MATH 251 Instr. K. Ciesielski Fall 2019 NAME (print):

SAMPLE TEST # 2

Solve the following exercises. Show your work.

Ex. 1. Find a vector equation of the line that passes through the point P(11, 13, -7) and is perpendicular to the plane with the equation: x - 2z = 17.

Ex. 2. Find: (a) the *unit* tangent vector to the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle e^t, t, \cos \pi t \rangle$ at the point (1,0,1), and (b) the vector equation of the line tangent to the same curve at the point (e,1,-1).

Ex. 3. Find the volume of the pyramid with the vertices: P(3,2,-1), Q(-2,5,1), R(2,1,5), and the origin O(0,0,0). The volume of a pyramid is equal 1/6th of the volume of parallelepiped spanned by the same vectors.

Ex. 4. Find an equation of the plane passing through point (1, 11, -13) and parallel to the plane with equation $2x - 17z + \pi = 0$.

Ex. 5. Describe and sketch the graphs of the surfaces given by the following equations. Name each surface. Give specific informations, like center and radius in the case of a sphere.

(a)
$$2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 7x + 9y + 11z$$

(b)
$$4y = x^2 + z^2$$

(c)
$$4y = z^2$$

Ex. 6. Find the curvature $\kappa(t)$ of the curve with position vector $\mathbf{r}(t) = \mathbf{i}\cos t + \mathbf{j}\sin t + 2t\mathbf{k}$.

Ex. 7. Let $\mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{i}(t+e)^{-1} + \mathbf{k} t^3$ be a velocity of a particle. Find the acceleration vector $\mathbf{a}(t)$ of the particle and its position vector $\mathbf{r}(t)$, where its initial position was $\mathbf{r}(0) = 3\mathbf{i}$.

Ex. 8. Find the arc length, s, of the curve with position vector $\mathbf{r}(t) = 2e^t \mathbf{i} + 2t \mathbf{j} + e^{-t} \mathbf{k}$ from t = 0 to t = 1.

Ex. 9. Sketch and fully describe the graph of a function $f(x,y) = \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}$.

Ex. 10. Sketch and fully describe the domain of the following function, including the name of the surface representing the domain's boundary: $f(x, y, z) = \ln(25 - 4x^2 - 9y^2 - z^2)$.