

Math 212-4 - Exam 1

February 8, 2007

Instructions: You have **2 hours** to complete the exam. Write the time you start and end on the exam, along with the honor code. You may **NOT** use any books, notes, calculator, or other people. Do not discuss the exam with anyone except your instructor until all exams are turned in.

There are 6 questions. Show all work to receive full credit. Partial credit will be given, so it is best to turn in all work. Indicate final answer clearly. The exam will be due **Tuesday, February 13th, 11 am**. Good luck!

1. (1 pt each) Answer T (true), F (false), or circle correct answer; \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are vectors and $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \neq \mathbf{0}$.
- $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$ is a vector
 - $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$ is a vector
 - \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are both perpendicular to $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$
 - $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = 0$.
 - If $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 0$, then \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are (parallel, perpendicular, neither)
 - if $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0}$, then \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are (parallel, perpendicular, neither)
 - Equations $y = -2x + 3$ and $\mathbf{l}(x) = (t - 1, -2t + 4), t \in \mathbb{R}$ represent the same line.
 - A line is given by $\mathbf{l}(t) = (1 + t, 3 - 2t, 8t)$, and a plane \mathbf{P} by $z = -2x - 5y + 17$; does $\mathbf{l}(t)$ (lie in \mathbf{P} , intersect \mathbf{P} in a point, neither)?
 - If \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} are parallel vectors, then $|\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}| = \|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\|$
 - $\|\mathbf{a}\| = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{a}$
2. (4 pt each)
- Sketch the level sets of the function $f(x, y) = 9 - x^2 - 3y^2$.
 - Sketch the $x = 0, y = 0$ sections of the graph of f .
 - Sketch/describe the graph of f .
 - Compute ∇f , and explain the geometric significance in relation to the first part of the problem.
 - Find the equation for the tangent plane of f at the point $(1, 1, 5)$.
3. (5 pt each) $f(x, y, z) = xy + \cos(x^2 + z^2), \mathbf{c}(t) = (t \sin t, t, t \cos t)$.
- Find $\mathbf{D}(f(\mathbf{c}(t))) = \frac{d}{dt}(f \circ \mathbf{c}(t))$.
 - If $\mathbf{g} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \mathbf{g}(0) = (0, 1, 0), \mathbf{g}'(0) = (1, 1, 1)$. Find $\mathbf{D}(f(\mathbf{g}(0)))$.
4. (5 pt each) The pressure $P(x, y)$ at a point (x, y) on a metal membrane is given the function $P(x, y) = 100e^{-x^2 - 2y^2}$.
- Find the rate of change (directional derivative) of the pressure at the point $p = (0, 1)$ in the direction $v = (1, 1)$.
 - In what direction away from the point p does the pressure increase most rapidly? Decrease most rapidly?
 - What is the maximum rate of increase of pressure at p
 - Locate the direction(s) at p in which the rate of change of pressure is zero.
5. (20 pt) Find the absolute max and min of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 2y^2 - x + y$ on the unit disk $D = \{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.
6. (20 pt) Find the volume and dimensions of the largest rectangular parallelepiped (prism) that can be inscribed in the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$