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:

Problem 3. Consider the helix obtained as the graph of the following vector function

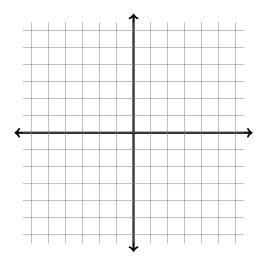
$$r(t) = \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)i + \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)j + \frac{t}{2}k.$$

(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  $0 \le t \le 4\pi$ .

$$\ell =$$

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



The domain is

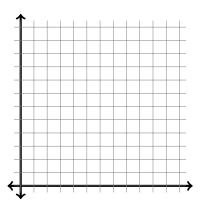
Problem 5 (10 pts). Find all the local maxima, local minima and saddle points of the function

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

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

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

**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.

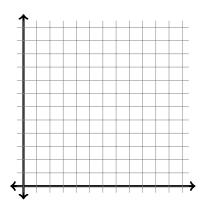


Maximum:

Minimum:

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

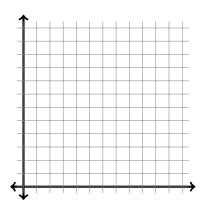
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{3 \sec \theta} r^5 \sin^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$



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

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  $2x = x^2 + y^2$ . 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.

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