

Please show **all** your work and write your answer on the answer line unless otherwise indicated by the problem. Please read the questions carefully. You have 20 minutes for the quiz.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID number \_\_\_\_\_

1. For the curve given by  $r(t) = \langle -\sqrt{18}t, e^{-3t}, e^{3t} \rangle$ , write in the following blanks, in simplified terms, the following expressions.

(a)  $r'(t) = \langle \quad, \quad, \quad \rangle$

(b)  $r''(t) = \langle \quad, \quad, \quad \rangle$

(c) the curvature at  $t = 0$ :  $\kappa(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d) the length of the curve from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1$ :  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$r'(t) = \langle -\sqrt{18}, -3e^{-3t}, 3e^{3t} \rangle$$

$$r''(t) = \langle 0, 9e^{-3t}, 9e^{3t} \rangle$$

So

$$\kappa = \frac{\|r' \times r''\|}{\|r'\|^3}$$

$$\|r'(0) \times r''(0)\| = 27\sqrt{6}$$

therefore:

$$\kappa(0) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

and:

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{18 + 9e^{-3t} + 9e^{3t}} dt = \int_0^1 3e^{3t} + 3e^{-3t} dt = e^3 - e^{-3}$$

2. Find the limits, if they exist for:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3x^2}{3x^2 + y^2}$$

(a) Along the  $x$ -axis: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Along the line  $y = mx$ : \_\_\_\_\_

(c) The limit is: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Would it be possible to find values of  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $(x^2 + y^2) < 10^{-200}$  but  $\left| \frac{3x^2}{3x^2 + y^2} - 1 \right| > 1/2$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 1

(b)  $\frac{3}{3 + m^2}$

(c) does not exist

(d) yes, because along the  $y$  axis, the function goes to 0, therefore arbitrarily close to 0, the function will go close to 1 and 0 depending how you approach it. Therefore you can always find points that are greater than 1/2 away from 1.