

# Math 126 Midterm #2

May 21, 2013

**Name:**

**Section:**

**Instructions:** This is a closed book exam. *No calculators, smartphones, tablets, computers, espresso machines, or pet chimpanzees* maybe used at any time during this exam. Please explain your answers to all questions, except for True/False questions, clearly and succinctly. Failure to explain will result in 0 points. Please do not discuss the exam with other students until after 4 PM on Tuesday.

**Time allotted:** 50 minutes.

The following is for use during grading.

Problem	Points	Score
1	10	
2	8	
3	12	
4	12	

1. Let's enjoy  $f(x, y) = \sin(x) \cos(y)$ .

(a) Calculate the partial derivatives  $f_x(a, b)$  and  $f_y(a, b)$  of  $f$  at the point  $(a, b)$ .

(b) Find all critical points of  $f$ , and classify each of them according to their type: max, min, saddle point, none of the above.

2. Consider the function  $f(\theta) = \cos(2\theta)$ .

(a) Draw the polar graph of  $r = f(\theta)$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .

(b) Calculate the area enclosed by the curve  $r = f(\theta)$ .

3. A piece of cheese is thrown into a tornado and follows the path  $\mathbf{f}(t) = \langle t \cos(t), t \sin(t), t \rangle$ .

(a) Find the unit tangent vector as a vector function of  $t$ .

(b) Is there a value of  $t$  for which the binormal vector to the path at time  $t$  is parallel to the  $z$ -axis? Why or why not? Explain your answer clearly.

(c) Write down an integral computing the length of the cheese's path between times  $t = 0$  and  $t = T$ .

4. Double integrals are still fun.

(a) Let  $R$  be the disk of radius  $r$  in the plane centered at the origin. Calculate

$$F(r) = \iint_R e^{-x^2-y^2} dA.$$

(b) Find the limit of  $F(r)$  as  $r$  tends to  $+\infty$ .

- (c) Suppose  $f(x, y)$  is a function of two variables, and let  $R$  be the region of the plane contained between the curves  $\ln y = x$  and  $\frac{\pi-1}{\ln \pi}x + 1 = y$ . Sketch  $R$  and use what you find to write

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA$$

as an iterated integral in two ways. (I.e., find the iterated integral for both possible orders of the variables  $x$  and  $y$ .)