

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

TA: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 21C.**  
**Final Examination**  
**June 10, 2003**

*Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.*

*Show all of your work. No credit will be given for unsupported answers.*

*Write your solutions clearly and legibly. No credit will be given for illegible solutions.*

1. Find an equation for the plane that passes through the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  and contains the line  $x = 3t, y = 1 + t, z = 2 - t$ .

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2. The position of a particle at time  $t$  is given by  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, 3t, 2 \sin t \rangle$ .

(a) Find the velocity at time  $t$ .

(b) Find the acceleration at time  $t$ .

(c) Find the angle between the velocity and acceleration at time  $t$ .

3. Find the linear approximation  $L(x, y)$  to  $f(x, y) = \ln(x - 3y)$  at the point  $(7, 2)$ .

4. The gradient of a function  $f(x, y, z)$  at the point  $(3, 4, -5)$  is  $\langle 1, -2, 2 \rangle$ .

(a) Find the values of the partial derivatives  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ , and  $f_z$  at the point  $(3, 4, -5)$ .

(b) Find the maximum rate of change of  $f$  at the point  $(3, 4, -5)$  and the unit vector in the direction which the maximum rate of change occurs.

5. Find the point on the plane  $2x - y + z = 1$  that is closest to the point  $(-4, 1, 3)$ .

6. Consider the iterated integral  $\int_{y=0}^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{x=y}^{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin(x^2) dx dy$ .

(a) Sketch the region of integration; clearly label each part of its boundary with the appropriate equation.

(b) Evaluate the integral. Reverse the order of integration, if necessary.

7. Evaluate  $\int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \cos(x^2+y^2) dx dy$ . You may change to polar coordinates if you wish.

8. Let  $T$  be the tetrahedron bounded by the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ , and  $2x + y + z = 2$ .

Compute  $\iiint_T x^2 dV$ .