NAME _____ Rec. Instructor: _____

Signature _____ Rec. Time _____

CALCULUS III - PRACTICE TEST 1

Show all work for full credit. No books or notes are permitted.

Problem	Points	Possible
1		20
2		20
3		30
4		20
5		10
Total Score		100

Note: Bold letters, like $\mathbf{u}$, are considered vectors unless specified otherwise.

You are free to use the following formulas on any of the problems.

Projection: $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{v} = \dfrac{\mathbf{u}\cdot\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2}\mathbf{u}$

Cylindrical Coordinates:

$$x = r\cos(\theta) \qquad r = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$
$$y = r\sin(\theta) \qquad \tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$$
$$z = z \qquad z = z$$

Spherical Coordinates:

$$x = \rho\cos(\theta)\sin(\varphi) \qquad \rho = \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$
$$y = \rho\sin(\theta)\sin(\varphi) \qquad \tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$$
$$z = \rho\cos(\varphi) \qquad \cos(\varphi) = \frac{z}{\rho}$$

(20) **1.** Define $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$. Compute the following:

a) $\|\mathbf{u}\|$.

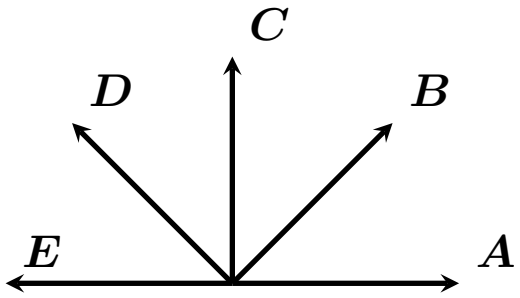
b) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$.

c) $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$.

d) The area of the parallelogram formed by $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{v}$.

e) The angle between $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{v}$.

(20) **2.** For this problem we refer to the following diagram, which is drawn to scale:



The vectors $\boldsymbol{A}$, $\boldsymbol{B}$, $\boldsymbol{C}$, $\boldsymbol{D}$, and $\boldsymbol{E}$ all have length three. All of the angles between the vectors are multiples of 45 degrees. Compute the following explicitly:

a) $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{E}$
b) $\|\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{D}\|$
c) $\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C}$
d) $\|\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{E}\|$
e) $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{A}$

(30) **3.**

a) Find an equation for the plane containing the points $P = (1, 1, 1)$, $Q = (3, 2, 0)$, and $R = (2, 0, 1)$. Express your answer in the form $Ax + By + Cz = D$.

b) Find the shortest distance from point $S = (-1, 9, 1)$ to the plane you found in (a).

c) Find the equation for the line passing through point Q and perpendicular to the plane you found in (a).

(20) **4.** Convert the equation written in spherical coordinates into an equation in Cartesian coordinates.

$$\csc(\varphi) = 2\cos(\theta) + 4\sin(\theta)$$

(10) **5.** Label the following as reasonable or unreasonable:

a) $2/\mathbf{v}$

b) $\mathbf{u}/2$

c) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 2$

d) $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$

e) $3 \times \mathbf{v}$