

Review and Practice Problems [Part 2]

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Problem 0 [Hints for Part 1]

1. Comparison and Limit comparison test
 2. n -th term divergence test
 3. Geometric series
 4. Comparison test
 5. Root test and limit comparison test
 6. integral test
 7. Ratio test and limit comparison test
2. Diverges. Use n th term divergence test.
 3. $3l = l + l^2$. Solve for l .
 4. Show that first derivative of the function $\ln(x)/x^2$ is negative for $x \geq 2$.
 5. Direct formula.
 6. 1. f increases most rapidly in the direction of the gradient.
2. Use chain rule.
 7. Use wolfram alpha to double check your answer!

Problem 1

Suppose the three sides of an acute angled triangle $\triangle ABC$ are given by $\overrightarrow{BC} = \vec{a}$, $\overrightarrow{CA} = \vec{b}$, and $\overrightarrow{AB} = \vec{c}$ respectively. Express the following vectors in terms of \vec{a} , \vec{b} , and \vec{c} only.

1. \overrightarrow{AD} where D is the midpoint of \overline{BC} .
2. \overrightarrow{AD} where D is the foot of the perpendicular from A to \overline{BC} .
3. \overrightarrow{AD} where D is the point in \overline{BC} such that $\angle BAD = \angle DAC$.

For part (3) proceed as follows:

- (a) Show that if $\angle BAD = \angle DAC$, then $\frac{BD}{DC} = \frac{AB}{AC}$.
- (b) Use above relation to find \overrightarrow{BD} .
- (c) Find \overrightarrow{AD} from \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{BD} .

Problem 2

Suppose the vectors $\vec{b} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ and \vec{c} are perpendicular to each other in the XY -plane.

1. Find all such \vec{c} .
2. Find all vectors \vec{a} such that the length of the component of projection of \vec{a} onto \vec{b} (resp. \vec{c}) is 1 (resp. 2).

Problem 3

Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xe^{y^2 - z^2}$ at $(1, 2, -2)$ toward the point $(2, 2, 1)$.

Problem 4

Problem 16.3.(18, 28).

Problem 5

Problems 16.4.(28, 31, 38(a, b)).

Problem 6

Problems 17.3.(13, 35).