

# Math 2233 Practice Midterm 1 Solutions

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- (a) These are the instructions you will see on the real test, next week. I include them here so you know what to expect.
- (b) You will have **90** minutes for this test.
- (c) You are not allowed to consult books or notes during the test, but you may use a one-page, one-sided, handwritten cheat sheet you have made for yourself ahead of time.
- (d) You may use a calculator, but don't use a graphing calculator or anything else that can do symbolic computations. Using a calculator for basic arithmetic is fine, but will probably hurt you.

**Name:**

**Recitation Section:**

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**Problem 1** (M1). (a) Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $(4, 1, 1)$ ,  $(3, 2, 2)$ ,  $(2, 3, 4)$ .

(b) Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors  $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$  and  $\vec{u} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ .

(c) Let  $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$  and  $\vec{u} = -2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ . Compute the orthogonal decomposition of  $\vec{v}$  with respect to  $\vec{u}$ . That is, write  $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_{\text{parallel}} + \vec{v}_{\perp}$ .

**Problem 2** (M2). (a) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the graph of the function  $f(x, y) = e^{xy} + x/y$  at the point  $(0, 2)$ .

(b) Let  $g(x, y, z) = x^2y + y^2z$ . Use a linear approximation at the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  to estimate  $g(.9, 2.1, 3.2)$ .

(c) Let  $h(x, y) = 2xy - x^2y - 2$ , and  $\vec{u} = \frac{-3}{5}\vec{i} + \frac{4}{5}\vec{j}$ . Compute  $h_{\vec{u}}(2, 1)$ .

(d) Compute  $\nabla(x^2z + \sqrt{xy})$ . At the point  $(1, 2, 1)$ , which direction should we move to increase the value of this function as quickly as possible?

**Problem 3** (S1). Give an equation for a plane through the points  $(1, 1, 1)$ ,  $(1, 3, 5)$ ,  $(3, 1, -3)$ .

**Problem 4** (S2). (a) Find a parametric equation for a particle moving in a straight line from  $(1, 7, -4)$  to  $(4, 4, 2)$

(b) Suppose another particle follows the path  $\vec{r}_2(t) = (4t, t + 3, t^2 + t)$ . Does this particle's path intersect the path of the particle from part (a)?

**Problem 5** (S3). Let  $f(x, y) = 2xy - x^2y - 2$

(a) Sketch and clearly label cross-sections of  $f$  for  $x = -1, 0, 1$  and  $y = -2, 0, 2$ .

(b) Sketch and clearly label contours of  $f$  for  $c = -4, -2, 0$ .