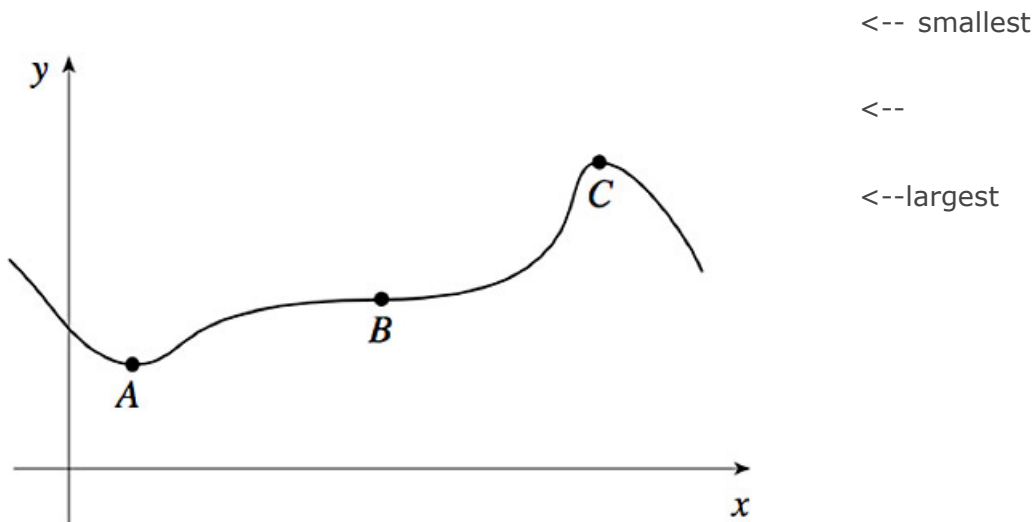


On this exam, I'll write vector quantities in a bold-face, non-italic font like:  $\mathbf{v}$ ,  $\mathbf{a_T}$ . Scalar quantities will be in a non-bold, italic font, like this:  $s$ ,  $m_x$ . I'll write unit vectors as vectors with a caret overtop, like this:  $\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ ,  $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ .

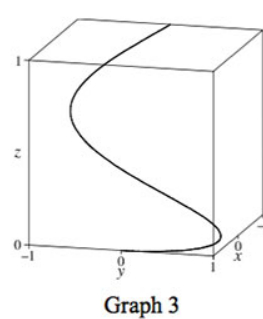
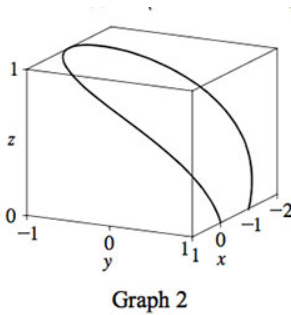
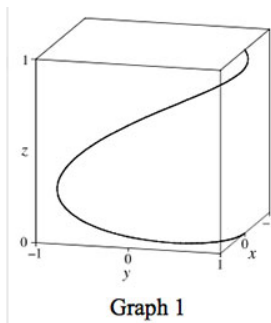
1. Consider the vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  describing the 2-d curve shown below, and the curvatures of the curve at positions at  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ . Put the positions in order from smallest curvature to largest.



2. Consider two vectors,  $\mathbf{a} = \langle -5, 1, 1 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle$ .
- What's the angle between  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ ? (Give your answer in both radians and degrees rounded to 3 digits.)
  - Find a vector,  $\mathbf{v}$ , which is perpendicular to both  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

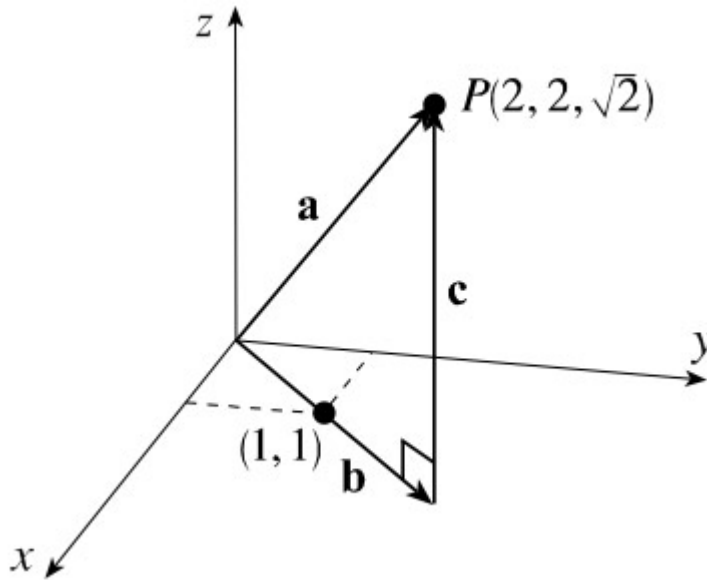
3. Let  $\mathbf{a} = (u + v)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} + 3\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ , and  $\mathbf{b} = 2\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (2u + 3v + 1)\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ . Find a value for  $u$  and a value for  $v$  such that  $\mathbf{a} \perp \mathbf{b}$ .

4. Which curve below is the path traced out by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin \pi t, \cos \pi t, \frac{1}{4}t^2 \rangle$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2$ ? Justify your answer.



5. Using the point  $P = (0, -2, 3)$  and a vector  $\mathbf{b} = \langle 3, -2, 1 \rangle$ :
- Find an equation for the plane which is normal to  $\mathbf{b}$  and includes the point  $P$ . The equation should be in the form  $c_1x + c_2y + c_3z = c_4$ .
  - Now consider a line,  $L$ , which is parallel to  $\mathbf{b}$ , and passes through  $P$ . What are the coordinates of the point at which this line pierces the  $xy$  plane?

6. Let  $\mathbf{a} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}}$  where  $P$  is the point  $(2, 2, \sqrt{2})$ .



- Find the components of vectors  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ . (The tail of  $\mathbf{b}$  is at the origin.)
- Find the distance of the point  $P$  from the origin.
- Find the distance of the point  $P$  from the  $z$ -axis.

7. A crazed ostrich ("Oscar") runs along a mountain path according to  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3e^{-t}, 4(\cos t + t), t^2/18 \rangle$ , with positions in meters and time in seconds.

- What is the change in Oscar's altitude ( $z$ -component) from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 6$ ?
- What is Oscar's speed at  $t = 0$  seconds?
- Find a formula (but don't try to solve the integral!) for the total distance that Oscar travels from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 6$ .

8. Beside each of the surface plots below, make a sketch of the trace  $z(y) = z(x = 0, y)$ . Then, match the equations with their graphs. Give a reason for your choices.

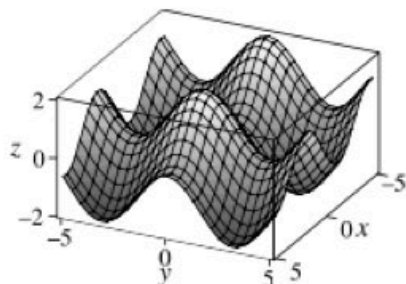
(a)  $8x + 2y + 3z = 0$

(c)  $z = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2 + x^2 + y^2}\right)$

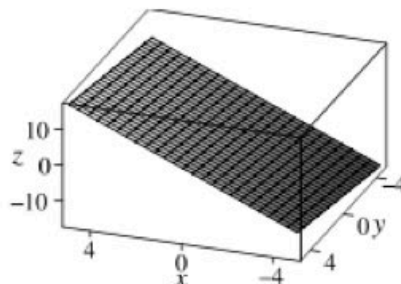
(b)  $z = \sin x + \cos y$

(d)  $z = e^y$

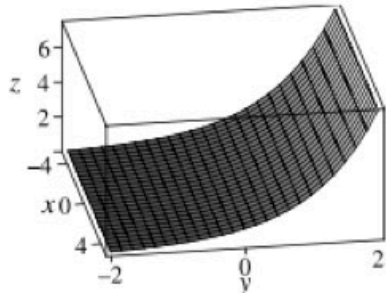
I



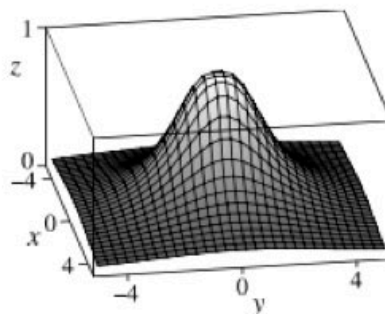
II



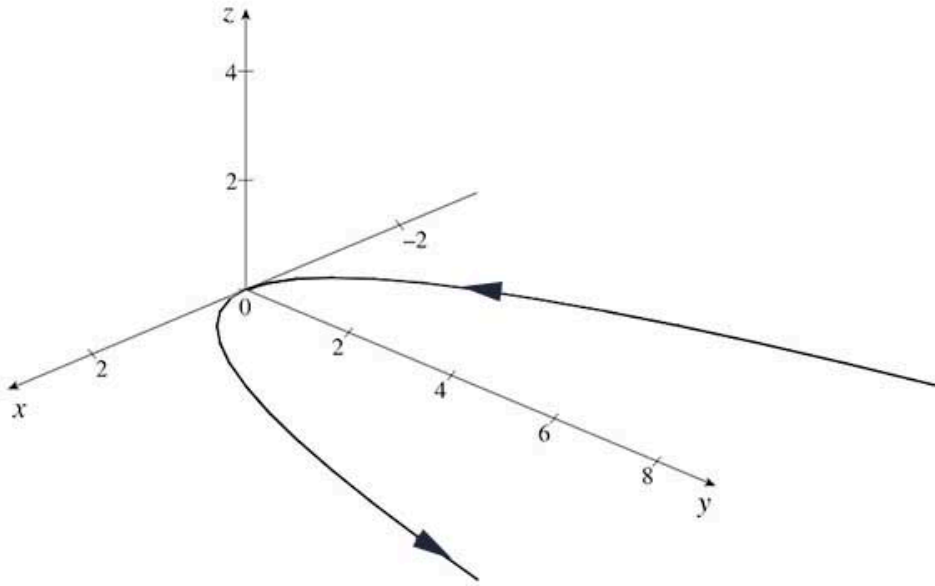
III



IV



9. Let  $y = x^2$  be the parabolic trajectory of a particle in the  $xy$  plane parameterized by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 0 \rangle$ . This is shown below, as well as an arrow indicating the direction in which the particle traverses the trajectory.



- Compute  $\mathbf{r}'(t)$  and  $\mathbf{r}''(t)$
- What is the unit tangent vector,  $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ , at the origin  $(0,0,0)$ ? (No complicated computations are needed.) Give the components of  $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$ , as well as sketching it on the diagram.
- Give the vector form of a line which is tangent to the curve when  $t = 2$ , and sketch the line on the diagram.

*This page is left blank for you to use as scratch paper. If you would like any work here to count for partial credit, label it with the question number.*