## 110.202 CALCULUS III

## **First Examination**

50 minutes. Closed book. No notes.

80 points, 20 per question. Partial credit may be available, but only if you show your working. Begin each of the four questions on a new page and number it clearly in the margin. If you use two books, label them "Book 1 of 2" and "Book 2 of 2". Make sure your T.A.'s name is on each book, as well as your name. Calculators are allowed but are not recommended. Do not numerically evaluate square roots and such.

**1.** (a) Show that

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 8x + 2y - 4z = 4$$

is the equation of a sphere. Find its center and radius.

(b) Find the equation of the plane that passes through the point (6, 1, -1) and is normal to the vector  $\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ .

2. Consider the twisted cubic

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{3}t^3 + t\right)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{1}{3}t^3 - t\right)\mathbf{j} + (t^2 + 1)\mathbf{k}$$

(a) Show that the points P(0,0,1) and Q(12,6,10) lie on the curve, by finding the corresponding values of t.

(b) Calculate the arc length along the curve between the points P and Q. [No difficult integrals are needed.]

**3.** (a) Find a nonzero vector that is orthogonal to both of the vectors  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  and  $\overrightarrow{PR}$ , where P = (1, 1, 0), Q = (3, 2, 3), and R = (2, 3, 1).

(b) Given the vector  $\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ , decompose the vector  $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$  as the sum  $\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}$  of two vectors, with  $\mathbf{b}$  parallel to  $\mathbf{d}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$  orthogonal to  $\mathbf{d}$ .

4. The position in space of a particle at time t is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = e^t \,\mathbf{i} + t^2 \,\mathbf{j} + 2\sin t \,\mathbf{k}.$$

Find:

(a) The velocity vector at time t = 0;

(b) The speed at time t = 0;

(c) The acceleration vector at time t = 0;

(d) The parametric equation of the tangent line at time t = 0 to the curve traced out by the particle.