

Exam 2 – Information and Review Problems

1 Information

- When: Wednesday October 3, in class
- What: Lessons 10 – 23
 - (The relevant parts of Sections 13.1 – 13.4, 14.1, 14.3, 14.4 in Stewart)
- No outside materials (e.g. notes, homework, books) allowed
- No calculators allowed
 - The exam will be designed so that only simple calculations are necessary
- Review on Monday October 1
 - We will discuss some of the problems below, as well as any questions that you might have
- Homework 24 (assigned on Friday September 28) is due on Thursday October 4
 - Due date is changed on WebAssign
- EI on Tuesday October 2, 1930 – 2130, CH348

2 Review Problems

Note: these problems together are not meant to represent the total length of the exam.

Problem 1. Let $\vec{r}(t) = (t)\vec{i} + (\cos \pi t)\vec{j} + (\sin \pi t)\vec{k}$.

- Sketch the curve $\vec{r}(t)$, $t \geq 0$.
- Find $\vec{r}'(t)$.
- Find $\vec{r}''(t)$.
- Find $\int_0^1 \vec{r}(t) dt$.
- Find the unit tangent vector at the point where $t = 0$.

Problem 2. The positions of two airplanes at time t are given by the vector functions

$$\vec{r}_1(t) = \langle -3 + 4t, t^2, -6 + 5t \rangle \quad \vec{r}_2(t) = \langle t^2, -12 + 7t, t^2 \rangle$$

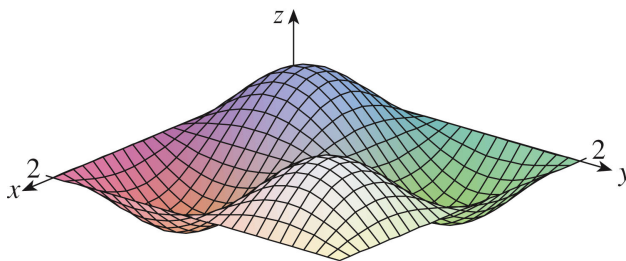
Do the airplanes collide? If not, do their paths intersect?

Problem 3. Find the length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2t, \cos 2t, \sin 2t \rangle$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

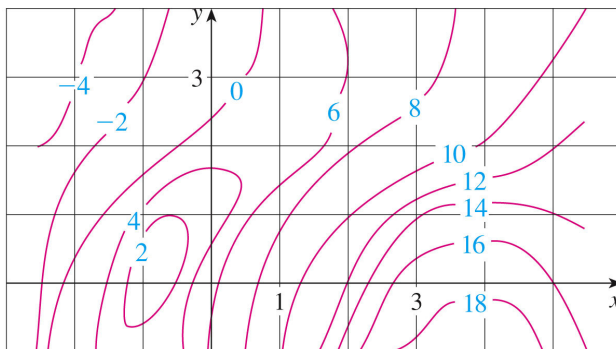
Problem 4. A ball is thrown from 2 m above the ground with an initial speed of 14 m/s and angle of elevation 60° . Use $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$.

- Set up** an equation whose solution gives you the time t at which the ball lands. Do not solve the equation.
- Suppose the solution to the equation you set up in part a is $t = -0.14, 1.38$. **Explain in words** how you would use this to obtain the range of the ball. You do not have to give a numerical value for the projectile's range.

Problem 5. Make a rough sketch of a contour map for the function whose graph is shown below.



Problem 6. A contour map for a function f is shown below.



- Estimate $f(3, 2)$.
- Is $f_x(1, 1)$ positive or negative?
- Is $f_y(4, 0)$ positive or negative?

Problem 7. Find the first partial derivatives.

- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{2x + y^2}$
- $f(x, y) = e^{-x} \sin 2y$
- $g(u, v) = u \arctan v$
- $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{y - z}$

Problem 8. Let $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$.

- Find $f_x(x, y)$.
- Find $f_y(x, y)$.
- Find $f_{xy}(x, y)$.
- Find $f_{yx}(x, y)$.
- Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = f(x, y)$ at $(0, 0, 1)$.
- Use your answer in part e to approximate $f(0.1, -0.1)$.