

MATH 2401, SOLUTIONS OF PRACTICE TEST 1

1

$$(\mathbf{u}(t) \cdot \mathbf{v}(t)) = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t + t^2 = \cos 2t + t^2$$

Thus

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) = -2 \sin 2t + 2t$$

and

$$\frac{d}{dt}f(t)\mathbf{u}(t) = e^{2t} ((2 \cos t - \sin t) \mathbf{i} + (2 \sin t + \cos t) \mathbf{j} + (2t + 1) \mathbf{k})$$

2

$$\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| = 6\sqrt{1 + 2t^2 + t^4} = 6(1 + t^2)$$

The length is given by

$$\int_0^1 6(1 + t^2)dt = 6 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 8$$

3 The speed is given by

$$v(t) = \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{34 + (-4t + 3)^2} = \sqrt{16t^2 - 24t + 43}$$

For the minimum we must solve $v'(t) = 0$ that gives $32t - 24 = 0$ or $t = 3/4$. The value of the speed at $t = 3/4$ is 34.

4

$$\mathbf{T}(t) = \frac{-6 \sin 2t \mathbf{i} + 6 \cos 2t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{36 \sin^2 2t + 36 \cos^2 2t + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{37}}(-6 \sin 2t \mathbf{i} + 6 \cos 2t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$$

$$s'(t) = \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| = \sqrt{37}$$

Thus

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\|\mathbf{T}'(t)\|}{\sqrt{37}} = \frac{\sqrt{12^2}}{37} = \frac{12}{37}$$

5 The domain of $f(x, y, z)$ is

$$\{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 > 1 \text{ and } z > 0\}$$

while the range is all R (all real numbers). The equation required is $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1} - \ln z = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 - 1} - \ln e^2 = 0$ so that the equation is

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1} = \ln z$$

6 $|xy| \leq \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$ so that

$$\left| \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

so that

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0$$

On the other side calling

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

we get

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, 0) = 0$$

while

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^7}} = \infty$$

so that the limit does not exist

7

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (y \cos y + xy \sin xy) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y \cos y + xy \sin xy) \right) = \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xy^2 \cos xy + y \sin xy) = \\ &= -x^2 y^2 \sin xy + 2xy \cos xy + \sin xy + xy \cos xy \end{aligned}$$