

MATH 392 Quiz 2A

February 4, 2019

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: No calculators! Use your own scrap paper and write your answers in the space provided.

1. Let  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t) \rangle$ ,  $f(x, y)$  be a scalar function, and  $P(x_1, y_1, z_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2, z_2)$  be points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Complete the following rules with vector functions:

(a)  $\vec{r}'(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $\nabla f =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Line segment  $\overline{PQ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (include limits)

2. (a) (2 points) Sketch the region bounded by  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$  and  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

(b) Parametrize the curve of intersection,  $\vec{r}_i(t)$ , of the above two surfaces. Set up the limits so that the curve is traversed once.

$\vec{r}_i(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Limits: \_\_\_\_\_  $\leq t \leq$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. (a) Parametrize the line segment from  $(1, -1, 2)$  to  $(3, 2, -1)$ :  $\vec{r}_l(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) What is the length of the above line?  $L =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. Find a unit vector that is orthogonal to both  $\langle 1, 0, 3 \rangle$  and  $\langle 2, -1, 7 \rangle$ .  $\vec{u} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Bonus:**

1. Let  $C = \vec{r}(t)$  and  $f$  be as in problem 1. Find formulas for:

(i) The length of  $\vec{r}(t)$  for  $a \leq t \leq b$ :  $L =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(ii)  $\int_C f ds =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Compute the length of  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos^2 t, 4, \sin^2 t \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ :

Integral Set-up: \_\_\_\_\_, Answer: \_\_\_\_\_