

MA 2733

Examination 2 – October 23, 2013

Name \_\_\_\_\_

5 T/F, several long answer. 50 points.

**General Instructions:** Please answer the following, without use of calculators.

You may refer to a 3x5 card, but no other notes. Correct answers without correct supporting work may not receive full credit (excluding the True/False section).

You may use the back of each page for additional answer space (please clearly indicate if you have done so), or scratch work.

**Mississippi State University Honor Code:** “As a Mississippi State University student I will conduct myself with honor and integrity at all times. I will not lie, cheat, or steal, nor will I accept the actions of those who do.”

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

1. True/False. Enter T or F in each blank. A correct answer is worth 2 points, a blank space is worth 0 points, and a wrong answer is worth -2 points. (Your total on this problem will be rounded up to zero if necessary.)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ The curvature of the line  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t, t \rangle$  is not defined.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ For the vector function  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, 2t^3 \rangle$ , the unit normal vector  $\vec{N}$  is orthogonal to  $\vec{N}'$ .

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $a_n$  is an increasing sequence, then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  converges.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ Suppose  $f$  is a continuous function with  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ . If  $a_n = f(n)$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ .

(e) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $\vec{r}(t)$  is a vector function with unit normal vector  $\vec{T}(t)$ , then

$$(\vec{T} + \vec{T}') \cdot (\vec{T} + \vec{T}') = \|\vec{T}\|^2 + \|\vec{T}'\|^2.$$

2. (11 points) Write  $\vec{\mathbf{r}}''(t)$  in the  $\vec{\mathbf{T}}, \vec{\mathbf{N}}, \vec{\mathbf{B}}$  frame for the vector function  $\vec{\mathbf{r}}(t) = \langle 4 \cos t, 4 \sin t, 3t \rangle$ . (You need not calculate  $\vec{\mathbf{T}}, \vec{\mathbf{N}}$ , or  $\vec{\mathbf{B}}$ .)

3. (9 points) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)}}{n^2}$ . (Make sure you explain how you found your answer!)

4. Planes and surfaces

(a) (7 points) On the same axis, draw the traces of the surface  $z = xy$  in the planes  $x = 0, 1,$  and  $2$ .

(b) (2 points) Consider the line parallel to the vector  $\langle 2, 1, 2 \rangle$  and passing through  $(1, 0, 0)$ . Find a point other than  $(1, 0, 0)$  on this line.

(c) (3 points) Find 3 distinct points on the plane  $x - y - 2z = 1$ .

5. The “explain” problem.

(a) (4 points) State and verify the “sum rule” for  $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{\mathbf{v}}(t) + \vec{\mathbf{u}}(t)]$ .

(b) (4 points) State and verify the “dot product rule” for  $\frac{d}{dt} [\vec{\mathbf{v}}(t) \cdot \vec{\mathbf{u}}(t)]$ .