

a) Find all values of b for which the vectors $\langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle$ and $\langle 0, b, 1-b \rangle$ are orthogonal
 $2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot b + (1-b) \cdot 0 = 0$, $b=0$

b) Compute the cross product of

c) When v is a nonzero vector, describe geometrically what vectors w satisfy $v \cdot w = -|v||w|$ **when v is nonzero, w may be nonzero, $\cos = -1$, $\theta = \pi$**

a) Express $\langle 4, -2 \rangle$ as a linear combo $av + bw$, $v = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$, $w = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$

$1a + 0b$, $1a + 1b$, $a = 4$, $b = -6$, **$4v - 6w$**

b) Give an example showing $u \cdot v = u \cdot w$ where v is not w

$\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 5, 2, 3 \rangle$

a) cylindrical to rectangular $(5, \pi, 4)$

$(5 \cos \pi, 5 \sin \pi, 4)$

b) rectangle to spherical $(4, 0, 4)$

$(4\sqrt{2}, 0, \pi/4)$

c) find radius and center of sphere $\rho = 10 \cos \Phi$ by going to Cartesian coordinates.

Radius 5 center $(0, 0, 5)$

a) parameterize the tangent line $\langle \cos t, -3t^3, e^t \rangle$ at $t=0$

$r(0) = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$, $r'(0) = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$, **$\langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle + t \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$**

b) parameterize the curve of intersection between $x^2 + z^2 = 4$ and $y = 3x^2$

circle or radius 2, $x = 2 \cos t$, $z = 2 \sin t$, $y = 3x^2 = 12 \cos^2 t$, **$r(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 12 \cos^2 t, 2 \sin t \rangle$**

a) Find a vector parallel to intersection of planes $y+z=0$ and $x+2y=5$

$n_1 \times n_2 = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle \times \langle 1, -2, 0 \rangle = \langle 2, 1, -1 \rangle$

b) find an equation containing $(6, 2, 4)$ and $\langle 2, t, 3, 4+t \rangle$

$i \ j \ k$

$-1 \ 0 \ 1$

$4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3, 4-4 \ x+4y+z=18$

Compute length of one twist of helix $\langle 3 \cos 2t, -3 \sin 2t, 4t \rangle$ $0 \leq t \leq \pi$

integral from 0 to π of $\sqrt{(-6 \sin 2t + 6 \cos 2t + 4)^2} = \sqrt{52} = \sqrt{52} \pi$

Calculate $f'(c(t))$ at $t = \pi$, where $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 1$, $c(t) = (\sin 3t + 1, \cos 3t)$

$\langle 2x - 2, 2y \rangle \cdot \langle 3 \cos 3\pi + 1, -3 \sin 3\pi \rangle = 2(3 \cos 3\pi + 1) - 2 \cdot 2(-3 \sin 3\pi) = 0$

a) find f_{xyx} for $f(x, y, z) = y^3 e^{(3yz)} + xy^2/z^3 + 6x^2 y$

$dx, dy, dz = 12$

b) Calculate the direc. Deriv. in the direction $\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$ at point $(1, 0, -1)$

$f(x, y, z) = xz^2 e^y$

f_x, f_y, f_z at point is $\langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle$ unit vector $= 1/\sqrt{9} = 1/3$, $1/3 \cdot \langle 1, 1, -2 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle = \langle 1/3, 2/3, -4/3 \rangle = -1/3$

$4/3 = -1/3$

Find the cp of the function. Max, min, saddle points

$F_x = x^2 - y$, $F_y = -x + 2y$, $x = 2y$, $0 = (2y)^2 - y$, $y = 0, 1/4$, $x = 0, 1/2$ $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = (2x)(2) - (-1)^2 = 4x - 1$ $D(0, 0) = -1 < 0$ s.p. $D(1/2, 1/4) = 1 > 0$ and $f_{xx} = 1 > 0$ so local min.

$D > 0 = (f_{xx} > 0$ local min, < 0 local max) $D = 0 = \text{ind.}$ $D < 0 = \text{saddle}$

$D > 0 = (f_{xx} > 0$ local min, < 0 local max) $D = 0 = \text{ind.}$ $D < 0 = \text{saddle}$

Find the abs. max of $f(x, y) = xy - 5$ on $x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 200$

$0 = f_x = y$, $0 = f_y = x$, $(0, 0)$ c.p. $x^2 + 4y^2 = 200$, $\langle y, x \rangle = \lambda \langle 2x, 8y \rangle$

$y = \lambda 2x$, $x = \lambda 8y$, $x^2 + 4y^2 = 200$, $y = +5$, $x = +10$ check $(0, 0)(10, 5)(10, -5)(-10, -5)(-10, 5)$ max

$= (10, 5)(-10, -5)$

Use a tangent plane to estimate the value $(2.01)^2 \sqrt{24.95}$