

- 1) (30pts) Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t+1)\mathbf{i} + 2t\mathbf{j} + t^2\mathbf{k}$ . Write  $\mathbf{a}$  in the form  $\mathbf{a} = a_T\mathbf{T} + a_N\mathbf{N}$  at  $t = 1$  without finding  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\mathbf{N}$ .
- 2) (30pts) Calculate all four second-order partial derivatives of  $g(x, y) = x^2y \cos y + y \sin x$ .
- 3) (30pts) Let  $f(x, y, z) = x/y - yz$ . Find the direction in which  $f$  increases most rapidly at the point  $P(4, 1, 1)$ .

**Remarks + Scale:** The problems came from 13.5.3, 14.3.43 and 14.5.21. By accident, the quiz was out of 90 points, so I will multiply each score by 100/90 to correct for that. The average was approx 55 out of 90, with high scores of 80 and 75. An advisory scale for the quiz:

A's 63 - 90  
B's 53 - 62  
C's 43 - 52  
D's 33 - 42

**Answers:**

1) One fairly short way to compute the two coefficients is this:

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2t\mathbf{k}.$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{r}''(t) = 2\mathbf{k} \text{ and } \|\mathbf{a}\| = 2.$$

$$ds/dt = \|\mathbf{r}'\| = (5 + 4t^2)^{1/2}$$

$$a_T = d^2s/dt^2 = 4t(5 + 4t^2)^{-1/2} = 4/3 \text{ when } t = 1.$$

$$a_N = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{a}\|^2 - a_T^2} = 2\sqrt{5}/3.$$

$$\text{Answer: } \mathbf{a} = 4/3\mathbf{T} + 2\sqrt{5}/3\mathbf{N}.$$

2)  $g = x^2y \cos y + y \sin x$ ,  $g_x = 2xy \cos y + y \sin x$ ,  $g_y = x^2[\cos y - y \sin y] + \sin x$ . None of these are part of the final answer, since these are not second order. Answers:

$$g_{xx} = 2y \cos y - y \sin x.$$

$$g_{xy} = 2x(\cos y - y \sin y) + \cos x.$$

$g_{yx} = 2x(\cos y - y \sin y) + \cos x$ . You might save time using  $g_{yx} = g_{xy}$  but technically you should check that both are continuous. Also computing both is a good way to check your work.

$$g_{yy} = x^2(-2 \sin y - y \cos x).$$

3) The direction is given by the gradient vector;  $\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle 1/y, -x/y^2 - z, -y \rangle = \langle 1, -5, -1 \rangle$ . You can stop here for full credit, but it might be even better to normalize.

If you did not circle your answer, and your work ended with a scalar (such as the maximal derivative), I could not give full credit.