

**First Hour Exam**

(20 pts) **1.** Do the following computations.

- (a) Compute  $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle \cdot \langle -2, 0, 1 \rangle$ .
- (b) Compute  $\langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle \times \langle -2, -3, 1 \rangle$ .
- (c) Find a normal vector to the plane described by  $7x + 2y - 3z$ .
- (d) Determine if the equations  $x - y + 2z = 1$  and  $-x + y - 2z = 3$  describe parallel planes, and give a reason.
- (e) If  $P = (4, 2, -3)$  and  $Q = (2, 1, 5)$ , express the vector  $\overrightarrow{PQ}$  in terms of the standard unit vectors  $\mathbf{i}$ ,  $\mathbf{j}$  and  $\mathbf{k}$ .

(20 pts) **2.** Consider the three points  $P = (2, -1, 3)$ ,  $Q = (2, 1, -2)$ , and  $R = (1, 1, 0)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- (a) Find an equation for the plane which contains  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .
- (b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices at  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .

(15 pts) **3.** Let  $c$  be the curve given by  $c(t) = \langle \cos 2t, 3t - 1, \sin 2t \rangle$ .

- (a) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to  $c$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
- (b) Find the length of the curve  $c$  between  $t = -\pi$  and  $t = \pi$ .
- (c) Find the curvature of  $c$  at  $t = 0$ .

(15 pts) **4.** Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface  $x^2 + 2y^2 - z^2 = 12$  at the point  $(2, 2, 2)$ .

(15 pts) **5.** Find the linear function  $L(x, y)$  which gives the best linear approximation to the function  $f(x, y) = x \cos(\pi y) + ye^x$  at the point  $(1, 1)$ .

(15 pts) **6.** Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ . Show that  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$  does not exist.

**Hand in this sheet along with your exam booklet!**