

Name: _____

VIP ID: _____

- Write your name and your VIP ID in the space provided above.
- The test has nine (9) pages, including this one, and the formula sheet attached at the end.
- You have 150 minutes to complete this test.
- Each problem is worth 10 points.
- Enter your answer in the box(es) provided.
- You must show sufficient work to justify all answers unless otherwise stated in the problem. Correct answers with inconsistent work may not be given credit.
- No books, notes or calculators may be used on this test.

Page	Max	Points
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
Total	100	

Problem 1. Find the distance from the point $(-4, -2, 1)$ to the line L with parametric equations

$$L : \begin{cases} x = 5 - t \\ y = 1 - 2t \\ z = -6 + 3t \end{cases}$$

$d =$

Problem 2 (10 pts). Find the intersection of the plane $x + y + z = -3$ with the line

$$L : \begin{cases} x = 3 + 2t \\ y = -3 + 4t \\ z = -3 + 6t \end{cases}$$

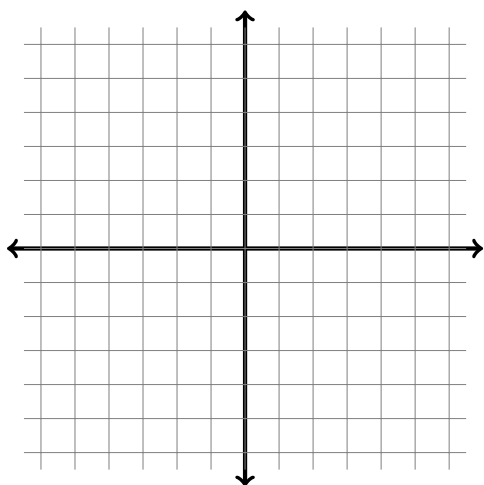
Intersection:

(a) (5 pts) Prove that this helix lies on the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

(b) (5 pts) Calculate the length of the section of the helix for $0 \leq t \leq 4\pi$.

$$\ell =$$

Problem 4 (10 pts). Find and sketch the domain of the function $f(x, y) = \sqrt{y - 6x - 5}$



The domain is

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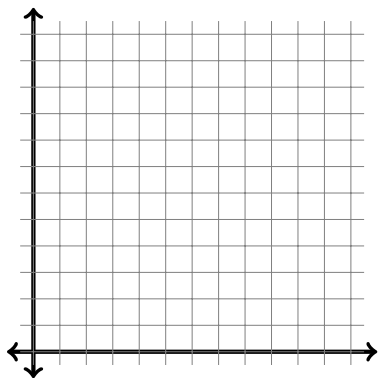
Problem 5 (10 pts). Find all the local maxima, local minima and saddle points of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + 3x^2 - 9y^2 - 1.$$

Problem 6 (10 pts). Evaluate $\int_C (xy + y + z) ds$ along the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + (6 - 2t)\mathbf{k}$, for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

$$\int_C (xy + y + z) ds =$$

Problem 7 (10 pts). Find the absolute maximum and minimum (location and value) of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 6y + 3$ on the closed triangular region bounded by the lines $x = 0$, $y = 3$, $y = 3x$ in the first quadrant. Sketch the region.

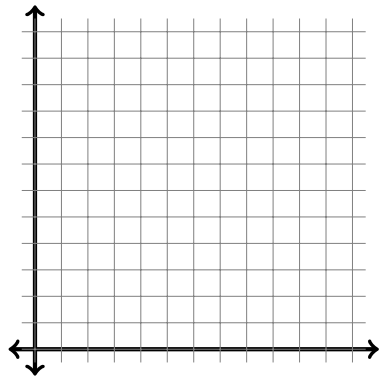


Maximum:

Minimum:

Problem 8 (10 pts). Sketch the domain of integration, convert the polar integral to a Cartesian integral, and evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{3 \sec \theta} r^5 \sin^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

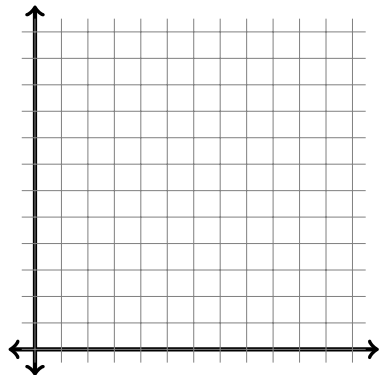


$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{3 \sec \theta} r^5 \sin^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta =$$

 $=$

Problem 9 (10 pts). Sketch the domain of integration, reverse the order of integration and evaluate

$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{\ln 10}} \int_{y/2}^{\sqrt{\ln 10}} 8e^{x^2} dx dy$$



$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{\ln 10}} \int_{y/2}^{\sqrt{\ln 10}} 8e^{x^2} dx dy =$$

 $=$

Problem 10 (10 pts). We want to find the volume of the solid bounded above by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 360$ and below by the paraboloid $2z = x^2 + y^2$. Sketch that solid, find an integral expression that computes its volume (double or triple integral, your choice), and evaluate that integral to obtain that volume.

$$V = \iint_D f(x, y) dA = \iiint_R dV =$$