# Georgia <u>State</u> University

(This paper consists of **11** pages.)

**Final Exam** 

August, 2001

Last name:	 POINTS
First name:	

Show all of your work. Calculators are not needed or permitted. Write neatly. Place answers in the space provided.

(10 pts) Show that the vectors  $\overrightarrow{AB} = (1, 1, -1), \ \overrightarrow{AC} = (2, 3, -2)$  and  $\overrightarrow{AD} = (4, 5, -4)$  are coplanar.

(10 pts) Find the area of the triangle with the vertices A(3, 0, -10), B(4, 2, 5), C(7, -2, 4).

(10 pts) Find the distance from the point C(7, -2, 4) to the line through the points A(3, 0, -10) and B(4, 2, 5).

(20 pts) Find the equation for each of the following planes:

a) Plane containing the point (2, -1, 3) and perpendicular to the line

x = 1 + 3t, y = 4t, z = 2 - t

b) Plane containing the points P(1,1,1), Q(2,1,3) and R(1,-1,2).

(25 pts) A surface is represented by the equation  $F(x, y, z) = xy + 2xz^2 + 3yz = 56$ . Find **a.** (10 pts) the equation of the plane tangent to this surface at(2, 1, 3);

**b** (10 pts) Find the directional derivative of F(x, y, z) at the point (2, 1, 3) in the direction of **v** = 2**i** + 2**j** + **k**;

**c.** (5 pts) Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  on this surface at (2, 1, 3).

(20 pts) Find and classify the stationary points of the function  $f(x,y) = x^3 - xy^3 + 3xy.$ 

(25 pts) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the largest value and the smallest value of  $f(x, y, z) = xz + y^2$  on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .

 $(30~{\rm pts})$  Sketch the domain the area of which is given by the integral

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{2-y^2}} dx \, dy.$$

Change the order of integration and find the area.

(30 pts) Find the volume of the 3-D region enclosed by the surfaces  $y = x^2$ , y = 4, z = 5 + x, z = 2.

(20 pts) Find the volume of the solid T that is bounded by the paraboloid  $z = 3(x^2 + y^2)$  and the plane z = 12 (Hint: use cylindrical coordinates).

Bonus (20 pts) Evaluate the repeated integral by changing to spherical coordinates

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}} \left(x^2+y^2+z^2\right) dz \, dx \, dy$$