MA1034 Theoretical Calculus IV

Name:_____

Final

B Term, 2015

Show all work needed to reach your answers.

1. (10 points) Consider the vectors $\mathbf{v_1} = \langle 3, -1, -5 \rangle$, $\mathbf{v_2} = \langle 1, \alpha, -2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v_3} = \langle -6, \beta, 10 \rangle$. For what value of α is $\mathbf{v_1} \perp \mathbf{v_2}$? For what value of β is $\mathbf{v_1} || \mathbf{v_3}$?

 $\alpha = _ \qquad \qquad \beta = _$

2. (10 points) For the surface $z = f(x, y) = x^2 - 3xy + 7x - 3y^2 + 8$, please find an equation for the tangent plane at (1, -1, 16).

Tangent Plane:

3. (10 points) For the vector function $\mathbf{x}(t) = \langle t+1, t^2 - t + 2, e^{2t} \rangle$, please find the speed $s'(t) = |\mathbf{v}(t)|$ and the unit tangent vector $\mathbf{T}(t)$.

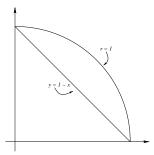
4. (10 points) Suppose that z = F(u, v, w), while u = f(x, y), v = g(x, y) and w = h(x, y). If all these functions are differentiable, what does the chain rule imply about $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$?

5. (20 points)

(a) Please set up the following double integral as an iterated integral in polar coordinates:

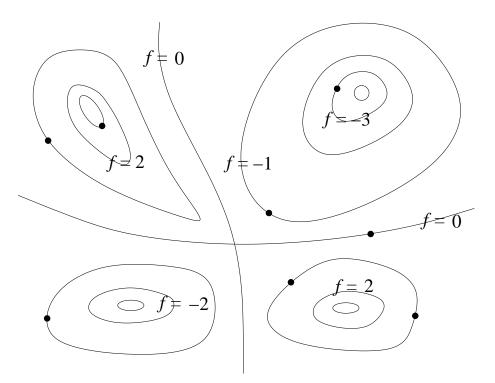
$$\iint_{D} f(r,\theta) \, dA$$

where D is the region shown in the figure below:



(b) For $f(r, \theta) = 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$, please evaluate this integral.

6. (10 points) In the diagram below, the function f takes on the indicated values on each marked curve. Assuming that f is differentiable, please draw a vector arrow at each point
• to show ∇f at that point, then draw a short line segment through each point to indicate the direction in which the directional derivative is zero. Next place an asterisk (*) at each point where the gradient is zero.



Finally, please fill in the following blanks:

- The curves in this diagram are called f curves for the function f.
- The one point where the curves cross is a
- 7. (10 points) Consider a hemispherical dome with radius R sitting on top of the x, y-plane: $x^2+y^2+z^2=R^2, z \ge 0$. Suppose that the dome is filled with a gas whose density decreases linearly with height (so $\delta(z) = \delta_0(1-z/R)$). Please set up **but do not evaluate** an iterated triple integral in spherical or cylindrical coordinates (your choice) which represents the mass of this dome.

8. (10 points) If **a** and **b** are nonzero vectors, please explain in **one sentence** why $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{a} = 0$.

9. (10 points) Consider the function $f(r,\theta) = 2\cos\theta\sin\theta$ for $r \neq 0$, with $f(0,\theta) = 0$. Is this function continuous at the origin (when r = 0)? Does $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$ exist at the origin? Please explain your answers.