

Math 2D Quiz 3 Afternoon - February 4th

Please put name and ID on *both* sides for grading and redistribution!

Show all of your work. *There is a question on the back side.

1. (a) Sketch the surface $-x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 2y - 4z + 3 = 0$.

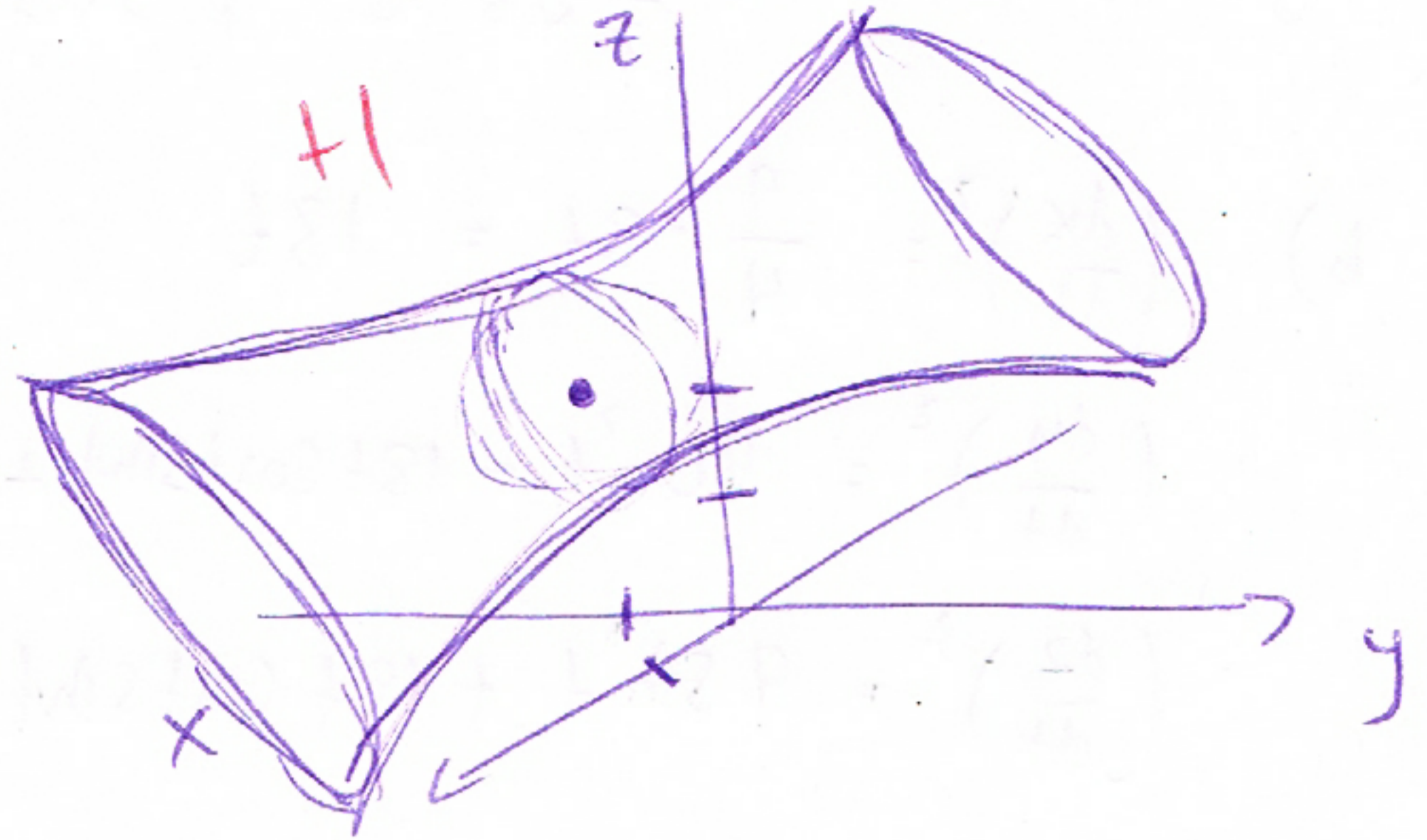
~~Be sure to clearly note any translations.~~ be sure to clearly note any translations.

1st complete the squares.

$$-(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 + (z-2)^2 + 3 = -x^2 + 2x + 4 + 1$$

we get $-(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 + (z-2)^2 = 1$

↳ 1-sheet Hyperboloid
in x-direction
"center" at (1, -1, 2)



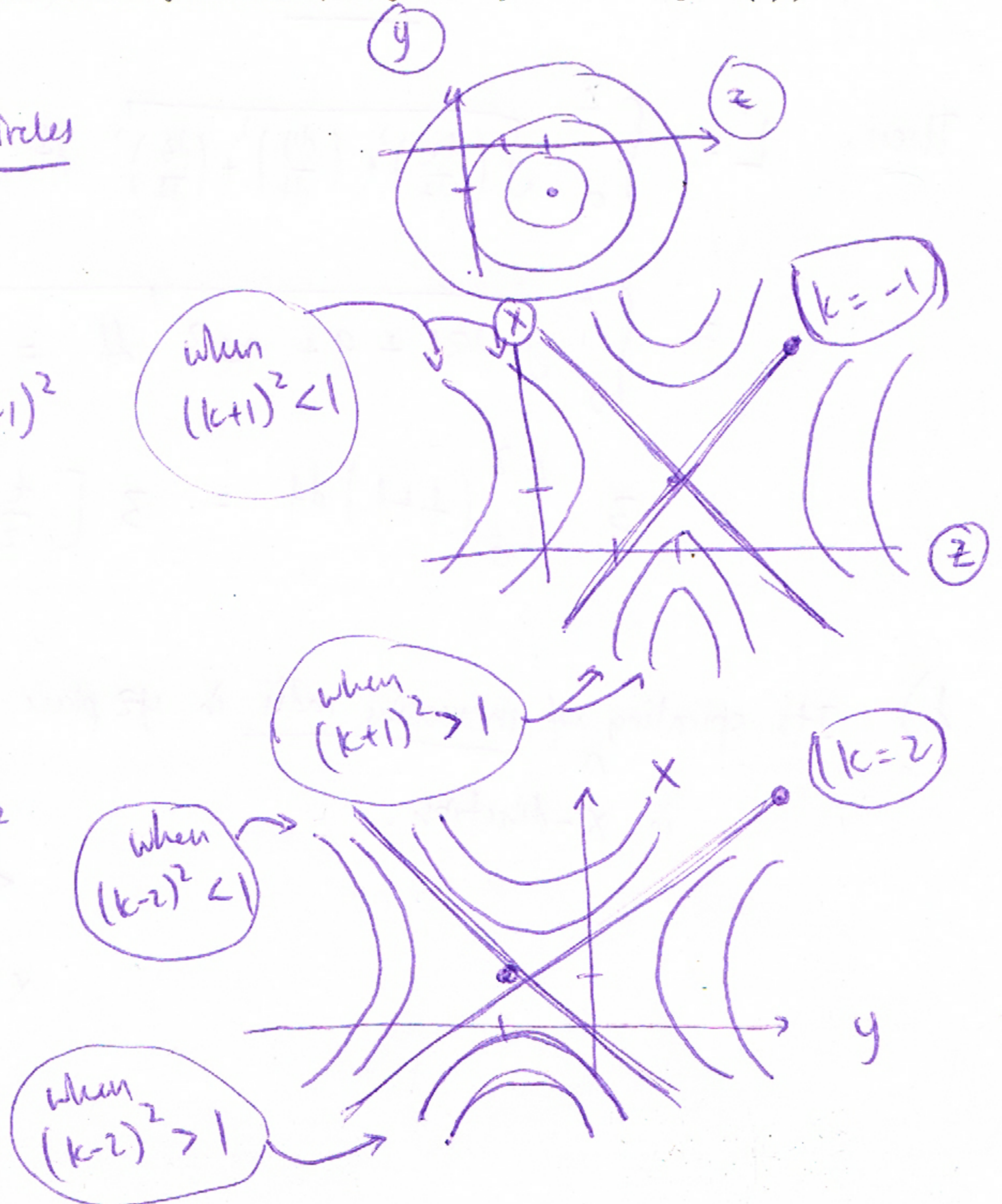
(b) Also, sketch the traces in $x = k, y = k, z = k$ respectively.
(You don't have to exactly translate your traces to your sketch; it's just for you to check part (a).)

$x = k$: $(y+1)^2 + (z-2)^2 = 1 + (k-1)^2$, circles

$y = k$: $-(x-1)^2 + (z-2)^2 = 1 - (k+1)^2$
hyperbolas

* There's a change when $(k+1)^2 = 1$

$z = k$: $-(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1 - (k-2)^2$
* There's a change when $(k-2)^2 = 1$
(Again, hyperbolas)



2. Let $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle = \langle \sqrt{8} t^{3/2}, 3t \cos(t), 3t \sin(t) \rangle$ parameterize a curve.

(a) Find $\mathbf{r}'(t)$.

(b) Using part (a), compute the three quantities $(\frac{dx}{dt})^2$, $(\frac{dy}{dt})^2$, and $(\frac{dz}{dt})^2$.

(c) Compute the length of the curve starting from the point $(0, 0, 0)$ and ending at $(8, 6 \cos(2), 6 \sin(2))$.

(d) **Optional** Graph the curve for $t \geq 0$. If you lose any points from (a)(b)(c), part (d) can give you 1 extra credit point. Indicate the direction with arrows as t increases.

$$a) \quad \vec{r}'(t) = \left\langle \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{8} t^{1/2}, 3 \cos t - 3t \sin t, 3 \sin t + 3t \cos t \right\rangle \quad +1$$

$$b) \quad \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} \cdot 8t = 18t$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 = 9 \cos^2 t - 18t \cos t \sin t + 9t^2 \sin^2 t \quad +2$$

$$\left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2 = 9 \sin^2 t + 18t \cos t \sin t + 9t^2 \cos^2 t$$

c) First, $(0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow \underline{t_0 = 0}$ and $(8, 6 \cos 2, 6 \sin 2) \Rightarrow \underline{t_f = 2}$.

Then, $L = \int_0^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dz}{dt}\right)^2} dt$ * Utilize $\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$
and cancel the $\pm 18t \cos t \sin t$!

$$= \int_0^2 \sqrt{18t + 9 + 9t^2} dt = \int_0^2 \sqrt{9(t+1)^2} dt \quad +2$$

$$= 3 \int_0^2 (t+1) dt = 3 \left[\frac{t^2}{2} + t \right]_0^2 = 3(4) = \boxed{12}$$

d) It's spiraling w/ increasing radii in yz plane
in x -direction.

