

Practice final - answers

1. (a) plane containing the x -axis and the line $y = z$ in the yz -plane
- (b) vertical cylinder with radius 2
- (c) solid containing all points outside the sphere with radius 3 and center at the origin
- (d) vertical half-plane containing the negative x -axis
- (e) paraboloid with vertex at $(0, 0, 0)$, opening downward
- (f) plane through $(1, 0, 2)$ and parallel to vectors $\langle 2, -1, 4 \rangle$ and $\langle 0, 3, 5 \rangle$
(section 16.6: will not be on the final)

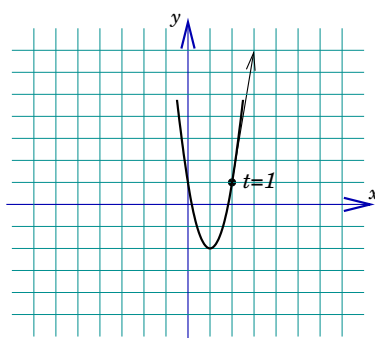
$$2. \left\langle \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}}, \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7}} \right\rangle$$

3. (a) -4
- (b) $\langle 8, -6, -3 \rangle$
- (c) $\arccos\left(-\frac{4}{5\sqrt{5}}\right)$
- (d) $\sqrt{109}$

$$4. x = 1 + 2t, y = -4t, z = -3 + 5t; \frac{x-1}{2} = -\frac{y}{4} = \frac{z+3}{5}$$

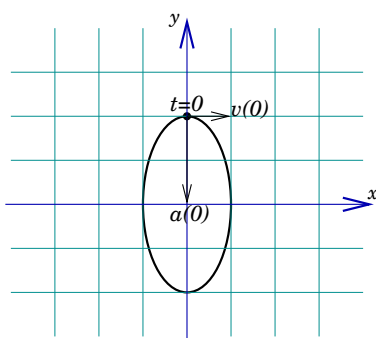
$$5. 9x - 12y - 11z = 0$$

$$6. r'(t) = \langle 1, 6t \rangle, r'(1) = \langle 1, 6 \rangle$$

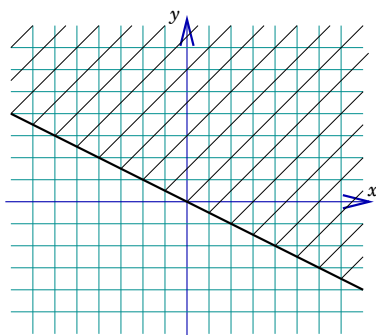


$$7. \frac{13\sqrt{13} - 8}{27}$$

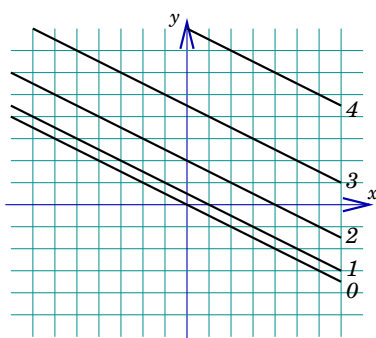
$$8. v(t) = \langle \cos t, -2 \sin t \rangle; a(t) = \langle -\sin t, -2 \cos t \rangle; |v(t)| = \cos^2 t + 4 \sin^2 t; \\ v(0) = \langle 1, 0 \rangle; a(0) = \langle 0, -2 \rangle$$



9. (a) $\text{Domain}(f) = \{(x, y) \mid x + 2y \geq 0\}$



(b) Level curves are lines:



$$(c) f_x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2y}}; f_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2y}};$$

$$f_{xx} = -\frac{1}{4(x+2y)^{3/2}}; f_{yy} = -\frac{1}{(x+2y)^{3/2}}; f_{xy} = -\frac{1}{2(x+2y)^{3/2}};$$

$$(d) \left\langle \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2y}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2y}} \right\rangle$$

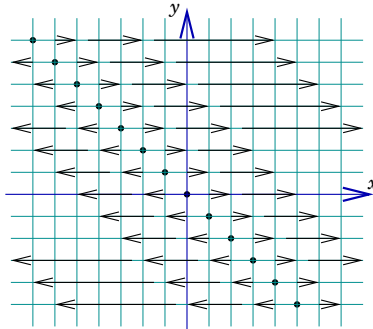
$$(e) \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(f) L(x, y) = \frac{1}{6}(x-1) + \frac{1}{3}(y-4) + 3$$

$$(g) \text{maximum value: } \sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}; \text{minimum value: } \sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}$$

10. $\text{Domain}(f) = \mathbb{R}^3$; level surfaces are paraboloids $z = x^2 + y^2 - k$, $k \in \mathbb{R}$

11. If $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along the x -axis, then $y = 0$, so $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{6x^3y}{2x^4 + y^4} = 0$; if $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along the line $y = x$, then $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{6x^3y}{2x^4 + y^4} = \lim_{(x,x) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{6x^4}{3x^4} = 2$; since these two limits are not equal, the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{6x^3y}{2x^4 + y^4}$ does not exist.
12. (a) 40
 (b) $\frac{5}{24}$
 (c) $-\frac{14}{3}$
 (d) $\frac{\sqrt{34}(16e^4 - e)}{9}$
 (e) $\frac{36\sqrt{3} + 16\sqrt{2} - 8}{105}$
13. 4π
14. 128π
15. $8uv$
16. All vectors are horizontal, the magnitude and direction of each vector are given by $x + y$ (where (x, y) is the starting point of the vector).



17. (a) $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = e^4$, $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = e^4$; $f = xe^y$
 (b) $\text{curl}(F) = 0$; $f = x^2y + y^2z$
18. 63.6
19. $\text{curl } F = (xz^2 - xy^2)\mathbf{i} + (x^2y - yz^2)\mathbf{j} + (y^z - x^2z)\mathbf{k}$; $\text{div } F = 6xyz$
20. $4e - 1$ (section 16.8: will not be on the final)