

# Practice Test I, Math 291 Spring 2010

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**1:** Let  $\mathbf{x} = (-5, 2, -5)$  and  $\mathbf{y} = (1, 2, 1)$ .

(a) Is the angle between  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  acute or obtuse? Justify your answer.

(b) Find a unit vector  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  so that the corresponding Householder reflection  $h_{\mathbf{u}}$  reflects  $\mathbf{x}$  onto a multiple of  $\mathbf{y}$

**2:** Let  $\mathbf{a} = (-3, 2, 2)$  and  $\mathbf{b} = (-2, 1, 3)$ .

(a) Find an equation for the plane through  $\mathbf{0}$ ,  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

(b) Find the point at which the line through  $(-5, 2, -5)$  and  $(-4, 3, -4)$  intersects the plane from the first part of the problem.

(c) Find the distance from  $\mathbf{0}$  to the line in the second part of the problem.

**3:** Let  $\mathbf{x}(t)$  be the curve given by

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = (2t, t^2, t^3/3) .$$

(a) Compute the arc length  $s(t)$  as a function of  $t$ , measured from the starting point  $\mathbf{x}(0)$ .

(b) Compute curvature  $\kappa(t)$  and torsion  $\tau(t)$  as a function of  $t$ .

(c) Find an equations for the osculating planes at time  $t = 0$  and  $t = 1$ , and find a parameterization of the line formed by the intersection of these planes.

**4:** Let  $f(x, y)$  be given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \sin(xy)}{x^6 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) . \end{cases}$$

(a) For any  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , define the sequence  $\{\mathbf{x}_n\}$  by  $\mathbf{x}_n = (a/n, b/n)$  . Compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(\mathbf{x}_n)$ .

(b) For any  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , define the sequence  $\{\mathbf{x}_n\}$  by  $\mathbf{x}_n = (a/n, b/n^3)$  . Compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(\mathbf{x}_n)$ .

(c) Is the function  $f$  continuous? justify your answer.

**5:** Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by

$$f(x, y) = x^3 y + 2y - 3y^2 x .$$

(a) Compute the gradient of  $f$ , and find all points  $(x, y)$  at which the tangent plane to the graph of  $f$  is horizontal.

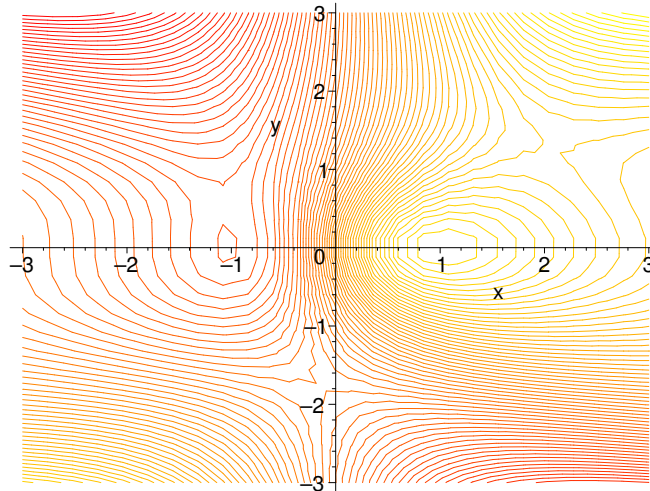
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(b) Regard  $f(x, y)$  as giving the altitude in a landscape at the point  $(x, y)$ , and let the positive  $y$ -axis point North, and the positive  $x$ -axis point East. If you stood at the point  $(1, 1)$ , and spilled a glass of water, in which compass direction would the water run? Explain your answer.

(c) Find the equation of the tangent line to the level curve of  $f$  passing through the point  $(1, 1)$ .

(d) Could the following be a contour plot of  $f$ ? Explain your answer.



**Extra Credit:** Let  $\mathbf{x}_0 = (1, 2)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 1)$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (2, 1)$ . Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable, and suppose that

$$f(\mathbf{x}_0 + t\mathbf{v}_1) = 1 + t - 3t^2$$

and

$$f(\mathbf{x}_0 + t\mathbf{v}_2) = 1 - 2t + t^2 - t^3.$$

Compute the gradient of  $f$  at  $\mathbf{x}_0$ .