## MATH 2400: CALCULUS 3

5:15 - 6:45 pm, Mon. Sep. 21, 2015

## MIDTERM 1

I have neither given nor received aid on this exam.
Name:

Check one below !

<b>001</b> BULIN (9AM)	$\bigcirc$ <b>006</b> Preston(2pm)
О 002 Моlсно(10ам)	<b>007</b> Preston(3pm)
<b>003</b> IH(11AM)	О 008 Сннау(9ам)
<b>004</b> Spina(12pm)	$\bigcirc$ <b>009</b> Walter(11am)
<b>005</b> Spina(1pm)	

If you have a question raise your hand and remain seated. In order to receive full credit your answer must be **complete**, **logical**, **legible**, and **correct**. Show all of your work, and give adequate explanations. No shown work even with the correct final answer, no points ! Only one answer to each problem ! In case of two different answers to one problem, the lower score will be chosen !

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX!			
Problem	Points	Score	
1	17 pts		
2	17 pts		
3	16 pts		
4	17 pts		
5	16 pts		
6	17 pts		
TOTAL	100 pts		

- 1. (17 points) Let  $P_0$  be the point (1,1,2) and let  $\wp$  be the plane given by the equation 2x y + 2z = 2
  - (a) (9 points) Find parametric equations of the line L passing through the point  $P_0$  and perpendicular to the plane  $\wp$ .

(b) (8 points) Find the intersection point of the line L in (a) above and the plane  $\varphi$ .

2. (17 points) Consider the surface S given by the equation

$$z = 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$

(a) (10 points) Sketch the intersections of the surface S with each of the five planes

(a) x = 0; (b) y = 0; (c) z = 0; (d) z = 1; (e) z = 3.

What does each of these intersections look like roughly on each plane ?

(b) (7 points) Write down the equation of the cone with apex at (0, 0, 0), which is symmetric about the z-axis and which intersects the plane given by the equation z = 1 at a circle of radius 2.

**3.** (16 points) Which of the following is the angle between the (big) diagonal of a unit cube and one of its edges, where the diagonal and the edge start at the same point ? (Circle one of them and justify your answer. Show all work for full credit.)

(a) 
$$\arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 (b)  $\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (c)  $\arcsin \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$  (d)  $\arccos \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$ 

- 4. (17 points) Let C be the helix  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(\pi t), \cos(\pi t), t \rangle$  and let S be the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$ .
  - (a) (8 points) At what points do the helix C intersect the sphere S?

(b) (9 points) Find the tangent line to the helix C at the intersection point having positive z-coordinate.

## 5. (16 points)

(a) (8 points) Find the spherical coordinates of the point given by  $(1, 1, -\sqrt{2})$  in rectangular coordinates.

(b) (8 points) In Cartesian coordinates, write down the equation of the surface given by the equation  $r = 2\cos\theta$  in cylindrical coordinates and describe the surface in words or in a picture.

- 6. (17 points) Let C be the curve given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, \ln t, t^2 \rangle$ , where  $\ln$  stands for the natural logarithm.
  - (a) (9 points) Find the arc length of the curve C for  $1 \le t \le 4$ .

(b) (8 points) Find the curvature of the curve C at t = 1.