

Practice Problems for Midterm 1

- Write the equation of the sphere centered at $P_1 = (1, 0, 1)$ with radius $r_1 = 2$ and of the sphere centered at $P_2 = (0, 2, 0)$ with radius $r_2 = 1$. Determine the relative position of these spheres, that is, whether one is contained inside the other, or they intersect (at one or more points), or they are disjoint.
- Let π_1 be the plane through the origin which is spanned by the vectors $\vec{v} = (1, 0, 1)$ and $\vec{w} = (1, 0, -1)$. Let π_2 be the plane that contains the points $P = (0, 1, 4)$, $Q = (-2, 3, 4)$ and $R = (1, \sqrt{2}, 4)$. What is the distance between π_1 and π_2 ?

Note: The *distance* between two planes is the shortest possible distance between points in each of the planes

- Consider the following curves in space:

$$\alpha(t) = (-1 + \cos t, \sin t, -t) \quad \beta(t) = (t, t^2, t^3) \quad \gamma(t) = (t^4 - t^2, -1 + e^t \cos t, 1 - e^{2t})$$

Compute the volume of the parallelepiped spanned by the tangent vectors $\alpha'(0)$, $\beta'(0)$, and $\gamma'(0)$ of these curves at $t = 0$.

- Consider the quadric surface given by $z = 2x^2 - 4y^2$. Classify the conics obtained by intersecting this surface with each of the coordinate planes (xy -plane, xz -plane, and yz -plane). Sketch these planar sections (but you do not need to sketch the surface).
- Compute the arc length of the curve parametrized by

$$x(t) = t^{3/2} \quad y(t) = (1 - t)^{3/2},$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

What is the curvature of the curve at $t = \frac{1}{2}$?

- On a strange planet, the acceleration due to gravity is given by $\vec{a}(t) = -6t\vec{j} \text{ m/s}^2$. A projectile is fired from ground level with an initial velocity of 10m/s in the horizontal direction and 49m/s in the vertical direction. How far has the projectile travelled horizontally when it strikes the ground?

- Consider the curve parametrized by

$$x(t) = \sqrt{2} \sin t \quad y(t) = 1 - \cos t \quad z(t) = 1 + \cos t.$$

Find the unit vectors \vec{T} , \vec{N} , \vec{B} (orthonormal moving frame) at $t = 0$.

8. Find the parametrization $\vec{r}(t)$ of a curve given that

$$\vec{r}''(t) = (e^t, \sin t, t)$$

and

$$\vec{r}'(0) = (0, 0, 1)$$

and

$$\vec{r}(1) = (e, 1, 1).$$

9. Consider the curve given in polar coordinates by $r = -4 \sin \theta$. Write an expression for this curve in Cartesian coordinates (that is, x and y) and recognize what conic it is.

Hint: Multiply both sides of the equation in polar coordinates by r .