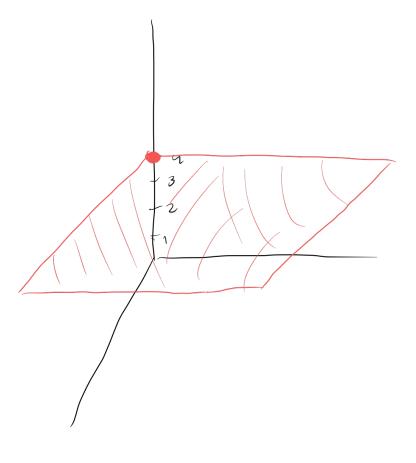
12.1

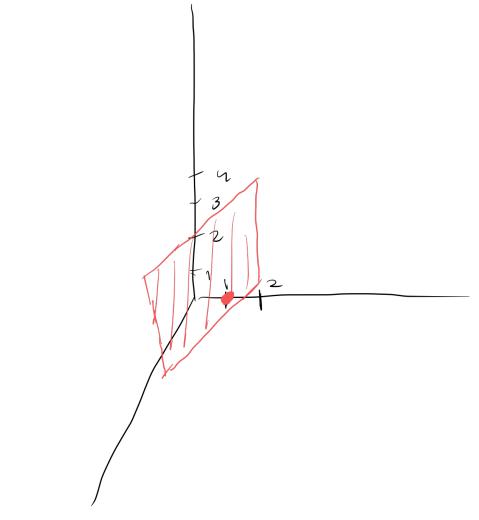
ullet 4: B is closest to the yz plane, lies on the xz plane, and is farthest from the xy plane.

• 8: I and IV lie on the graph of z = 4.

• 12:



• 14:



26:

- (a) -19°
- (b) 20 mph
- (c) 17 mph
- (d) 16°
- 28:

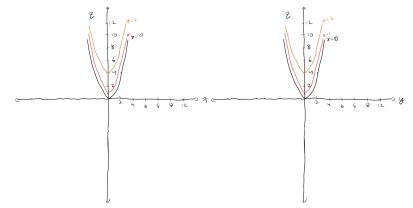
Temperature (°F)									
Wind Speed (mph)		35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0
	5	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11
	20	24	17	11	4	-2	- 9	-15	-22

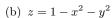
- 32: 24.33
- 34: $W \leq 46.2 \text{ kg}$
- \bullet 38: Gravity acts on a 100 kg mass at 7000 km with approx. 820 newtons of force.
- 58: (-1, -2, -7)

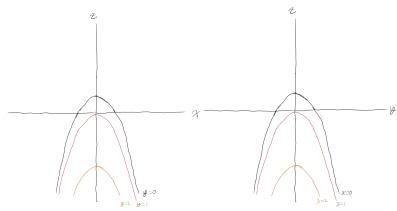
12.2

- 2: I, II
- 4: II, III
- 6:
 - (a) I
 - (b) V
 - (c) IV
 - (d) II
 - (e) III
- 28:
 - (a) V
 - (b) IX
 - (c) VII
 - (d) I
 - (e) VIII
 - (f) II
 - (g) VI
 - (h) III
 - (i) IV
- 30:

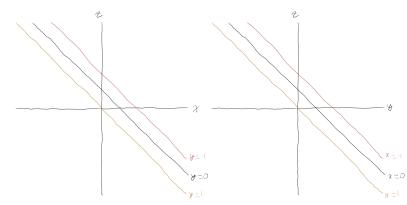
(a)
$$z = x^2 + y^2$$



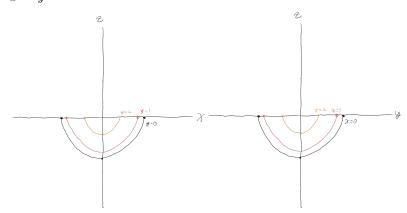




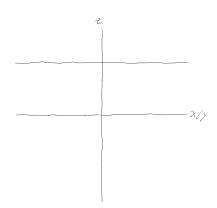
(c) x + y + z = 1



(d)
$$z = -\sqrt{5 - x^2 - y^2}$$



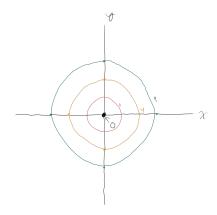
(e) z = 3



- 32:
 - (a) IV
 - (b) I
 - (c) III
- 42:
 - (a) The second figure shows the cross sections with T fixed. This means that pressure is inversely proportional volume, holding temperature constant.
 - (b) The first figure shows the cross sections with V fixed. This means that pressure is linearly proportional to temperature, holding volume constant.

12.3

- 6: f(-2,2) = 4
- 8: (x,y) = (-2,0)
- 12: I, IV, VI
- 16: $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$: The contours are circles that grow in value significantly with equally spaced steps in x and y.



- 28: From left to right, the values of the contours are 100, 150, 200, 250.
- 36:
 - (a) Path A will be a steeper climb than path B.
 - (b) On path A, you will have a wider view of the horizon.
 - (c) Path B is more likely to have a stream.

