

Keep Eyes on your own paper...

Solutions

Math 2D Quiz 4 Evening, October 20th
Please put name on front & ID on back for redistribution!

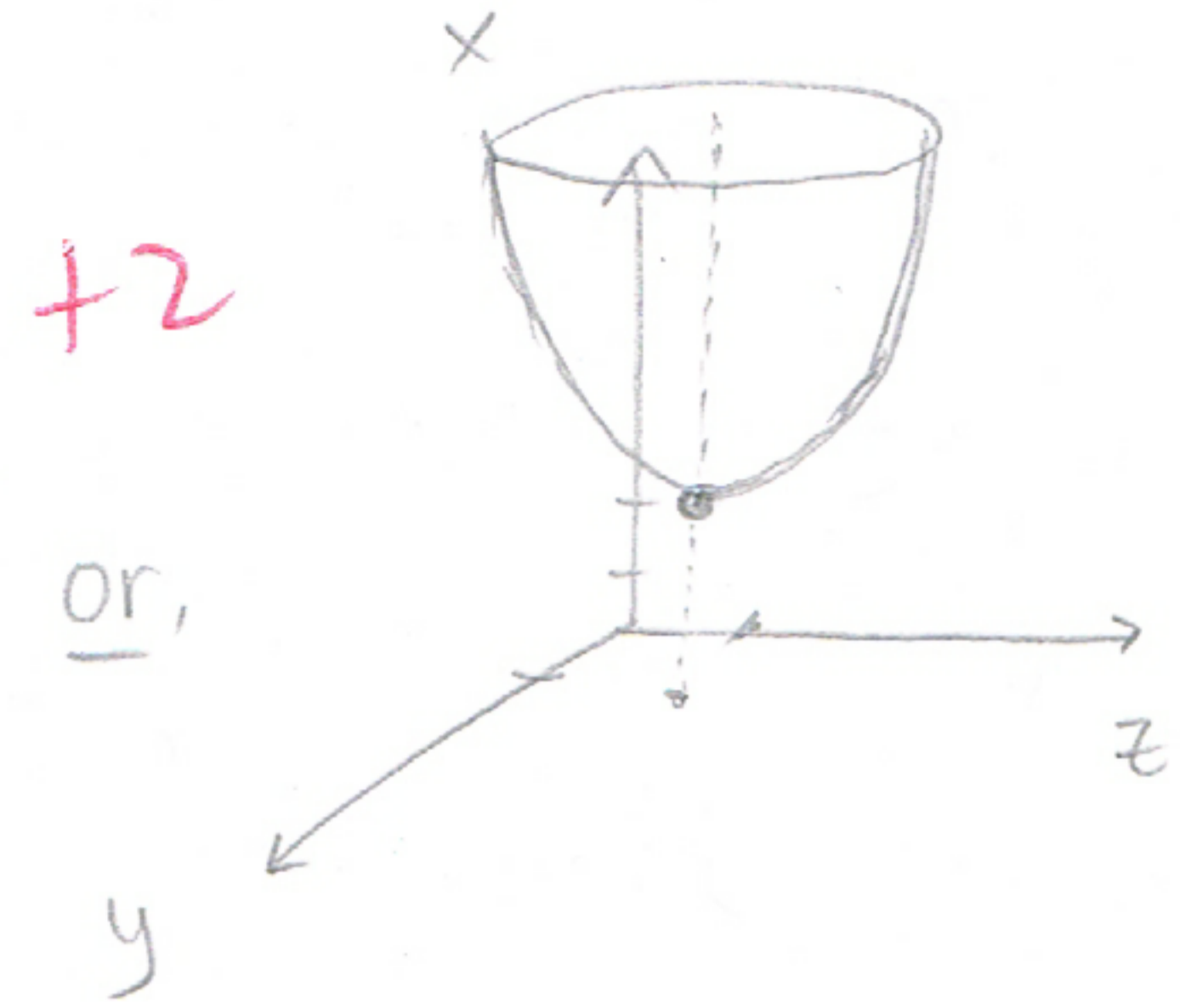
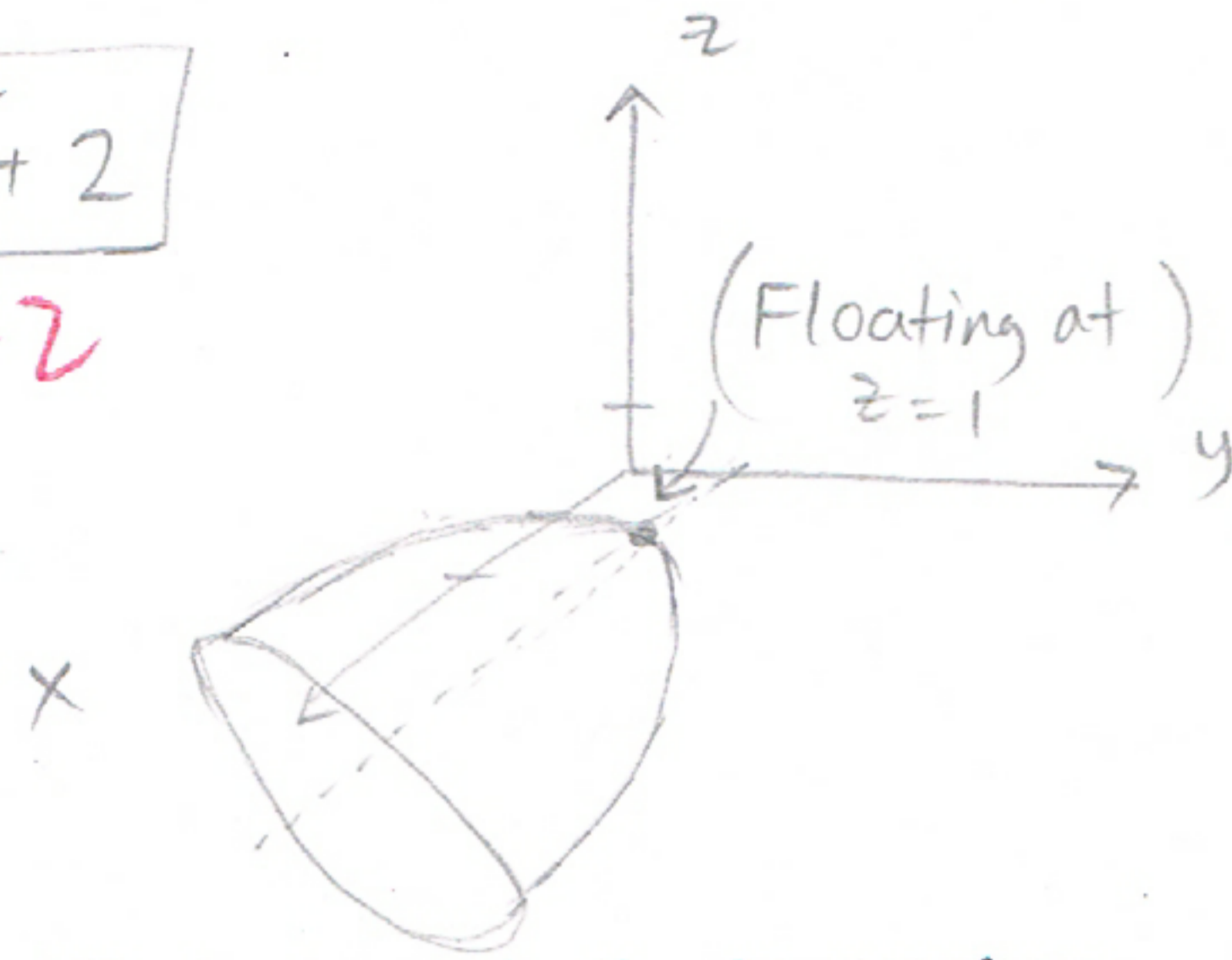
Show all of your work. *There are questions on the back side.*

1. (a) [4pts] Identify and sketch the graph of $x = y^2 + 2z^2 - 2y - 4z + 5$.

$$X = (y-1)^2 + 2(z-1)^2 + 5 - 1 - 2$$

ie $X = (y-1)^2 + 2(z-1)^2 + 2$

Elliptic Paraboloid +2

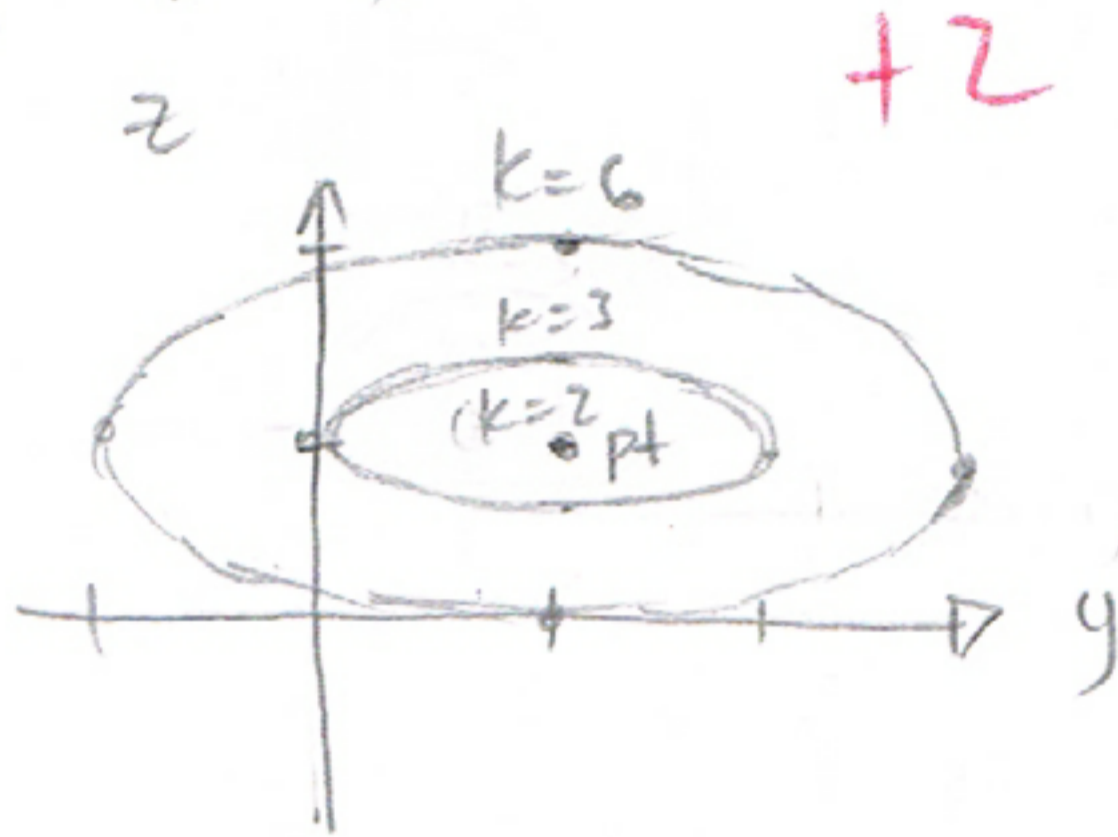


(b) [4pts] Sketch the following traces for the above surface:

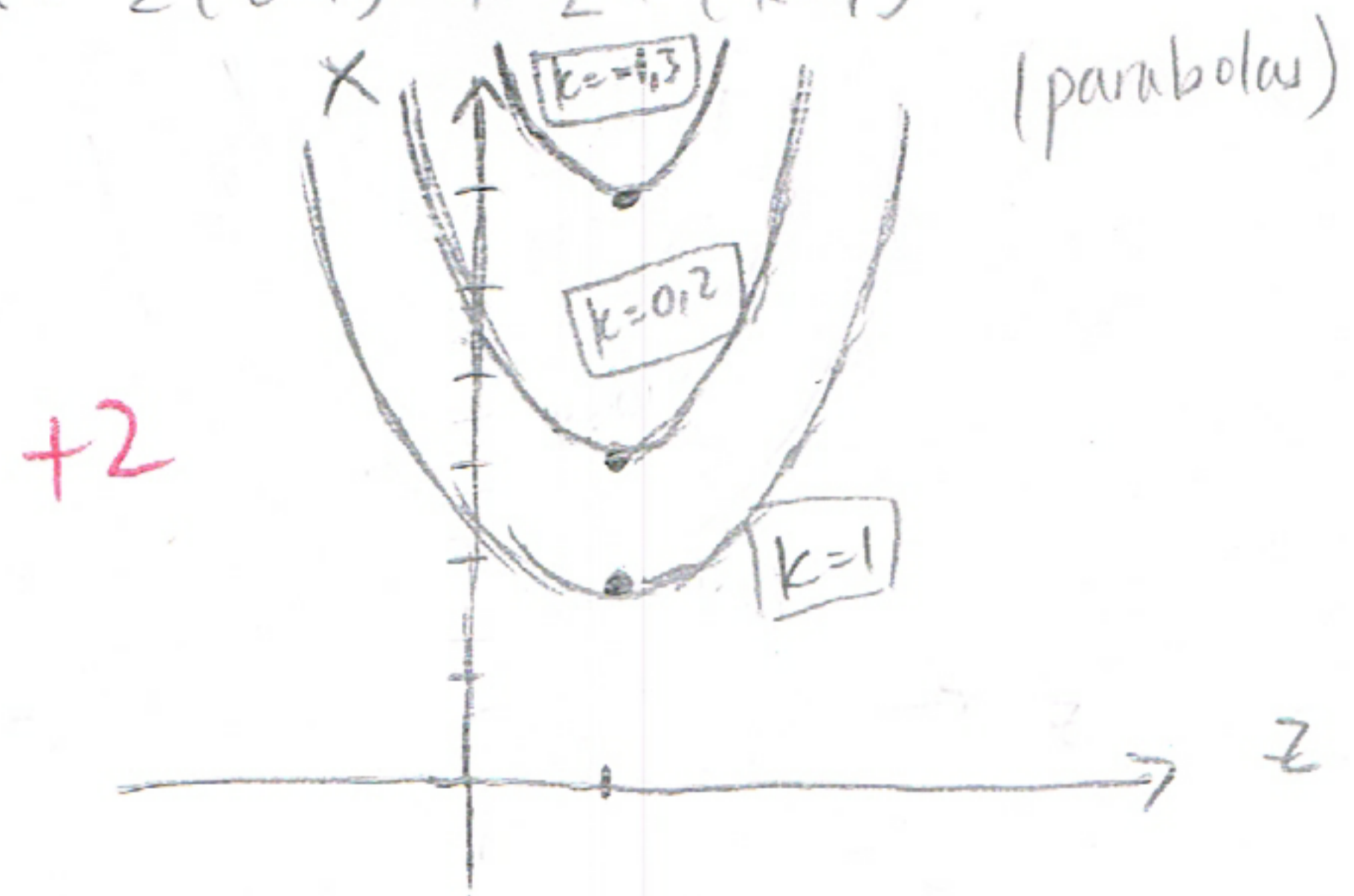
(i) yz traces when $x \equiv k$ for $k = 2, 3, 6$.

(ii) xz traces when $y \equiv k$ for $k = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$.

li) $(y-1)^2 + 2(z-1)^2 = k-2$
(Ellipses)



lii) $X = 2(z-1)^2 + 2 + (k-1)^2$



2. Consider the vector function $\vec{r}(t) = (\sin t)\hat{i} + (t^{3/2})\hat{j} + (\cos t)\hat{k}$.

(a) [3pts] Compute the integral $\int_0^\pi \vec{r}(t) dt$.

$= \int_0^\pi (-\cos t \hat{i} + \frac{2t^{5/2}}{5} \hat{j} + \sin t \hat{k}) dt$ as long as answer is a vector

$= 2\hat{i} + \frac{2\pi^{5/2}}{5} \hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$

$= 2\hat{i} + \frac{2\pi^{5/2}}{5} \hat{j}$ +1

(solus)

(b) [3pts] Compute $\vec{r}'(t)$. Recall that the curve is $\vec{r}(t) = (\sin t)\hat{i} + (t^{3/2})\hat{j} + (\cos t)\hat{k}$.

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \underset{+1}{\cos t} \hat{i} + \underset{+1}{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{t}} \hat{j} - \underset{+1}{\sin t} \hat{k}$$

(c) [3pts] Find the equation of the tangent line at $t = \pi$ (here, $\vec{r}(\pi) = \pi^{3/2}\hat{j} - \hat{k}$).

$$\text{At } t = \pi, \vec{r}'(\pi) = -\hat{i} + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\pi} \hat{j} - 0\hat{k} \quad +1$$

so

$$\text{Line is } \vec{L}(t) = \langle 0, \pi^{3/2}, -1 \rangle + t \langle -1, \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2}, 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{or, } x = -t, \quad y = \pi^{3/2} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2}t, \quad z = -1 \quad +2$$

(d) [3pts] Find the length of the curve from $0 \leq t \leq 4\pi$. Hint: Reuse part (b).

$$L = \int_0^{4\pi} \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \frac{9}{4}t + \sin^2 t} dt \quad +1$$

$$= \int_0^{4\pi} \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{4}t} dt, \quad \text{let } u = 1 + \frac{9t}{4}, \quad du = \frac{9}{4}dt \rightarrow dt = \frac{4du}{9}$$

$$= \int_1^{1+9\pi} \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{4}{9} du = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_1^{1+9\pi}$$

$$= \frac{8}{27} \left[(1+9\pi)^{3/2} - 1 \right] \quad +1$$

(e) [1pt] **Optional** Sketch the curve $\vec{r}(t) = (\sin t)\hat{i} + (t^{3/2})\hat{j} + (\cos t)\hat{k}$ with $t \geq 0$.
If you are missing any credit on this quiz, I will add one point back for a good graph!

