Your Name


Student ID \#


Your TA's name


Your Quiz Section Label and Time


| Problem | Possible | Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 |  |
| 2 | 12 |  |
| 3 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 14 |  |
| Total | 50 |  |

- No books allowed. You may use a scientific calculator and one $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$ sheet of handwritten notes.
- Even if you have a calculator, give me exact answers.
- Do not share notes.
- In order to receive credit, you must show your work and explain your reasoning.
- 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 grader where to find your work.
- Raise your hand if you have a question or need more paper.

Don't open the test until everyone has a copy and the start of the test is announced.

1 (12 points total) Consider the curve given by the vector equation

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

(a) (6 points) Verify that the point $P(0, \pi / 2,-1)$ lies on the curve, and find the equation of the normal plane to the curve at $P$.
(b) (6 points) Find the curvature of the curve at all points (it may depend on $t$ ).

2 (12 points total)
(a) (6 points) Verify that the point $P(1,2,2)$ lies on the surface $z=f(x, y)=\sqrt{1-x^{3}+y^{2}}$, and find the equation of the tangent plane to this surface at $P$.
(b) (6 points) Use linear approximation for $f(x, y)$ based at $(1,2,2)$ to estimate the number $\sqrt{1-(0.96)^{3}+(2.02)^{2}}$.

3 (12 points) Find the points of local maximum and minimum and saddle points for the function

$$
f(x, y)=x^{2}+2 x y^{2}-4 x y
$$

4 (14 points total)
(a) (7 points) Evaluate the following integral (you may want to reverse the order of integration):

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{1} \frac{y e^{x^{2}}}{x^{3}} d x d y
$$

(b) (7 points) Convert the following integral to polar coordinates (do not attempt to evaluate!):

$$
\int_{1}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{\sqrt{2-x^{2}}}^{x} f(x, y) d y d x
$$

