= \int_0^1 \langle t, 0, 2+t \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{2}t^2, 0, 2t + \frac{1}{2}t^2 \right\rangle$$

$$3 \mid f(x, y) = \frac{7x + 19y}{x}$$

$$\nabla f = \langle f_x, f_y \rangle = \left\langle \frac{7x - (7x + 19)}{x^2}, \frac{7x + 19}{x} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla f(1, 6) = \langle 19, 26 \rangle$$

$$|\nabla f(1, 6)| = \sqrt{19^2 + 26^2} \approx 32.202$$

$$4 \mid \begin{array}{l} x = u + 2v \quad y = 6u + 2 \quad z = 3u - v \\ (5, 6, 1) \end{array}$$

$$u + 2v = 5 \rightarrow u = -2(3u - 1) + 5 \rightarrow u = -6u + 7$$

$$3u - v = 1 \rightarrow v = 3u - 1$$

$$u = 1$$

$$v = 2(1) - 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$\vec{r}_u = \langle 1, 12u, 2 \rangle = r(1, 1) = \langle 1, 12, 2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_v = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle = r(1, 1) = \langle 2, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 12 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = i(-12 - 0) - j(-1 - 4) + k(0 - 24)$$

$$= \langle -12, -5, -24 \rangle$$

$$a + b \rightarrow (-12) + (-5) = -17$$