

Math 241, Fall 1997, final

PRINT Your Name: _____

There are 19 problems on 8 pages. Problems 1 and 2 are worth 7 points each. Each of the other problems is worth 8 points. SHOW your work. CIRCLE your answer. **NO CALCULATORS!** CHECK your answer, whenever possible.

1. **(There is no partial credit for this problem. Make sure your answer is correct.)** Find the equation of the plane through $(3, 2, 1)$, $(2, 3, 5)$, and $(4, 6, 7)$.
2. **(There is no partial credit for this problem. Make sure your answer is correct.)** Let $\vec{a} = -3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$ and $\vec{b} = 4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$. Find vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} with $\vec{b} = \vec{u} + \vec{v}$, \vec{u} parallel to \vec{a} , and \vec{v} perpendicular to \vec{a} .
3. Find the equations of **any** line which is parallel to $2x - 3y + 4z = 12$.
4. Find the equations of the plane tangent to $z = x^2 + y^2$ when $x = 1$ and $y = 2$.
5. Suppose that $z = f(x, y)$, and x and y are written polar coordinates (that is, $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$). Express $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}$ in terms of $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.
6. An ant walks along the curve $\vec{r}(t) = t \cos t \vec{i} + t \sin t \vec{j} + t \vec{k}$, for $0 \leq t$. Where does the ant touch $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$?
7. Let $f(x, y) = e^{x \sin(xy)}$. Find $\vec{\nabla} f$.
8. Let $f(x, y) = \frac{y^2}{y^2 + x^4}$. Calculate the limit of $f(x, y)$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along $y = 2x^2$.
9. Find the area inside one loop of $r = 2 \cos 4\theta$.
10. Find the point on $(x + 13)^2 + (y - 6)^2 + (z - 1)^2 = 9$ which is closest to $x + 2y + 3z = 100$.
11. Find the area of the region which is bounded by $x + y^2 = 0$ and $2y - x = 3$.
12. Find the absolute extreme points of $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - y$ on $\{(x, y) \mid -2 \leq x \leq 2, -4 \leq y \leq 2\}$.
13. Find the volume of the solid which is bounded by $z = 18 - x^2 - y^2$ and $z = x^2 + y^2$.
14. Compute $\int_C 2x \, dx - y^3 \, dy$ where C is the line segment from $(1, 2)$ to $(5, 4)$.

15. Compute $\int_C 2y \, dx - 5x \, dy$ where C consists of three line segments. The first line segment for C starts at $(1, 3)$ and goes to $(7, 3)$; the second segment is from $(7, 3)$ to $(4, 5)$; and the third segment is from $(4, 5)$ to $(1, 3)$.
16. Graph $y^2 - x^2 = 1$ in 2–space.
17. Graph $y^2 - x^2 = 1$ in 3–space.
18. Graph $y^2 - x^2 = z$ in 3–space.
19. Graph $y^2 - x^2 = z^2$ in 3–space.