

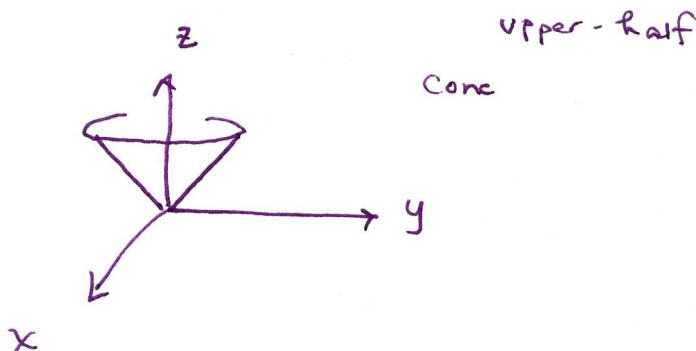
**Instructions:** Point values as indicated. You get one point for taking this quiz.

1. (2 pts.) Consider the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given in cylindrical coordinates by the equation

$$z = r, \text{ for } r \geq 0.$$

Give the equation for this surface in rectangular coordinates and sketch it.

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$



2. (2 pts. - 1 pt each) A vector-valued function is given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3 \sec(t), 2 \ln\left(\frac{8}{\pi}t - 1\right), e^{\sin(t)} \rangle$$

for values of  $t \in (0, \frac{\pi}{3}]$ .

(a) Find  $\vec{r}'(\frac{\pi}{4})$ .

$$\vec{r}'(\pi/4) = \langle 3 \sec(\pi/4), 2 \ln\left(\frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} - 1\right), e^{\sin(\pi/4)} \rangle$$

$$= \langle 3\sqrt{2}, 2 \ln(2-1), e^{\sqrt{2}/2} \rangle$$

(b) Now find the derivative  $\vec{r}'(t)$ .

$$= \boxed{\langle 3\sqrt{2}, 0, e^{\sqrt{2}/2} \rangle}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 3 \sec t \tan t, \frac{2}{(\frac{8}{\pi}t - 1)} \cdot \frac{8}{\pi}, e^{\sin(t)} \cos t \rangle$$

$$\boxed{\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 3 \sec t \tan t, \frac{16}{8t - \pi}, \cos(t) e^{\sin(t)} \rangle}$$