

# MA 261 PRACTICE MIDTERM 1

## OCTOBER 2, 2018

**Problem 1.** Find the angle between the planes given by the equations  $x + y = 2$  and  $x + y + \sqrt{2}z = \sqrt{6}$ .

- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (A) $\pi/2$ | (C) $\pi/6$ | (E) $\pi/3$ |
| (B) $\pi/4$ | (D) $\pi$   |             |

**Problem 2.** Find the length of the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t - \sin(t), 1 - \cos(t) \rangle$$

on  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$ . (*Hint:* Use the double angle formula  $\cos(2\theta) = 1 - 2\sin^2(\theta)$ .)

- |       |        |            |
|-------|--------|------------|
| (A) 4 | (C) -4 | (E) $2\pi$ |
| (B) 8 | (D) -5 |            |

**Problem 3.** Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $P(2, 2, 1)$ ,  $Q(1, -1, 2)$ , and  $R(0, 1, -1)$ .

- |                    |                   |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A) $\sqrt{5}$     | (C) $\sqrt{31}/2$ | (E) $\sqrt{69}/2$ |
| (B) $3\sqrt{10}/2$ | (D) $2\sqrt{5}$   |                   |

**Problem 4.** The absolute minimum value of

$$f(x, y) = 2 + x^2y^2$$

in the region  $x^2/2 + y^2 \leq 1$  equals 2. The absolute maximum value of  $f$  in this region is?

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (A) 4.5 | (C) 3.5 | (E) 2.5 |
| (B) 4   | (D) 3   |         |

**Problem 5.** Find  $f'(1)$ , where  $f(t) = \mathbf{u}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}(t)$ ,  $\mathbf{u}(1) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{u}'(1) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ , and  $\mathbf{v}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ .

- |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| (A) 6  | (C) 28 | (E) 24 |
| (B) 14 | (D) 12 |        |

**Problem 6.** Find the tangent plane to the level surface  $xy^2z^3 = 12$  at  $(3, 2, 1)$ .

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|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) $x + 2y + 3z = 10$ | (C) $3x + 2y + z = 14$ | (E) $x + 3y + 9z = 18$ |
| (B) $x + y + z = 6$    | (D) $x + 3y + 6z = 15$ |                        |

**Problem 7.** Find the directional derivative for

$$T(x, y) = \frac{y-1}{x-2}$$

at  $(3, -2)$  in the direction toward the origin.

- |        |                    |       |
|--------|--------------------|-------|
| (A) 7  | (C) $7/\sqrt{13}$  | (E) 5 |
| (B) -7 | (D) $-7/\sqrt{13}$ |       |

**Problem 8.** Suppose the graph of  $z = g(x, y)$  intersects the plane  $x = 0$  along the curve  $z = y^3 + 2y^2 + 1$ . What is  $g_y(0, 2)$ ?

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|-------|--------|--------|
| (A) 1 | (C) 8  | (E) 20 |
| (B) 4 | (D) 17 |        |

*Solutions:* 1–(B), 2–(A), 3–(B), 4–(E), 5. (D), 6–(E), 7–(C), 8–(E).