

1. **(20 points)** Consider the vector-valued function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \left\langle \frac{t^3}{3}, -2t, t^2 \right\rangle$
- (a) **(5 points)** Find the parametric equations of a tangent line to the curve described by  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  at the point  $(9, -6, 9)$ .
- (b) **(5 points)** Find the arclength along this curve from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(9, -6, 9)$ .
- (c) **(5 points)** Find the curvature of this curve at  $(9, -6, 9)$ .
- (d) **(5 points)** Find the unit binormal vector at  $(9, -6, 9)$ .

2. **(10 points)** Consider the line given by the system of parametric equations  $x = 3t - 5$ ,  $y = -t + 2$ ,  $z = 4t + 4$ , and the plane given by the equation  $2x + 2y - z = 8$ .
- (a) **(3 points)** Does the line intersect the plane or not?
- (b) **(7 points)** If the line intersects the plane, determine the point where it does so; if it does not intersect the plane, determine the distance between the line and plane.
3. **(15 points)** In the questions which follow,  $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j} + 6\mathbf{k}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$ .
- (a) **(4 points)** Identify each of the following four expressions as a vector, a scalar, or as uncalculatable nonsense. You do not need to calculate these expressions or justify your assertions!
- $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) - |\mathbf{v}|$ .
  - $\frac{\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{v}}$ .
  - $|\mathbf{u}|\mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$ .
  - $\frac{1}{|\mathbf{u}|}(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$ .
- (b) **(3 points)** Calculate  $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ .
- (c) **(4 points)** Find the angle between  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ .
- (d) **(4 points)** Calculate  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$ .

4. **(20 points)** Answer the following questions:

- (a) **(5 points)** Evaluate the limit  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2x^2y}{x^2+y^2}$  or demonstrate that it does not exist.
- (b) **(5 points)** Given the trajectory  $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + 3t\mathbf{k}$ , identify the tangential and normal components of the acceleration vector when  $t = 2$ .
- (c) **(5 points)** Find the equation of the tangent plane to the curve  $z = 2x^2 - 3xy$  at  $(2, -1, 14)$ .
- (d) **(5 points)** Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $x^2 + 3y^2 + xz - z^2 = 12$  at the point  $(-3, 1, 0)$ .

5. **(15 points)** Answer the following questions about optimization:

(a) **(7 points)** Find the critical points of  $g(x, y) = x^2 - 3xy + y^3$  and identify each as a local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.

(b) **(8 points)** Find positive  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  such that  $xyz = 1$  and which minimize the value of  $12x + 9y + 2z$ .

6. **(10 points)** Calculate the following integrals:

(a) **(4 points)** Calculate  $\iint_A (xy^2 - \frac{1}{x})dA$  if  $A$  is the rectangle  $1 \leq x \leq 3, -2 \leq y \leq 1$ .

(b) **(6 points)** Find the integral of  $xy$  over the region bounded by the curves  $y = x$  and  $y = x^4$ .

7. **(20 points)** Set up *but do not evaluate* the following integrals.

(a) **(4 points)** An integral to determine the volume of the solid enclosed by the planes  $y = 2x$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $z = 4 - y$ .

(b) **(5 points)** A polar iterated form of  $\iint_R x^2 - y^2 dA$ , where  $A$  is the region where  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ , and  $1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$ .

(c) **(5 points)** Set up (but do not evaluate) a cylindrical form for the integral  $\iiint_E (x + 1) dV$  over the solid which lies below the paraboloid  $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$  and above the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$ .

(d) **(5 points)** Set up (but do not evaluate) a spherical integral to calculate the volume lying between the cones  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z^2 = 3x^2 + 3y^2$  for  $z \geq 0$ , and bounded above by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$ .

8. **(10 points)** Calculate the following path integrals:

(a) **(5 points)**  $\int_C x^2 ds$  where  $C$  is the line segment from  $(0, 4)$  to  $(3, 2)$ .

(b) **(5 points)**  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $F(x, y, z) = \langle 4y + z, 3x - z, 2z \rangle$  and  $C$  is the curve given by  $x = t$ ,  $y = t^2$ , and  $z = t$  from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(2, 4, 2)$ .

9. **(15 points)** Answer the following vector-field-related questions:

(a) **(4 points)** Determine whether the vector field  $G(x, y) = \langle \frac{2x}{y} + 3, y^2 - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \rangle$  is conservative; if conservative, find a potential function.

(b) **(7 points)** Use Green's Theorem to evaluate  $\int_C x^2 y^2 dx + 8xy^3 dy$ , where  $C$  is the triangular path consisting of linear subpaths from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(1, 3)$  to  $(0, 3)$  and back to  $(0, 0)$ .

(c) **(4 points)** Find the divergence and curl of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 0i + ye^x\mathbf{j} + ye^z\mathbf{k}$