

METU Northern Cyprus Campus

Calculus for Functions of Several Variables Short Exam 1				
Code : <i>Math 120</i> Acad. Year: <i>2013-2014</i> Semester : <i>Fall</i> Date : <i>28.10.2013</i> Time : <i>17:45</i> Duration : <i>35 minutes</i>			Last Name: Name: _____ Student No: Signature: _____	
4+1 QUESTIONS ON 2 PAGES TOTAL 20+2=22 POINTS				
1(4)	2(6)	3(6)	4(5)	5(2)
KEY				

Show your work! No calculators! Please draw a box around your answers!
Please do not write on your desk!

1. ($4 \times 1 = 4$ pts.) Let $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 5, -3, 0 \rangle$.

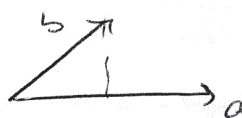
(a) The line with direction vector \mathbf{a} that passes from the point $(28, 10, 2013)$.

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle t + \langle 28, 10, 2013 \rangle$$

(b) The plane with normal vector \mathbf{b} that passes from the point $(28, 10, 2013)$.

$$5x - 3y + 0z = 110 \quad \text{or} \quad \langle 5, -3, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle x-28, y-10, z-2013 \rangle = 0$$

(c) Find the vector projection of the vector \mathbf{b} onto the vector \mathbf{a} .



$$\text{Proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} = \|\mathbf{b}\| \cos \theta \frac{\mathbf{a}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|^2} \mathbf{a} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot (-3) + (-3) \cdot 0}{\sqrt{14}^2} \mathbf{a} = \frac{-5}{14} \langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$$

(d) Find the orthogonal projection of the vector \mathbf{b} onto the vector \mathbf{a} , that is the component of \mathbf{b} perpendicular to \mathbf{a} .

$$\text{Proj}_{\mathbf{a}}^{\perp} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} - \text{Proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} = \langle 5, -3, 0 \rangle - \left\langle \frac{5}{14}, \frac{10}{14}, \frac{-15}{14} \right\rangle = \left\langle \frac{75}{14}, \frac{-32}{14}, \frac{15}{14} \right\rangle$$

2. ($3 \times 2 = 6$ pts.) Identify the following surfaces as an *elliptical paraboloid*, *hyperbolic paraboloid*, a *hyperboloid of one sheet*, a *hyperboloid of two sheets*, a *cone*, a *circular cylinder*, an *elliptical cylinder*, or a *parabolic cylinder*.

Identify the axis of symmetry as the *x-axis*, the *y-axis*, or the *z-axis*.

(a) $3x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow -3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = -1$
(circular) hyperboloid of one sheet ; *x-axis*

(b) $x^2 + 5y - 3z^2 + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 5y + 1 = 3z^2 - x^2$
(saddle) or hyperbolic paraboloid ; *y-axis*.

(c) $x^2 + 2y^2 - 3z^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 3z^2 = x^2 + 2y^2$
elliptic cone ; *z-axis*

3. (5 pts.) Determine whether the given lines are parallel, intersecting, or skew. If they intersect, find the intersection point. Show your work.

$$L_1: x = t, y = 2t - 46, z = 3t + 1929$$

$$L_2: x = 28, y = 5s + 610, z = 813 - 10s$$

$$v_1 = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$v_2 = \langle 0, 5, -10 \rangle$$

Clearly not parallel

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = 28 \\ 2t - 46 = 5s + 610 \\ 3t + 1929 = 813 - 10s \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow t = 28 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 28 - 46 = 5s + 610$$

$$5s = -600 \Rightarrow s = -120$$

3rd eqn.?

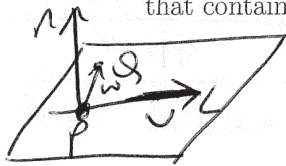
$$3 \cdot 28 + 1929 \stackrel{?}{=} 813 - 10(-120)$$

$$2013 = 2013 \quad \checkmark$$

So these lines intersect, put $t = 28$ in L_1 to find the point $(28, 10, 2013)$

$$L_1 \cap L_2 = \{(28, 10, 2013)\}$$

4. (5 pts.) Find an equation of the plane that passes through the point $P = (1, 2, 3)$ and that contains the line $L: x = 2t + 8, y = 10t, z = 3$.



$$v = \langle 2, 10, 0 \rangle$$

$$P = (8, 0, 3)$$

$$Q = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$\text{Let } w = \vec{PQ} = \langle -7, 2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{Then choose } \vec{n} = v \times w = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & 10 & 0 \\ -7 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 0, 0, 4+70 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, 0, 74 \rangle \quad \text{or easier } \vec{n} = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{Then } \pi: \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle x-8, y-2, z-3 \rangle = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{z=3}}$$

BONUS solutions P & L are on the plane $z=3$ (Look!) hence $z=3$ is the plane we want

5. Bonus (1 + 1 = 2 pts.) Determine whether the given statement is true or false. No explanations required.

F (a) In Cartesian 3-space, 3 points always determine a plane.

F (b) The primary online communication form in this course is **NOT** the announcements tab on <http://www.math.ncc.metu.edu.tr/content/courses/math120/>, but e-mail instead.