MATH 392 QUIZ 1 - Version A Answers

- 1. State the formula for the following, defining what the symbols/variables mean:
- (a) a line (3 forms):

formula 1:

formula 2:

formula 3:

Meanings:

(b) the tangent plane to the surface F(x, y, z) = k at the point (a, b, c):

formula: $F_x(x-a) + F_y(y-b) + F_z(z-c) = 0$ Meanings: F_x, F_y, F_z — partial derivatives of F evaluated at (a, b, c)

(c) a plane: formula: $a(x-x_0)+b(y-y_0)+c(z-z_0)=0$ Meanings: (x_0,y_0,z_0) — point in plane, < a,b,c> — normal vector to plane

- Write the general form for $\int \int \int f(x,y,z) dV$ in:
- (a) Cylindrical coordinates: $\iiint f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta, z)r \ dz \ dr \ d\theta$
- Compute:
- (a) $\langle 1, 0, 3 \rangle \times \langle 2, -1, 7 \rangle$ < 3, -1, -1 >
- (b) $\langle 3t^2, 4\sin t, 7 \rangle \cdot \langle \cos t, t 2, 0 \rangle$ $3t^2 \cos t + 4(t-2)\sin t$
- 4. / 5. Set up and compute a triple integral to compute the volume of the region bounded by $z = x^2 + y^2$ and z = 4 in the first octant. Include a sketch in your answer.

