

1. Find a vector that has the same direction as  $\langle 2, -4, -2 \rangle$  but has length 8.

7 pts

2. Find the angle between the lines  $x = 1 + t, y = 1 - t, z = 2t$  and  $x = 2 - 3t, y = 3, z = 2 + t$ .

7 pts

**(OVER)**

3. Find the equation of the normal plane to the curve  $x = t$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = t^3$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

7 pts

4. A particle starts at the origin with initial velocity  $\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ . Its acceleration is  $\mathbf{a}(t) = 6t\mathbf{i} + 12t^2\mathbf{j} - 6t\mathbf{k}$ . Find its position function.

8 pts

5. Find the curvature of the curve given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \frac{1}{3}t^3, \frac{1}{2}t^2, t \rangle$  when  $t = 1$ .

8 pts

6. Determine and sketch the set of points at which the functions are continuous: (a)  $f(x, y) = e^{2x} + \sqrt[3]{3y}$ , (b)  $g(x, y, z) = \sqrt{z - x^2 - y^2}$ .

8 pts

**(OVER)**

7. Find the rate of change of  $f(x, y) = e^{xy^2} - e^{2xy}$  at the point  $(3, 2)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ .

8 pts

8. **On a single set of axes**, sketch and label (a) some typical level curves of the function  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{(x + 1)^2 + y^2}$ , as well as (b) the gradient vector at the origin. Show the scaling on the axes.

8 pts

9. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + y^4$  on the set  $D = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ .

8 pts

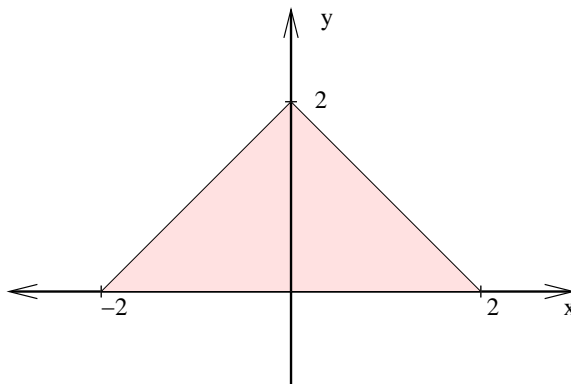
**(OVER)**

10. Find the **surface area** of the part of the hyperbolic paraboloid  $z = y^2 - x^2$  that lies between the cylinders  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

8 pts

11. Write  $\iint_D f(x,y) dA$  as an iterated integral, where  $D$  is the region shown, and  $f$  is an unspecified continuous function on  $D$ .

8 pts



12. Fully describe the solid whose volume is given by  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \int_1^3 \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\phi d\theta$ . **Do not evaluate the integral.**

7 pts

(OVER)

13. **Sketch** the region of integration, and **use polar coordinates to evaluate**

$$\int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-x^2}}^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} (x^3 + xy^2) dy dx.$$

8 pts

14. **Extra credit** Find the work done by the force field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = x\mathbf{i} + (y + 2)\mathbf{j}$  in moving an object along an arch of the cycloid  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t - \sin t)\mathbf{i} + (1 - \cos t)\mathbf{j}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ .

7 pts