Instructions: You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, notes, formula sheets allowed.

1. (4) Find the distance between the point (1,1,1) and the plane x+2y+z=0.

 $4/\sqrt{6}$

2. (4) Sketch the surface of the equation $4x^2 - y + z^2 = 1$, showing a few appropriate traces.

y-traces: ellipses for y = k > -1. Trace with x = 0: parabala. Trace with z = 0: parabala. Surface: elliptical parabaloid, open to the y-axis, with vertex at (0, -1, 0).

3. (4) Find the position function of a moving objection whose acceleration is $\vec{a}(t) = \langle t, 1, \sin 2t \rangle$, and whose initial velocity and position are $\vec{v}(0) = \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$, $\vec{r}(0) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$, repectively.

$$\vec{r}(t) = (\frac{t^3}{6} + 1, \frac{t^2}{2} + t + 1, -\frac{\sin 2t}{4} + \frac{t}{2} + 1)$$

4. (4) Find the unit tangent vector, \vec{T} , of $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 2\cos t, \sin t \rangle$ at the point t = 0.

 $\frac{(1,0,1)}{\sqrt{2}}$

5. (4) Find the curvature, κ , of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 2\cos t, \sin t \rangle$ at the point t = 0.

At
$$t = 0$$
, $\kappa = \frac{\|\vec{r}'(t) \times \vec{r}''(t)\|}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|^3} = 1$