



*University of Connecticut  
Department of Mathematics*

---

MATH 2110Q

PRACTICE EXAM 1

SPRING 2018

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DISCUSSION SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

**Read This First!**

- Read the questions and instructions carefully.
- The available points for each problem are given in brackets.
- You must **show your work** to obtain full credit (and to possibly receive partial credit). Correct answers with no justification will not receive credit.
- Make sure your answers are clearly indicated, and cross out any work you do not want graded.
- Do not leave any blanks! Even if you do not arrive at an answer, show as much progress towards a solution as you can, and explain your reasoning.
- Calculators are not allowed.

**Grading - For Administrative Use Only**

Page:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	8	13	11	7	11	50
Score:						

1. Let  $\vec{a} = \langle 5, -1, 2 \rangle$  and  $\vec{b} = \langle 3, 1, 1 \rangle$ . Find  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$  [3]

2. If the angle between two planes is defined as the angle between their normal vectors, find the cosine of the angle between the planes  $x + y = 2$  and  $x + y + \sqrt{2}z = \sqrt{6}$ . [5]

3. Find and classify all critical points for the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - xy + 2x + 5$  [8]

4. Find a vector equation for any one line that is parallel to the plane  $3x - 5y + z = 10$ . [5]

5. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2(y^3 + 1)^2 + 3x$ . Find an equation of the tangent plane at the point  $(1, 1, 7)$ . [5]

6. Let  $D$  be the region in the  $xy$ -plane enclosed by  $y = x$ ,  $y = -x$ , and  $x^2 + y^2 = 8$  with  $x \geq 0$ . Sketch  $D$  and set up a double integral in polar coordinates to compute the area of  $D$ . **Do not evaluate.** [6]

7. Consider the double integral  $\int_0^5 \int_y^5 e^{x^2} dx dy$ .

(a) Sketch the region being integrated over.

[2]

(b) Evaluate the integral.

[5]

8. Give equations and sketches for two different traces of the surface  $x^2 + 4y^2 - z^2 = 0$ . [4]

9. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 e^{xy}$ .

(a) Find  $D_{\vec{u}}f(2, 0)$  if  $\vec{u}$  is the unit vector  $\left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$ . [4]

(b) Find the direction in which the derivative of  $f$  at  $(1, 1)$  is maximized, and find the value of the maximum derivative. [3]