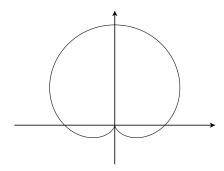
- 1. (a) $t = \pm 1$
 - (b) No. If **B** is parallel to the z-axis, then **T** is parallel to the xy-plane. But **T** is parallel to **v** and the **k**-component of **v** is 1. This means that **v** is not parallel to the xy-plane and thus **B** is not parallel to the z-axis.
- 2. (a)



- (b) y = 2 and $y = -\frac{1}{4}$
- (c) $\frac{3\pi}{4} 2$
- 3. (a) y x = 0
 - (b) $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2017 + 2016t, 2 + 2018t, -2t \rangle$ (Other correct answers exist.)
 - (c) Yes.
- 4. (a) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{ze^z + e^z}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-2y}{ze^z + e^z}$
 - (b) L(x,y) = 2(x-1) 2(y-1) $f(1.01, 0.98) \approx 0.06$
- $5. \ \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 6. (a) $\frac{1}{3}(1-\cos 1)$
 - (b) volume = $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{1/20}^1 \frac{1}{r} \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{1/20}^1 1 \cdot r \, dr \, d\theta + \pi \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^2 \cdot 19 = \frac{19\pi}{20}$
- 7. (a) $T_3(x) = 1 + \left(x \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \frac{1}{3}\left(x \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3$
 - (b) For all t in the interval $\left[\frac{\pi}{2} 0.1, \frac{\pi}{2} + 0.1\right]$,

$$|f^{(4)}(t)| = |-4(\sin t)e^{(t-\pi/2)}| < 4e^{0.1} < 4e < 12.$$

Taking M = 12 (other values of M are correct), the error is at most 0.00005.

(c) The smallest value is 0.

8. (a)
$$F(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{k!} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k+1}\right)}{2k+2} x^{2k+2}$$

- (b) Interval of Convergence is (-1, 1).
- (c) $F^{(6)}(0) = 36$