

Math 143 Midterm 2 Review

Topics on Midterm 2

1. Euler's formula: $e^{it} = \cos t + i \sin t$.
2. Parametric equations (plotting, derivatives, arclength)
3. Polar equations (plotting, derivatives, arclength, polar rectangles, area)
4. \mathbb{R}^3 (distance, midpoints, basic plots including spheres and cylinders)
5. Vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 (length, unit vectors, dot product, cross product)
6. Lines and planes in \mathbb{R}^3

Sample questions

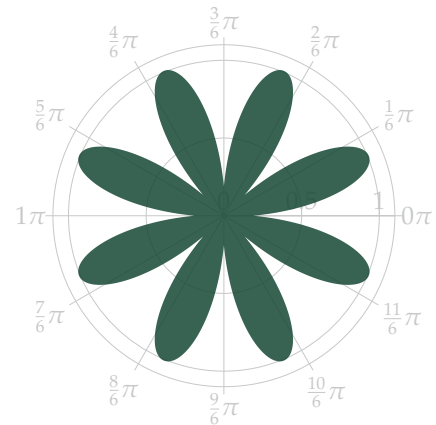
1. Find the parametric equations for the line perpendicular to the plane $x + y - z = 3$ and containing the point $(1, 1, 4)$.
2. Plot, find the arclength, and find the area enclosed by the polar curve $r = \theta^2$ for $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$.
3. Graph the parametric equations
$$\begin{cases} x = 2 + 3 \sin t \\ y = 1 + 2 \cos t \end{cases} \quad \text{for } t \in [0, 3\pi/2].$$
4. Find two vectors of length 2 which are orthogonal to both $\langle 2, 2, 3 \rangle$ and $\langle -1, 0, 2 \rangle$.
5. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the origin and is perpendicular to both $x + y + z = 3$ and $x + 2y + 3z = 3$.
6. Find the angle between the planes $x + y + z = 1$ and $x + 2y - z = 2$.
7. Consider the curve in the plane
$$\begin{cases} x = \cos t + t \sin t \\ y = \sin t - t \cos t \end{cases} \quad \text{where } t \in [0, 2\pi].$$
 - a. Find the (x, y) coordinates of all vertical and horizontal tangents.
 - b. Find the values of t for which this curve is concave down.
 - c. Find the arclength of the curve.
8. Consider the curve given parametrically by
$$\begin{cases} x = 2e^t - t \\ y = e^t - 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{for } t \in \mathbb{R}.$$
 Find the parametric equations for the line tangent to the curve at $t = 1$.

9. Fix a vector $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Which unit vector \mathbf{w} maximizes the dot product $\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{v}$?

10. Find the plane containing the lines $\begin{cases} x = 2 + t, \\ y = 1 + t, \\ z = -2 + 2t \end{cases}$ for $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\begin{cases} x = s, \\ y = 1 + s, \\ z = 1 + 2s \end{cases}$ for $s \in \mathbb{R}$.

11. If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, we let $\operatorname{Re}(a + ib) = a$ and $\operatorname{Im}(a + ib) = b$ denote the real and imaginary parts of the complex number $a + bi$. Plot the parametric equation $\begin{cases} x = \operatorname{Re}(3e^{2it}), \\ y = \operatorname{Im}(3e^{2it}) \end{cases}$ for $t \in [0, \pi/4]$.

12. Find the area enclosed by the polar curve $r = \sin(4\theta)$.



13. Find the arclength of the curve given by the parametric equations $\begin{cases} x = \cos(2t), \\ y = 2t - \sin(2t) \end{cases}$ for $t \in [0, \pi]$.

14. Find the arclength of the curve described by the parametric equations $\begin{cases} x = 3 + e^{-2t} \\ y = 2 - e^{-2t} \end{cases}$ for $t \in [0, 1]$.