Your Name Your Signature Student ID # Quiz Section Professor's Name TA's Name

- This exam contains 9 problems. CHECK THAT YOU HAVE A COMPLETE EXAM.
- This exam is closed book. You may use one $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ sheet of notes and a non-graphing, scientific calculator. Do not share notes or calculators.
- Give your answers in exact form. Do not give decimal approximations.
- In order to receive credit, you must show your work.
- Place a box around **YOUR FINAL ANSWER** to each question.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	12	
4	10	
5	12	

Problem	Total Points	Score
6	10	
7	12	
8	12	
9	12	
Total	100	

1. (10 points) Find parametric equations of the line of intersection of the planes

-x + y + 4z = 7 and x - 3y + 2z = 15.

- 2. (10 points) Let a be a positive real number.
 - (a) Find the curvature of the vector function

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos t, a\sin t, t \rangle$$

at $t = \pi$. Simplify as much as possible.

(b) Find the positive value of a for which $\vec{r}(t)$ has curvature $\frac{1}{41}$ at $t = \pi$.

- 3. (12 points)
 - (a) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2y + e^y \frac{y}{x}$ at the point (1, 0, 1).

(b) Find all points (x_0, y_0, z_0) on the surface $z = x^3y^2$ at which the tangent plane is parallel to the plane 3x + 18y - z = 0.

4. (10 points) Suppose x, y, and z are positive numbers. What is the minimum possible value of

$$S = x + 2y + 3z$$

if xyz = 100? (Include in your solution some verification that your answer is the minimum.)

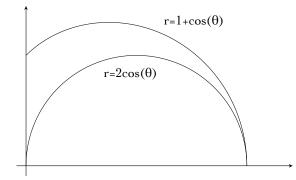
- 5. (12 points)
 - (a) Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by $y = 5 4x^2$ and $y = x^2$. Evaluate the integral

 $\iint_R xy \, dA$

(b) Evaluate the integral:

 $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{y^{2}}^{9} y e^{x^{2}} \, dx \, dy$

6. (10 points) Find the area of the region in the first quadrant inside the cardioid $r = 1 + \cos \theta$ and outside the circle $r = 2 \cos \theta$.



- 7. (12 points) Let $f(x) = e^{2x-4}$.
 - (a) Give the third Taylor polynomial $T_3(x)$ for f(x) based at b = 2.

(b) Use Taylor's Inequality to bound the error $|f(x) - T_3(x)|$ on the interval I = [1, 3].

- 8. (12 points)
 - (a) Find the Taylor series for $\cos(2x^3)$ based at b = 0. Write your answer in sigma notation.

(b) Use the first three nonzero terms of the Taylor series in part (a), to approximate the value of the integral

 $\int_0^1 \cos(2x^3) \, dx$. (Give your final answer to four digits after the decimal point).

- 9. (12 points)
 - (a) Find the Taylor series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+4x} \frac{1}{6x-3}$ based at b = 0. Write your final answer using one sigma sign.

(b) Give the first three non-zero terms of the Taylor series from part (a).

(c) Give an interval I where the Taylor series from part (a) converges. (Show your work)