Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle \sqrt{3}, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle -\sqrt{3}, 2 \rangle$

- (a) Find $2\mathbf{u} \mathbf{v}$.
- (b) Find $||\mathbf{u}||$.
- (c) Is u parallel to v?
- (d) Find a unit vector parallel to **u**.
- (e) What is the angle **u** makes with the +y-direction?

Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle$.

- (a) Find any nonzero vector perpendicular to **u**.
- (b) Is u perpendicular to v?
- (c) Find the angle between **u** and **v**.
- (d) Find **proj**_v **u**.

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 3: Due 08/28

"Look. There's something you should know about me. I've been trying to hide it but, it's time I told someone the truth. I know it's gonna sound crazy but...here it goes...I'm awkward."

–Ryan Newman, Wilfred

Let $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

- (a) Find a unit vector perpendicular to both \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .
- (b) Find the area of the triangle that can be formed using \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , and $\mathbf{u} \mathbf{v}$.

Find the vector, parametric, and symmetric forms of the lines through the point (6, -1, 4) and parallel to the line x(t) = t - 1, y(t) = 2t + 6, z(t) = 4 - 3t.

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 5: Due 09/04

"Now tomorrow there'll be a pop quiz on the effects of thermodynamics. Now remember, it's a pop quiz, so if you study, I'll know." –Dick Solomon, Third Rock from the Sun

Find the equation of the plane through (1, -1, 1), (1, 0, 1), and (3, 4, 2).

Identify the following surfaces in \mathbb{R}^3 :



Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 7: Due 09/11

"Ugh, the kids get worse and worse every year. Why do people keep making them."

-Esther, Bob's Burgers

Find parametrizations for the following geometric objects:

- (a) the directed line segment from (1, 0, 1) to (-1, 2, 4).
- (b) the circle with center (-2, 1) and radius 3, oriented counterclockwise.
- (c) the portion of $y = x^2 + 1$ from (0, 1) to (2, 5).
- (d) the curve resulting from intersecting $z = y^2$ and $x = e^y \cos z$.

Find the length of the curve $\mathbf{x}(t) = \langle 2t, \frac{4}{3}t^{3/2}, \frac{1}{2}t^2 \rangle$, $0 \le t \le 2$.

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 9: Due 09/11

Show that the following limit does not exist by considering paths along the *x*-axis, *y*-axis, y = x, and the curve $x = y^2$. Would the curve x = 1 also work as one of the curve to show that the limit does not exist?

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{x^4y^4}{(x^2+y^4)^3}$$

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 10: Due 09/11

– Kelly Kapoor, The Office

Define $f(x,y) = \frac{ye^{xy}}{\ln x}$. Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$.

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 11: Due 09/18

"I don't get history. If I wanted to know what happened in Europe a long time ago, I'd watch Game of Thrones."

– Troy Barnes, Community

Find the tangent plane to the surface z = f(x, y) at (x, y) = (1, -2), where $f(x, y) = x^2 \cos(y+2) + \frac{y}{x}$. Use this plane to approximate f(1.1, -2.2).

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 12: Due 09/18

"The greatest illusion of this world is the illusion of separation. Things you think are separate and different are actually one and the same. We are all one people, but we live as if divided."

– Guru Pathik, Avatar

Let $w(x,y) = 2^x \arctan y$, $x(s) = e^s$, and $y(s,t) = \tan(st)$. Use the Chain Rule to find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$ in terms of x, y, s, t.

Let $f(x,y) = \frac{x}{x+3y}$, and define $\mathbf{u} = \langle -3, 4 \rangle$.

(a) Find $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(-2,1)$.

- (b) Find the direction of maximum increase for f(x, y) at the point (-2, 1).
- (c) Find the direction of maximum decrease for f(x, y) at the point (-2, 1).
- (d) Approximately what would be the change in the value for f(x, y) if you traveled a 'distance' of 0.5 in the direction of **u**?

Find and classify the extrema of $3x^2 + 2y^2 - 6x - 4y + 16$.

Find and classify the critical points of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 - xy + z^2 - 2xz + 6z$.

Find the maximum and minimum values of f(x, y, z) = x + y - z if (x, y, z) must lie on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 81$.

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 17: Due 10/02

"I'm afraid that once your heart's involved, it all comes out in moron." –Lorelai Gilmore, Gilmore Girls

Sketch the region of integration for the following integral. In addition, evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{\ln 6} \int_{e^x}^{6} \frac{1}{y^2} \, dy \, dx$$

Let R be the region bounded by $x = y^2$, y = z, x = y, and z = 0. Evaluate the following integral:

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 19: Due 10/09

"You've gotta be a little skeptical, Sharona. Otherwise, you end up believing in everything: UFOs, elves, income tax rebates."

-Adrian Monk, Monk

Change the order of integration and evaluate the integral.

 $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 x^2 \sin xy \, dx \, dy$

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 20: Due 10/09

"Bobby, some things are like a tire fire, trying to put it out only makes it worse. You just gotta grab a beer and let it burn."

–Hank Hill, King of the Hill

Consider the following integral:

$$\int_0^2 \int_{x/2}^{x/2+1} x^5 (2y-x) e^{(2y-x)^2} \, dy \, dx$$

Set-up (but do not evaluate) an integral in terms of u, v, where u = x and v = 2y - x.

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 21: Due 10/09

"But even the strongest of imaginations can't protect us once we know the truth."

-Dexter Morgan, Dexter

Evaluate the following:

 $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^3 \int_0^x \frac{dy \, dx \, dz}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$

Name: ________ MAT 397 Fall 2020 "I'm cuddly. Deal with it." Quiz 22: Due 10/16

– Marshall Eriksen, How I Met Your Mother

Let R be the region bounded by the two sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$. Evaluate the following

$$\iiint_R \frac{dV}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Find the center of mass of a lamina given by the region $\{(x,y): 0 \le y \le \sqrt{x}, 0 \le x \le 9\}$ with density varying as xy. [You may use an integration calculator for the integrals.]

Let *R* be the region under the plane z = 1 + x + y and above the region lying in the *xy*-plane bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, y = 0, and x = 1. Evaluate the following:

$$\iiint_R 3xy \ dV$$

Sketch the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = -(x + y)\mathbf{i} + (x - y)\mathbf{j}$. On your vector plot, sketch a few streamlines.

Name:MAT 397Fall 2020Guiz 26: Due 10/23"Before I leaped, I should have seen the view from halfway down."-BoJack Horseman, BoJack Horseman

Find the divergence and curl of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \langle x^2y, x\cos y \rangle$.

Name:MAT 397Fall 2020Guiz 27: Due 10/30'All problems are boring until they're your own."
-Galina Reznikov (Red), Orange is the New Black

Let *C* be the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = t \mathbf{i} + (2 - t) \mathbf{j}$ for $0 \le t \le 2$. Compute the following

$$\int_C 3(x-y) \ ds$$

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 28: Due 10/30

"I hate my life, but I keep on doing it!"

-Frank Murphy, F is for Family

Let C be the curve given by $y^2 = x^3$ from (1, -1) to (1, 1). Evaluate the following

$$\int_C x^2 y \, dx - xy \, dy$$

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 29: Due 10/30

"It's not for me, but people will like it. It's Starbucks. It" what America wants."

-Matthew MacDell, Big Mouth

Let C be the curve given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{t^3 e^{t(3-t)}}{3} \mathbf{i} + \frac{10 \sin(\pi t/6) \cos(2\pi t)}{1+t^2} \mathbf{j}, 0 \le t \le 3$. Evaluate the following integral $\int_C (2xy - y) \, dx + (x^2 - x + 1) \, dy$

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 30: Due 11/06

"Don't worry, demons can't die. He'll slowly re-form himself over a few months, passing through all the stages of demon growth: larvae, slug monster, spooky little girl, teenaged boy, giant ball of tongues, social media CEO, and then finally demon"

-Michael, The Good Place

Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral

$$\oint_C x^2 y^2 \, dx + x^3 y \, dy$$

where C is the triangle with vertices (0,0), (1,0), (1,3), oriented counterclockwise.

Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = e^x \sin y \, \mathbf{i} + (e^x \cos y + 2y) \, \mathbf{j}$, and *C* be the line segment from (1, 0) to $(0, \pi/2)$. Evaluate

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

| Name: | |
|----------------------|--|
| MAT 397 Fall 2020 | "I am not a successful adult. I don't eat vegetables and/or take care of |
| Quiz 32: Due 11/06 | myself." – Nick Miller, New Girl |

Parametrize the part of the cylinder $x^2 + z^2 = 4$ between y = -1 and y = 3, and find an N for this surface.

Let S be the surface with bottom z = 0, top z = 4, and sides $x^2 + y^2 = 9$, oriented outward normals. Evaluate

$$\iint_S z \ dS$$

Name: _____ MAT 397 Fall 2020 Quiz 34: Due 11/13

"Maybe we have to get a little messed up before we can step up." —Alex Karev, Grey's Anatomy

Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle 2x, 2y, z^2 \rangle$, and define S to be the portion of the cone $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ between the planes z = -2 and z = 1, oriented outwards. Find the value of the following:

$$\iint_{S} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

Let S be the surface given by the four sides and the bottom of the cube with vertices $(\pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1)$. Orient S with outward-pointing normals. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x^2 y z^3 \mathbf{i} + x^2 y \mathbf{j} + x e^x \sin y z \mathbf{k}$. Compute

$$\iint_S \nabla \times \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$