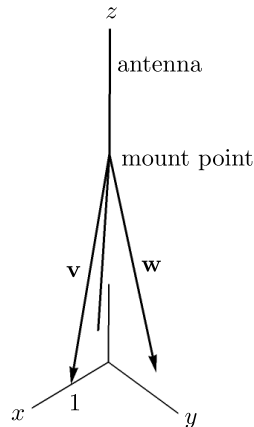


1. (12.3.6) A vertical antenna is mounted on a tripod as indicated in the schematic drawing. The three feet of the tripod are each one meter from the origin of the  $x, y, z$ -coordinates shown and lie in the  $x, y$ -plane to form an equilateral triangle. The antenna extends vertically up along the positive  $z$ -axis from the mount point which is 5 meters above the  $x, y$ -plane.



- (a) (7 points) Find the length of the legs of the tripod.
- (b) (8 points) Find the cosine of the angle between **the antenna** and one of the legs.
- (c) (10 points) Find the cross product of the legs indicated by vectors  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  in the drawing.

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

2. (quadric surfaces) Sketch the quadric surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  associated with the relations:

(a) (15 points)  $x^2 + 16y^2 + 4z^2 = 64$

(b) (10 points)  $z = x^2 - 2y^2$

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (25 points) (13.2.15) Solve the initial value problem for the vector valued function  $\mathbf{r}$ .

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{r}' = (\tan t, \cos(t/2), -\sec(2t)) \\ \mathbf{r}(0) = (3, -2, 1). \end{cases}$$

Remember the indefinite integral  $\int \sec \tau \, d\tau = \ln |\sec \tau + \tan \tau| + C$ .

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

4. (motion along a helix) A point mass moves along a cylinder with position given as a function of time by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (2t, 3 \cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

where  $\theta = \theta(t)$ .

- (a) (10 points) Find the velocity and acceleration on the mass.

- (b) (10 points) Assuming  $\theta(t) = t$ , draw a picture of the path of the point mass.

Name and section: \_\_\_\_\_

5. (Bonus 10 points) (curvature) Find the curvature of the path parameterized by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (2t, 3 \cos t, 3 \sin t).$$