MATH 241, FALL 2001, EXAM 3

PRINT Your Name:

There are 10 problems on 5 pages. Each problem is worth 10 points. SHOW your work. \boxed{CIRCLE} your answer. **NO CALCULATORS! Check your answer whenever possible.** If you want to pick up your exam before Tuesday, write a short note to that effect on the top of this page and I will leave your exam outside my office door, before I go home tonight.

- 1. Find the equations of the line which contains P = (1, 2, 3) and Q = (7, 3, 2). Check your answer.
- 2. Find the equations of the line tangent to the curve $\overrightarrow{r}(t) = 2t^2 \overrightarrow{i} + 4t^3 \overrightarrow{j} + 6t \overrightarrow{k}$ at t = -1.
- 3. Graph and describe the graph of the curve $\overrightarrow{r}(t) = \cos t \, \overrightarrow{i} + t \, \overrightarrow{j} + \sin t \, \overrightarrow{k}$ in 3- space.
- 4. Find the length of the curve $\overrightarrow{r}(t) = t^2 \overrightarrow{i} 2t^3 \overrightarrow{j} + 6t^3 \overrightarrow{k}$ for $0 \le t \le 1$.
- 5. Let $f(x,y) = x^2 y^2$. Graph and label the level sets which correspond to levels 1, 0, and -1 for this function.
- 6. Graph and name $z = x^2 + y^2$ in 3-space.
- 7. Suppose $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{r}}''(t) = \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} + e^{-t} \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}}$, $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{r}}'(0) = 2 \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} + \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}}$, and $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{r}}(0) = \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{i}} + \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{j}}$. Find $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{r}}(t)$.
- 8. Consider the curve $\overrightarrow{r}(t) = 2\sin t \overrightarrow{i} + 3\cos t \overrightarrow{j}$.
 - (a) Eliminate the parameter and find an equation for this curve which involves only x and y.
 - (b) Sketch the curve.
 - (c) Which point on the curve corresponds to $t = -\frac{\pi}{4}$.
 - (d) Graph $\overrightarrow{r}'(-\frac{\pi}{4})$. Put the tail of your vector on your answer to (c).
 - (e) Graph $\overrightarrow{r}''(-\frac{\pi}{4})$. Put the tail of your vector on your answer to (c).
- 9. Find the point on 3x 5y + 2z = 37 which is closest to (1, 2, 3).
- 10. Find the point of intersection of the following lines. CHECK YOUR ANSWER!

$$\frac{x-5}{1} = \frac{y-5}{3} = \frac{z-7}{4}$$
 and $\frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{y+10}{3} = \frac{z+4}{1}$.