

Calculus Mini-test 1 Solutions June 6, 2008

1. Find a parametrization of the line segment between the points $(1, 3, 2)$ and $(4, -1, 0)$.

We need a direction vector, for which we may choose $\mathbf{v} = \langle 4-1, -1-3, 0-2 \rangle = \langle 3, -4, -2 \rangle$. The tail of this vector is the point $(1, 3, 2)$, so we need to use that as our point. Thus we have

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

with $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

2. (a) Parametrize the surface which is the graph of the function $\rho = 2 \cos \phi$.

We use the spherical identities to compute

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi, \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi, \rho \cos \phi \rangle = \langle 2 \cos \phi \cos \theta \sin \phi, 2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \phi, 2 \cos \phi \cos \phi \rangle,$$

where the second equality comes from substituting in the given equation.

Thus a parametrization is

$$\mathbf{r}(\phi, \theta) = \langle 2 \cos \phi \cos \theta \sin \phi, 2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \sin \phi, 2 \cos^2 \phi \rangle.$$

- (b) Parametrize the surface which is the graph of the function $y = z^2 - x^2$.

Here we simply have

$$\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle x, z^2 - x^2, z \rangle,$$

so that a parametrization is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(x, z) = \langle x, z^2 - x^2, z \rangle.$$

3. Match the equations (a)–(h) below with their graphs I–VIII. For those equations of the form $z = f(-, -)$, also match to each its contour map (i)–(v).

(a) $z = \frac{4}{1+r^2}$, VIII, (iii)

(e) $z = \sin^2(x) + \frac{1}{4}y^2$, III, (v)

(b) $z = (x^2 - y^2)^2$, V, (i)

(f) $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle \cos(v), \sin(v), u \rangle$, IV

(c) $z = x - y^2$, II, (iv)

(g) $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u \cos(v), u \sin(v), v \rangle$, VI

(d) $z = xy$, I, (ii)

(h) $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u \cos(v), u \sin(v), u \rangle$, VII