

MATH 392 Quiz 2B

February 4, 2019

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

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

1. Let  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$ ,  $f(x, y, z)$  be a scalar function, and  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$  be points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . 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  $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2$ .

(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  $(2, 2, -3)$ :  $\vec{r}_l(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**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  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \sqrt{7}, \sin^2 t, \cos^2 t \rangle$  for  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ :

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