

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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February 6  
2004

Mathematics 206a  
Multivariable Calculus  
Examination #1

Mr. Haines

(10) I. If  $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}$ , give the equation of a line through the point  $(2, 5, 7)$  that is parallel to  $\mathbf{a}$ .

(10) II. Give a coordinate equation for the plane containing the point  $(1, 2, 5)$  which is perpendicular to the line with parametric equations  $x = 3 + t$ ,  $y = 7 - t$ ,  $z = -1 + 3t$ .

(20) III. A plane  $P$  in  $\mathfrak{R}^3$  has equation  $x - y + z = 0$ .

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 lying in  $P$ .

D. Give a parametrization of  $P$ .

(10) IV. Here are the four corners of a parallelogram in  $\mathfrak{R}^3$  :

$(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 3, 2)$ ,  $(2, 1, 3)$ , and  $(3, 4, 5)$ .

Use the dot product to show that the diagonals of this parallelogram are perpendicular.

(10) V. Calculate the integral:

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

(10) VI. Give examples of:

A. Two different unit vectors in  $\mathfrak{R}^3$  that are not perpendicular.

B. A parametric equation for any circle in  $\mathfrak{R}^3$  that has radius 4 .

(20) VII. Suppose  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{T} : \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^2$  is a linear transformation with the formula  $\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{Ax}$  .

Suppose  $\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$  ,  $\mathbf{x}_0 = (1, 4)$  and  
 $P = \{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathfrak{R}^2 \mid \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 + s\mathbf{a} + t\mathbf{b}, 0 \leq s, t \leq 1 \}$ .

A) What is the area of P?

B) What is the area of  $\mathbf{T}(P)$ ?

(10)VIII. Given the quadratic form  $r(x, y, z) = x^2 - 2yz + y^2 - z^2$

A. Express  $r(x, y, z)$  in the form  $(x, y, z)\mathbf{S}\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\mathbf{S}$  is a symmetric matrix

B. Is  $r(x, y, z)$  positive definite, negative definite, or indefinite? Explain why.