

MATH2011 Intro to Multivariable Calculus (Fall 2013)

Midterm Examination		Name:	
26 Oct 2013	Student I.D.:	Signature:	
1:30-2:30pm	LT (A/C/J/K):	Seat Number:	

Directions:

- Do **NOT** open the exam until instructed to do so.
- All mobile phones and pagers should be switched **OFF** during the examination.
- You may write on both sides of the examination papers.
- You must show the steps in order to receive full credits.
- Electronic calculators are **NOT** allowed.
- This is a closed book examination.
- Answer **ALL** questions.

Question No.	Points	Out of
1()		4
1(a)		4
1(b)		2
1(c)		2
2		5
3		5

Question No.	Points	Out of
4		5
5(a)		4
5(b)		3
Total		30

Answer all questions. Show all your work for full credit.

1. (a) Find an equation of the plane that passes through the three points (1,0,0), (1,1,1) and (0,0,1).

The equation is given by

(b) Write down a parametric equation of the line through (-2,0,5) that is parallel to $3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

The equation is given by

(c) Determine whether the plane in (a) and the line in (b) intersect; if so, find the coordinates of the intersection.

2. Let S_1 be the surface of the equation $y = x^2$ and S_2 be the surface of the equation $2x^2 + y^2 + 6z = 24$. Find the intersection curve of S_1 and S_2 and represent it using a vector-valued function $\mathbf{r}(t)$.

The equation is given by

3. Given z implicitly defined as a function of x and y through the equation

$$x^2 + z\sin xyz = 0.$$

Use the implicit differentiation to derive $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$$

4. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\Big|_{(u,v)=(1,1)}$ if

$$z = xe^y$$
, $x = u^2 + v^2$ and $y = uv$.

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right|_{(u,v)=(1,1)} = \boxed{}$$

5. Let S be the surface of the equation $z - 3x^2 - y^2 = 0$.

(a) Find a point on the surface S at which the tangent plane is parallel to the plane 6x + 4y - z = 5.

The point on the surface is (x, y, z) =

(b) Determine the equation of the tangent plane at the point in (a).

The equation of the tangent plane is

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