

MA 271: Several Variable Calculus

EXAM I

Sep. 28, 2017

NAME _____ Class Meet Time _____

NO CALCULATORS, BOOKS, OR PAPERS ARE ALLOWED. Use the back of the test pages for scrap paper.

Points awarded

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (10 pts) _____ | 2. (10 pts) _____ |
| 3. (10 pts) _____ | 4. (10 pts) _____ |
| 5. (10 pts) _____ | 6. (10 pts) _____ |
| 7. (10 pts) _____ | 8. (10 pts) _____ |
| 9. (10 pts) _____ | 10. (10 pts) _____ |
| 11. (10 pts) _____ | 12. (10 pts) _____ |

Total Points: _____/120

1. Determine convergence or divergence for the given sequences or series. Fill in the blanks.

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$ _____ (converge, diverge)

Answer: converge

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2}$ _____ (converge, diverge)

Answer: converge

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ _____ (converge, diverge)

Answer: diverge

(d) $\sum_{n=1}^{1000} \frac{1}{n}$ _____ (converge, diverge)

Answer: converge

(e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n}$ _____ (converge, diverge)

Answer: converge

2. True or False (False means not always true or the formula does not make sense). For three-dimensional vectors \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c}

(i) if $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$, then $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}$ _____ (T, F)

(ii) $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{a}$ _____ (T, F)

(iii) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{a} = |\mathbf{a}|^2$ _____ (T, F)

(iv) $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{a} = |\mathbf{a}|^2$ _____ (T, F)

(v) $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c}$ _____ (T, F)

Answer: T, F, T, F, F

3. (a) The intersection of the surface $y + 4 = (x - 2)^2 + (z + 2)^2$ and the yz -plane is _____ (a straight line, two straight lines, a circle, a parabola or a hyperbola.)

Answer: parabola

- (b) Let x be a nonzero real number, what is the value of m if

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n-6} = \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} x^n$$

$m =$ _____

Answer: -5

4. Find a vector $\mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{0}$, and vectors \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} such that

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} \quad \text{but} \quad \mathbf{b} \neq \mathbf{c}.$$

(You need to specify \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} , and calculate $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}$)

Your Answer:

$\mathbf{a} =$ _____

$\mathbf{b} =$ _____

$\mathbf{c} =$ _____

$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} =$ _____

$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} =$ _____

Answer: $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{j}, \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{k}$

5. Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^{3n} =$$

Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: e^{15}

6. Let L be the tangent line to the curve S where the parametric equation of the curve S is given by

$$x = 2 \cos(t) + \sin(2t)$$

$$y = 2 \sin(t) + \cos(2t)$$

$$z = 3t$$

at the point $(2, 1, 0)$. Find a parametric equation of the tangent line L ?

answer:

Answer: $x(t) = 2 + 2t; y(t) = 1 + 2t; z(t) = 3t$

7. The plane S passes through the points $(1, 2, 3)$, $(3, 2, 1)$ and $(-3, 0, 3)$. Find the equation for S .

Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: $x - 2y + z = 0$

8. A particle starts at the origin with initial velocity $\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$. Its acceleration is $\vec{a}(t) = 6t \vec{i} + 2 \vec{j} - 6t \vec{k}$. Find its position at $t = 2$.

Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: $10 \vec{i} + 6 \vec{j} - 10 \vec{k}$

9. The position of an object is given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos(t^2)\mathbf{i} + \sin(t^2)\mathbf{j} + \sqrt{3}t^2\mathbf{k}$, $t \geq 0$. with length scale in meters. At what time t has the object traveled 18 meters? (The object started traveling at $t = 0$)

Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: 3

10. Let $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$. What is $\text{Proj}_{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{u} =$

Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: $-\frac{10}{13}\mathbf{j} + \frac{15}{13}\mathbf{k}$

11. Find all the x such that the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(n+1)(2x+7)^n}{n^2}$$

converges. Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: $-4 < x \leq -3$

12. Find the curvature of the curve defined by $\vec{r}(t) = (\sin(3t))\vec{i} + (\cos(3t))\vec{j} + (4t)\vec{k}$ at $t = 2$. Recall: $\kappa = \left| \frac{d\mathbf{T}}{ds} \right| = \left| \frac{d\mathbf{T}}{dt} \right| / |\mathbf{v}|$

Note: Show your work!

answer:

Answer: $\frac{9}{25}$