

# Math 2163

Jeff Mermin's sections, Test 1, September 23

On the essay questions (# 4–11) write legibly in complete sentences, in such a way that I can easily tell what you are doing and why.

**Do not evaluate any integrals on this test.** If you would take an integral, instead simplify the integrand and the limits of integration (if any), and leave the integral as your final answer.

1. (**30 points**) Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. (“True” means “Always true”, “false” means “sometimes false”.) No justification is necessary on this problem. **Write the entire word “True” or “False”**. Illegible or abbreviated answers will receive no credit.

In the statements below,  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$ , and  $t$  are variables,  $a$  and  $b$  are numbers,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$ , and  $\mathbf{z}$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $C : \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$  is a curve in space with associated frame  $\mathbf{T}$ ,  $\mathbf{N}$ , and  $\mathbf{B}$ , and  $f(x, y)$  is a function.

(a)  $\mathbf{x} \cdot (\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z}) = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{z}$ .

(b)  $(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{x} + (\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z})$ .

(c)  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{N}$ .

(d)  $\mathbf{x} \cdot (\mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{z}) = (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y})(\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{z})$ .

(e)  $|\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}| \leq |\mathbf{x}||\mathbf{y}|$ .

(f)  $(a + b)\mathbf{x} = a\mathbf{x} + b\mathbf{x}$ .

(g)  $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{T}$ .

(h)  $\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}$ .

(i)  $\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = \left\langle \frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{dy}{dt}, \frac{dz}{dt} \right\rangle$ .

- (j) The equations  $x = 2$ ,  $y = -1$ ,  $z = 0$  define a line.

2. (20 points) Let  $\mathbf{v}$ ,  $\mathbf{w}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$ , and  $\mathbf{z}$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Are the following expressions vectors, scalars, or nonsense? (No justification is necessary on this problem, but wrong answers with good explanations may receive credit.)

(a)  $((\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) + \mathbf{x})\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z}$

(b)  $\mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{w} \times ((\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) \times \mathbf{z}))$

(c)  $(\mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{w}(\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}))) \cdot \mathbf{z}$

(d)  $(\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})(\mathbf{x} + (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{z}))$

(e)  $((\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) \cdot \mathbf{x}) - (\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{z})$

3. (15 points) Match the equations with the level curves shown below. (No justification is necessary on this problem, but wrong answers with good explanations may receive credit.)

(a)  $z = \sin(xy)$ .

(b)  $z = \sin(x - y)$ .

(c)  $z = (1 - x^2)(1 - y^2)$ .

(d)  $z = e^x \cos y$ .

4. (25 points) Let  $\mathbf{x} = \langle -4, -3, 2 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{y} = \langle -3, 5, -3 \rangle$ . Compute the following:

(a)  $5\mathbf{x} - 3\mathbf{y}$ .

(b)  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}$ .

(c)  $\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y}$ .

(d)  $(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}) \times (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ .

5. (5 points) Find two points on the line  $\langle x, y, z \rangle = (4, -5, 4) + \langle 2, 1, 4 \rangle t$ .

6. (10 points) Find three points on the plane  $4x + y + 4z = -5$ .
7. (15 points) Does the plane  $F : x - 4y + 5z = 1$  contain  $P = (-2, -5, -3)$ ? If not, find the distance from  $P$  to  $F$ , and give equations (in one of the standard forms) for the line perpendicular to  $F$  which passes through  $P$ .

8. **(15 points)** Let  $F$  be the plane consisting of all points equidistant from  $(3, -4, -5)$  and  $(5, 0, -3)$ . Find an equation for  $F$ .

9. **(15 points)** Let  $C$  be the topologist's screw  $r(t) = (\sin \pi t, \cos \pi t, e^t)$ . Find equations (in one of the standard forms) for the tangent line to  $C$  at the point  $(0, -1, e)$ .

10. (**Extra credit: 20 points**) Let  $C$  be the topologist's screw  $r(t) = (\sin \pi t, \cos \pi t, e^t)$ , and set  $P = (0, -1, e)$  and  $Q = (0, 1, 1)$ . Choose and solve two of the three problems below. (Circle or otherwise clearly indicate your choices. If you attempt to choose more than two, I will grade none.)
- (a) Find the curvature of  $C$  at  $P$ .
  - (b) Find  $\mathbf{T}$ ,  $\mathbf{N}$ , and  $\mathbf{B}$  at  $P$ .
  - (c) Find the length of  $C$  between  $P$  and  $Q$ .