Math 126 C - Spring 2009 Mid-Term Exam Number One April 21, 2009



1	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
Total	50		

- Complete all questions.
- You may use a scientific, non-graphing calculator during this examination. Other electronic devices are not allowed, and should be turned off for the duration of the exam.
- If you use a trial-and-error or guess-and-check method when an algebraic method is available, you will not receive full credit.
- You may use one hand-written 8.5 by 11 inch page of notes.
- Show all work for full credit.
- You have 50 minutes to complete the exam.

1. (a) Find the equation of the plane *P* containing the point (1,2,3) which is parallel to the plane containing the points (0,3,4), (3,2,1), and (5,4,2).

(b) Give an example of a line contained in plane *P*.

2. Thoroughly describe the surface defined as the set of points which are twice as far from the *z*-axis as they are from the *xy*-plane.

3. The curve defined by the polar equation $r = \sin^2 \theta$ is shown in the figure below.



(a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at the point where $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

(b) What is the maximum *x*-coordinate for a point on this curve?

4. Where does the line which passes through the points (0, 5, -3) and (1, 2, 8) intersect the plane x - 3y + 4z = 11?

5. Consider the curve with the vector equation

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t^2, 2t^2 - t, 3t - t^2 \rangle$$

Is there a point on this curve where the tangent line is parallel to the vector (20, 38, -14)? If so, find the point. If not, explain why.