Math 227 Test #1, January 23, 2002 Show all of your work.

1. (10 pts.) Sketch the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, t)$. Indicate with an arrow the direction in which t increases.

2. (10 pts.) Use the definition

$$\mathbf{r}'(0) = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\mathbf{r}(t) - \mathbf{r}(0)}{t}$$

to find the derivative of $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} - \sin t\mathbf{j} + t^2\mathbf{k}$ at t = 0.

3. (10 pt.) Find $\mathbf{r}(t)$ if $\mathbf{r}'(t) = \cos(\pi t)\mathbf{i} + \sin(\pi t)\mathbf{j} - 2t\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{r}(0) = \mathbf{k}$.

- 4. (24 pts) Consider the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = \cos t\mathbf{i} + \sin t\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$.
 - (a) Find the arc length of the curve for $0 \le t \le 2$.

(b) Find parametric equations of the tangent line of the curve at (1, 0, 0).

(c) Find an equation of the normal plane of the curve at (1,0,0).

(d) Find the curvature function $\kappa(t)$.

5. (12 pt.) For $\mathbf{r}(t) = \mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + t^2\mathbf{k}$, find the velocity, the speed and the acceleration. What are the tangential and normal components of the acceleration?

6. (10 pt.) Find and sketch the domain of $f(x,y) = \sqrt{36 - 9x^2 - 4y^2}$. What is the range?

7. (12 pts) Find the limit (explain why)

$$\lim_{(x,y,z)\to(0,0,0)}\frac{xyz}{x^2+y^2+z^2}.$$

8. (12 pts) Find the largest set on which the function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

is continuous (explain why).