NAME								
II	_III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	TOTAL	
January 28		Mathematics 206a					Mr. Haines	
2005		Multivariable Calculus						
			Exan	nination ;	#1			

(10) I. Give the parametric equation of the line segment connecting the point (1, 2, 3) and the point (2, 5, 7). This is a line segment of finite length, so be sure to put the proper limits on your parameter.

(10) II. Give a coordinate equation for the plane containing the point (1, 2, 5) which is perpendicular to the cross product of the vectors $\mathbf{v_1} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v_2} = \mathbf{i}$.

(20) III. A plane P in \Re^3 has equation x - y = 0.

A. Give a unit vector that is perpendicular to P.

B. Give a point that is in P.

C. Give the components of two non-parallel vectors which are perpendicular to the normal to P .

D. Give a parametrization of P.

(10) IV. Here are the four corners of a parallelogram in \Re^3 :

(1, 1, 1), (2, 4, 3), (3, 2, 4), and (4, 5, 6).

What is its area?

(10) V. Calculate the integral:

$$\int \left(t^3 \mathbf{i} + (\sin 2t) \mathbf{j} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2t}} \right) \mathbf{k} \right) dt$$

(10) VI. Give examples of:

A. A line in \Re^4 .

- B. An equation for any cone in \Re^3 .
- C. A negative definite quadratic form in three variables.

(20) VII. Suppose $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{T} : \mathfrak{R}^2 \to \mathfrak{R}^2$ is a linear transformation with the formula $\mathbf{T} (\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$. Suppose $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$ A) What is $\mathbf{T}^{-1} (\mathbf{a})$?

B) What is $T(T^{-1}(a))$?

- (10)VIII. The **unit tangent vector** (also called the **unit velocity vector**) to the path determined by the vector-valued function **f** is the unit vector that is tangent to the path. For the path $\mathbf{f}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$,
 - A. give the unit tangent vector at the point where t = 1.

B. give the equation of the tangent line to this path at the point f(1).