

Your Name

Your Signature

Student ID #

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Quiz Section

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- Don't open the exam until everyone has a copy and the start of the test is announced. Once the exam starts, check that you have 5 pages of problems, in addition to this cover page.
- This exam is closed book. You may use one  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  sheet of notes. Do not share notes. Graphing/integrating/differentiating calculators are NOT allowed.
- Please silence and put away your cell phone and all other electronics.
- **Unless otherwise instructed, you must show your work.** Answers with incomplete or incorrect work may receive little or no credit, even if the answer happens to be correct.
- Leave your answers in exact form (unless otherwise instructed.)
- There are different versions of this exam. Cheating is a serious offense and will be dealt with in accordance with the university's rules for academic misconduct.
- **Please place a box around YOUR FINAL ANSWER to each question.**
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question. Good luck!

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	8	
2	12	
3	10	
4	12	
5	8	
Total	50	

1. [8 points] Answer the following questions. You need not show work or explain your answers.

(a) [4 points] In this problem,  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ , and  $\mathbf{w}$  are vectors, and  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are scalars.

For each expression below, decide if it is a vector (**V**), a scalar (**S**), or nonsense (**N**).

	Circle one:		
$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})\mathbf{w}$	<b>V</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>N</b>
$\frac{ \mathbf{v} }{\mathbf{v}}$	<b>V</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>N</b>
$\text{comp}_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{v} + b\mathbf{u})$	<b>V</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>N</b>
$a\mathbf{u} \times (b\mathbf{v} \cdot c\mathbf{w})$	<b>V</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>N</b>

(b) [3 points] In this problem,  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ , and  $\mathbf{w}$  are **non-zero** vectors in 3-space, and no two of them are parallel or perpendicular to each other. For each statement below, decide if it is always true (**T**), always false (**F**), or only sometimes true (**S**).

	Circle one:		
$\text{comp}_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u})$ is a positive scalar	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>S</b>
$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u})$ is parallel to $\mathbf{w}$	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>S</b>
$\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{w} \times (-\mathbf{w}))$ is zero	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>S</b>

(c) [1 points] Give an example of a **nonzero** vector  $\mathbf{v}$  such that  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{k}}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$

2. [12 points] Let  $\alpha$  denote the plane  $2x + y - 2z = 2$ . Let  $A, B, C$  denote the points where the plane  $\alpha$  intersects the  $x$ -axis, the  $y$ -axis, and the  $z$ -axis, respectively.
- (a) [3 points] Find the coordinates of the points  $A, B$ , and  $C$ .
- (b) [3 points] Find a vector equation for the line through  $A$  which is parallel to the line  $BC$ .
- (c) [6 points] Find the distance from the origin  $O(0, 0, 0)$  to the plane  $\alpha$  specified above. Show work.

3. [10 points] Let  $C$  denote the polar curve

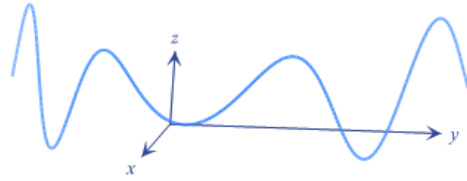
$$r = 4 \sin(\theta).$$

(a) [4 points] Sketch the graph of  $C$  in  $xy$ -coordinates.

(b) [6 points] Find the equation  $y = mx + b$  of the tangent line to the curve  $C$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .  
Show work.

4. [12 points] A portion of the path followed by a rollercoaster can be parameterized by the vector function:

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle -20t^2, 30t + 6, 10 \sin(t^2) \rangle$$



- (a) [3 points] Compute  $\mathbf{r}'(t)$  and  $\mathbf{r}'(0)$
- (b) [3 points] Find parametric equations for the tangent line to this path at  $t = 0$ .
- (c) [6 points] Find the curvature of the rollercoaster's path at  $t = 0$ . Show work.

5. [8 points] Circle the correct answers (no explanation needed).

Consider the surface  $z^2 = 3x^2 + 2y^2$ .

- (a) Describe the traces (cross-sections) of this surface parallel to the given plane.

- (i) Traces parallel to the  $yz$ -plane (when  $x$  is fixed) are:

PARABOLAS                      HYPERBOLAS                      ELLIPSES

- (ii) Traces parallel to the  $xz$ -plane (when  $y$  is fixed) are:

PARABOLAS                      HYPERBOLAS                      ELLIPSES

- (iii) traces parallel to the  $xy$ -plane (when  $z$  is fixed) are:

PARABOLAS                      HYPERBOLAS                      ELLIPSES

- (b) Circle the name of the surface given by  $z^2 = 3x^2 + 2y^2$ :

CONE,                                              SPHERE,                                              ELLIPSOID  
Parabolic CYLINDER,                      Hyperbolic CYLINDER,                      Elliptical CYLINDER,  
HYPERBOLOID,                      Elliptic PARABOLOID, Hyperbolic PARABOLOID,  
NONE of the above