# MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS MATH 2D

# Midterm Exam II (with answers)

### Problem 1.

A particle starts at the origin with initial velocity  $\bar{i}-\bar{j}+\bar{k}$ . Its acceleration is  $\bar{a}(t)=6t\bar{i}+12t^2\bar{j}-6t\bar{k}$ . Find its position function.

Answer:  $\bar{r}(t) = \langle t^3 + t, t^4 - t, -t^3 + t \rangle$ 

## Problem 2.

Let C be the curve of intersection of the parabolic cylinder  $x^2=2y$  and the surface 3z=xy. Find the exact length of C from the origin to the point  $(4,8,\frac{32}{3})$ .

Answer:  $\frac{44}{3}$ 

### Problem 3.

At what point does the curve  $y = -e^x, -\infty < x < +\infty$ , have maximal curvature?

Answer:  $\left(-\ln\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ 

## Problem 4.

Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $z = 3x^2 - y^2 + 2x$  at the point (1, -1, 4).

Answer: z - 4 = 8(x - 1) + 2(y + 1)

# Problem 5.

Suppose z = f(x, y), where  $x = g(s, t), y = h(s, t), g(1, 2) = 3, g_s(1, 2) = -1, g_t(1, 2) = 4, h(1, 2) = 6, h_s(1, 2) = -5, h_t(1, 2) = 10, f_x(3, 6) = 5, \text{ and } f_y(3, 6) = 6.$  Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  when s = 1 and t = 2.

Answer:  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = -35$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 80$