

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Test 2, Spring 2019

1) Given the vectors  $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2, 4 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle 10, 15, 30 \rangle$  compute  $4\vec{v} + \vec{w}$   
(6 points)

Do these two lines intersect? Justify your answer.

(6 points)

$$r(t) = \langle t, 2t + 2, 3 \rangle$$
$$s(t) = \langle 1 + 2t, 2 + 3t, 4 - t \rangle$$

2) Find the length of  $\vec{v} = \langle -10, 4, 5 \rangle$

(6 points)

3) Find an equation of the line through  $(2,3,5)$  and  $(1,0,2)$

(8 points)

4) A certain plane is given by the two equations below. Find a vector orthogonal to the entire plane.

$$r(t) = \langle 0,0,0 \rangle + t\langle 1,2,3 \rangle$$

$$s(t) = \langle 0,0,0 \rangle + t\langle 0,2,4 \rangle$$

(6 points)

5) Find the dot product of  $\langle -2, 4, 5 \rangle$  and  $\langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle$

(6 points)

6) Which of these formulas correctly describe the angle  $\theta$  between two vectors  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ ? Two of these are correct, six of them are not.

(4 points)

A.  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\vec{v} \bullet \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

B.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\vec{v} \bullet \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

C.  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

D.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\vec{v} \times \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

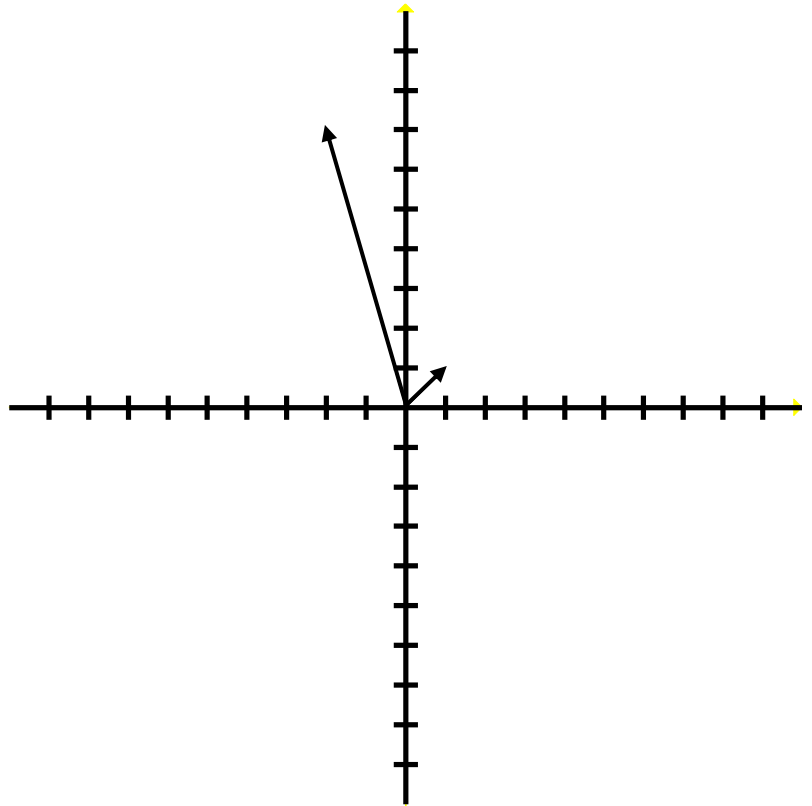
E.  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{|\vec{v} \bullet \vec{w}|}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

F.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{|\vec{v} \bullet \vec{w}|}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

G.  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}|}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

H.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}|}{|\vec{v}| \cdot |\vec{w}|} \right)$

7) Illustrate the projection of  $\langle -2, 7 \rangle$  onto  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$   
(6 points)



8) Find the limit below.  
(6 points)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{\sin(t)}{t}, \frac{t^2 + t}{t}, 4t + 2 \right\rangle$$

9) Find the derivative below.

(8 points)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left\langle \frac{\sin(t)}{t}, \frac{t^2 + t}{t}, 4t + 2 \right\rangle$$

10) Find the integral below.

(8 points)

$$\int \left\langle \frac{1}{1 + 2t}, \frac{t^2 + t}{t}, 4t + 2 \right\rangle dt$$

11) Find the integral below.  
(8 points)

$$\int x \cosh(x) dx$$

12) Find the integral below.

(8 points)

$$\int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx$$



13) Determine whether the series below converges or diverges. Circle which test(s) you use. (6 points)

[Divergence Test] [Integral Test] [Comparison Test] [Limit Comparison Test] [Ratio Test] [Root Test] [Geometric Series] [p-Series] [Alternating Series]

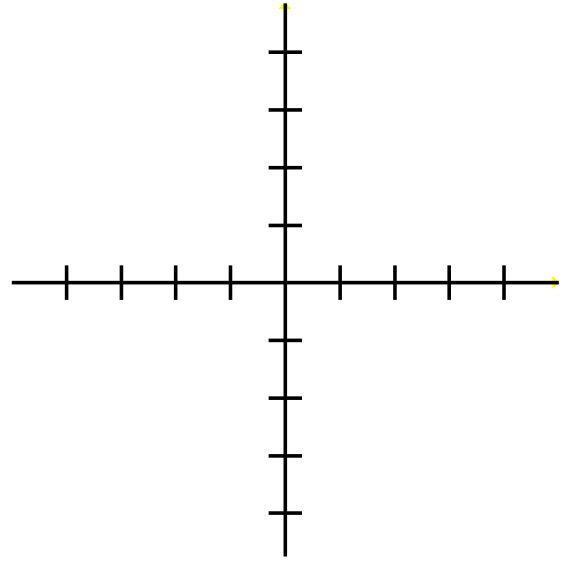
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 1}{2k - 3}$$

14) Determine whether the series below converges or diverges. Circle which test(s) you use. (8 points)

[Divergence Test] [Integral Test] [Comparison Test] [Limit Comparison Test] [Ratio Test] [Root Test] [Geometric Series] [p-Series] [Alternating Series]

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k - 3}{k^2 + 1}$$

15) (2 point bonus) Graph the curve  $r = 2 \sin(3\theta)$ , then set up the integral to find the area enclosed.



16) (2 point bonus) Graph the curve  $r = 3 \cos(5\theta)$ , then set up the integral to find the perimeter of the figure created.

