

DEPARTMENT OF
MATHEMATICS
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Midterm Exam

MATH 122 Spring 2014

Your Name: _____

KUID Number: _____

1 (20) _____

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4 (10) _____

Total (200) _____

Some useful formulas

To be filled

Multiple choice questions

(1) Let $b = \langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$, $a = \langle 1, 0, -3 \rangle$. Find $\text{proj}_a b$.

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

(2) Find $\langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle \times \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

(3) Find the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+2)}$$

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

(4) Find the angle between the planes $2x + y + z = 1$, $2x - y + 2z = 1$.

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

(5) Expand the function

$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

in Taylor series around the point $a = \pi/2$.

(6) Determine the interval of convergence for the power series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n (x-3)^n}{\sqrt{n+3}}.$$

- (7) Find the points on the curve $r = 1 - \sin(\theta)$, where the tangent line is horizontal or vertical.

- (8) Find the exact length of the polar curve $r = \sin(\theta)$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/3$.

- (9) Find the volume of the parallelepiped spanned on the vectors $\vec{a} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$,
 $\vec{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$, $\vec{c} = \mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k}$

- (10) Find the equations of the plane passing through the origin and the points
 $P(2, -4, 6)$ and $Q = (5, 1, 3)$.

(11) Find the line of intersection of the planes $2x - y + z = 2$, $3x - 2y + z = 1$.

(12) Find the plane that passes through the point $P(1, -1, 1)$ and contains the line $x = 2y = 3z$.