

MATH 126 – FINAL EXAM Answers
WINTER 2018

- (a) (NOTE: Answer is not unique.) $x(t) = 3 + 2t, y(t) = 2, z(t) = 2 + t$
(b) $\text{proj}_{\vec{PQ}} \vec{PR} = \left\langle -\frac{12}{5}, 0, -\frac{6}{5} \right\rangle$
(c) $\left(-\frac{7}{5}, 2, -\frac{1}{5} \right)$
- (a) $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \langle 2t, 2, t^2 \rangle, \mathbf{r}''(t) = \langle 2, 0, 2t \rangle$
(b) (NOTE: Answer is not unique.) $x(t) = 2t, y(t) = 2 + 2t, z(t) = \frac{1}{3} + t$
(c) $\kappa(1) = \frac{2}{9}$
- (a) $(0, 1, 1)$ and $(0, 2, 2)$
(b) $z - 3 = -\frac{25}{4}(x - 0) + \frac{1}{4}(y - 5)$
- $\max = \sqrt{3}$ at the critical point $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$
 $\min = 1$ at each of the “corners”: $(0, 0), (1, 0),$ and $(1, 0)$
- HINT: Total volume of S is 2. You need the value of m such that $\int_0^{1/m} \int_{mx}^1 12xy^2 \, dy \, dx = 1$.

ANSWER: $m = \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}$

- HINT: Convert to polar coordinates. Please.

ANSWER: $\frac{16}{5} (2 - \sqrt{2})$

- (a) $T_6(x) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{x^3}{8^2} + x^5 + \frac{x^6}{8^3}$
(b) $-2 < x < 2$
- (a) $T_1(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$
(b) $\sqrt{3.25} = g(0.5) \approx T_1(0.5) = 1.75$
(c) HINT: $|g''(x)| = \frac{3}{(3 + x^2)^{3/2}}$. This is positive and decreasing on $[0.5, 1]$.

The smallest upper bound for $|g''|$ on this interval is $\frac{3}{(3.25)^{3/2}}$.

Larger values of M are also ok.

For example: $|g''(x)| \leq \frac{3}{3.25^{3/2}} \leq \frac{3}{3^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < 1$.

ANSWER: (Using $M = 1$.) $|f(0.5) - T_1(0.5)| \leq \frac{1}{8}$