

Midterm I: Some problems for review

The exam is 2 hours long and taken at the Testing Center between Feb 2 and Feb 4. It is a closed book exam, covering Chapter 12 and 13. No calculators are allowed. You will be provided the following formula on the exam:

$$\kappa = \frac{|r' \times r''|}{|r'|^3}, \quad \tau = \frac{(r' \times r'') \cdot r'''}{|r' \times r''|^2}, \quad N = \frac{T'}{|T'|}, \quad B = T \times N,$$
$$a_T = \frac{r' \cdot r''}{|r'|}, \quad a_N = \frac{|r' \times r''|}{|r'|}.$$

In Problems 1-10, u, v, w are vectors in 3D. Determine whether the statement is true or false. Give reason for your answers.

- 1) $|u + v| = |u| + |v|$
- 2) $|-2u| = 2|u|$
- 3) $|u \times v| \leq |u||v|$
- 4) $|u \cdot v| \leq |u||v|$
- 5) $|u \times v| \leq |u \cdot v|$
- 6) $u \cdot v = v \cdot u$
- 7) $u \times v = v \times u$
- 8) $(u \times v) \times w = u \times (v \times w)$
- 9) $(u \times v) \cdot u = 0$
- 10) The vector $\langle 3, -1, 2 \rangle$ is parallel to the plane $6x - 2y + 4z = 1$.

In Problems 11-15, $r(t)$ is a vector function of single variable. Determine whether the statement is true or false. Give reason for your answers.

- 11) The curve $r(t) = \langle 0, t^2, 4t \rangle$ is a parabola.
- 12) The curve $r(t) = \langle 2t, 3 - t, 0 \rangle$ is a curve passing through the origin.
- 13) $\frac{d}{dt}|r(t)| = |r'(t)|$
- 14) The projection of the curve $r(t) = \langle \cos 2t, t, \sin 2t \rangle$ onto the xz -plane is a circle.
- 15) If the curvature is equal to 0 everywhere on the curve then the curve must be a straight line.

In Problems 16-20, classify the given surfaces (cylinder/ ellipsoid/ elliptic paraboloid/ hyperbolic paraboloid/ etc).

- 16) In \mathbb{R}^3 , the graph of $y = x^2$ is a/an _____.
- 17) The set of points $\{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ is a/an _____.
- 18) In \mathbb{R}^3 , $x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 = 1$ is the equation of a/an _____.
- 19) The set of points $\{(x, y, z) | x^2 + 4y^2 - z = 0\}$ is a/an _____.

20) The set of points $\{(x, y, z) | x^2 - 4y^2 - z = 0\}$ is a/an _____.

Write solutions to the following problems.

21) Write the equation of the plane passing through $(2, 1, 0)$ and parallel to $x + 4y - 3z = 1$.

22) Write the equation of the plane passing through $(3, -1, 1)$, $(4, 0, 2)$, $(6, 3, 1)$.

23) Find the area of the triangle with vertices at $(3, -1, 1)$, $(4, 0, 2)$, $(6, 3, 1)$.

24) Write the equation of the plane passing through $(1, 2, -2)$ and containing the line $x = 2t, y = 3 - t, z = 1 + 3t$.

25) Find a vector function that represents the curve of intersection of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ and the plane $x + z = 5$.

26) Find the curvature of the parabola $y = x^2$ at the point $(1, 1)$.

Solution keys:

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| 1) False | 14) True |
| 2) True | 15) True |
| 3) True | 16) parabolic cylinder |
| 4) True | 17) circular cylinder |
| 5) False | 18) ellipsoid |
| 6) True | 19) elliptic paraboloid |
| 7) False | 20) hyperbolic paraboloid |
| 8) False | 21) $x + 4y - 3z = 6$ |
| 9) True | 22) $-4x + 3y + z + 14 = 0$ |
| 10) False | 23) $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{2}$ |
| 11) True | 24) $6x + 9y - z = 26$ |
| 12) False | 25) $r(t) = \langle 4 \cos t, 4 \sin t, 5 - 4 \cos t \rangle$ |
| 13) False | 26) $\frac{2}{5^{3/2}}$ |