Calculus 160 Spring 2004 Prof. Hunsicker

#### MIDTERM EXAM

This is a two hour exam. No notes or books or neighbors are permitted as help. You may use a calculator. Please write legibly. The more clearly you document your thought process on a problem, the more credit you are likely to receive. If you have any questions, come ask me. There are 100 points possible, as indicated for each problem. Allot your time accordingly.

## Definition and Theorem Statements: (5 points each)

- 1) Define the vector space R<sup>n</sup>.
- 2) Define smooth vector valued function and smooth curve.
- 3) State the theorem on tangential and normal components of acceleration.

#### **Theorem Proofs**

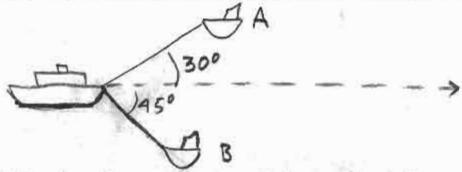
- 4) (10 points) State and prove the derivative formula for dot products of vector valued functions.
- 5) (15 points) Prove that a 3 x 3 determinant can be interpreted as a volume.

## Essay

6) (12 points) Explain how matrix equations generalize scalar equations. Make clear how the various properties of matrices come in at each step.

## Word Problems (10 points each)

7) Two tugboats pull an ocean freighter as shown in the diagram below. If tugboat A exerts a force of 1000 pounds, with what force must tugboat B pull to ensure the freighter moves along the indicated dotted line? In this case, what is the resultant force on the freighter in that direction?



8) Projectile motion on Mars: On Mars, which has virtually no atmosphere, and where wind resistance is therefore negligible, the acceleration due to gravity is about 12 feet/sec<sup>2</sup>. If a ball is thrown from a height of 6 feet at a 45 degree angle with an initial speed of 50 feet/second, find the function describing its trajectory. How far will it go?

# Calculations

9) (6 points each) Consider the vector valued function

$$f(t) = < \cos(t), \sin(t) + 1, 3t >$$
.

- a) Find the parametric equation for the tangent line to the curve of f(t) at the point  $(\sqrt{3})/2$ , 3/2,  $\pi/2$ ).
- b) Calculate the curvature of f(t) at this point.
- c) Calculate the length of the curve between the points (1,1,0) and  $(\sqrt{3})/2$ , 3/2,  $\pi/2$ ).
- 10) (10 points) Find the point of intersection of the planes defined by the equations x + 2y + 3z = 2

$$2x + 5y + 3z = -1$$

$$x + 8z = 0$$