

6 Dec 2001

1. $v(t) = \langle 6 \sin t, 6 \cos t, 8 \rangle$, $a(t) = \langle 6 \cos t, -6 \sin t, 0 \rangle$, and $\kappa(t) = \frac{3}{50}$.
2. $\mathbb{D}_{(3,4)}f = \frac{4}{5}$ and f increases fastest in the direction $\langle 1, 0 \rangle$.
3. Max at $(2, \frac{3}{2}, -2)$ and min at $(-2, -\frac{3}{2}, 2)$.
4. $\int_2^4 \int_{-2}^0 \frac{uv}{2} du dv = -6$.

5. (a) This follows from (b), but nonetheless, you should argue that

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2e^{2x} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

and that \mathbb{R}^2 is open and simply-connected.

(b) $f(x, y) = x + ye^{2x} + y^2$.

(c) $e + e^2 - 1$.

6. 18π .
7. 4π .
8. Answers will vary wildly. I got $-x - 9y + 5z = -16$.
9. $\int_0^4 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^{\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dx dy$.