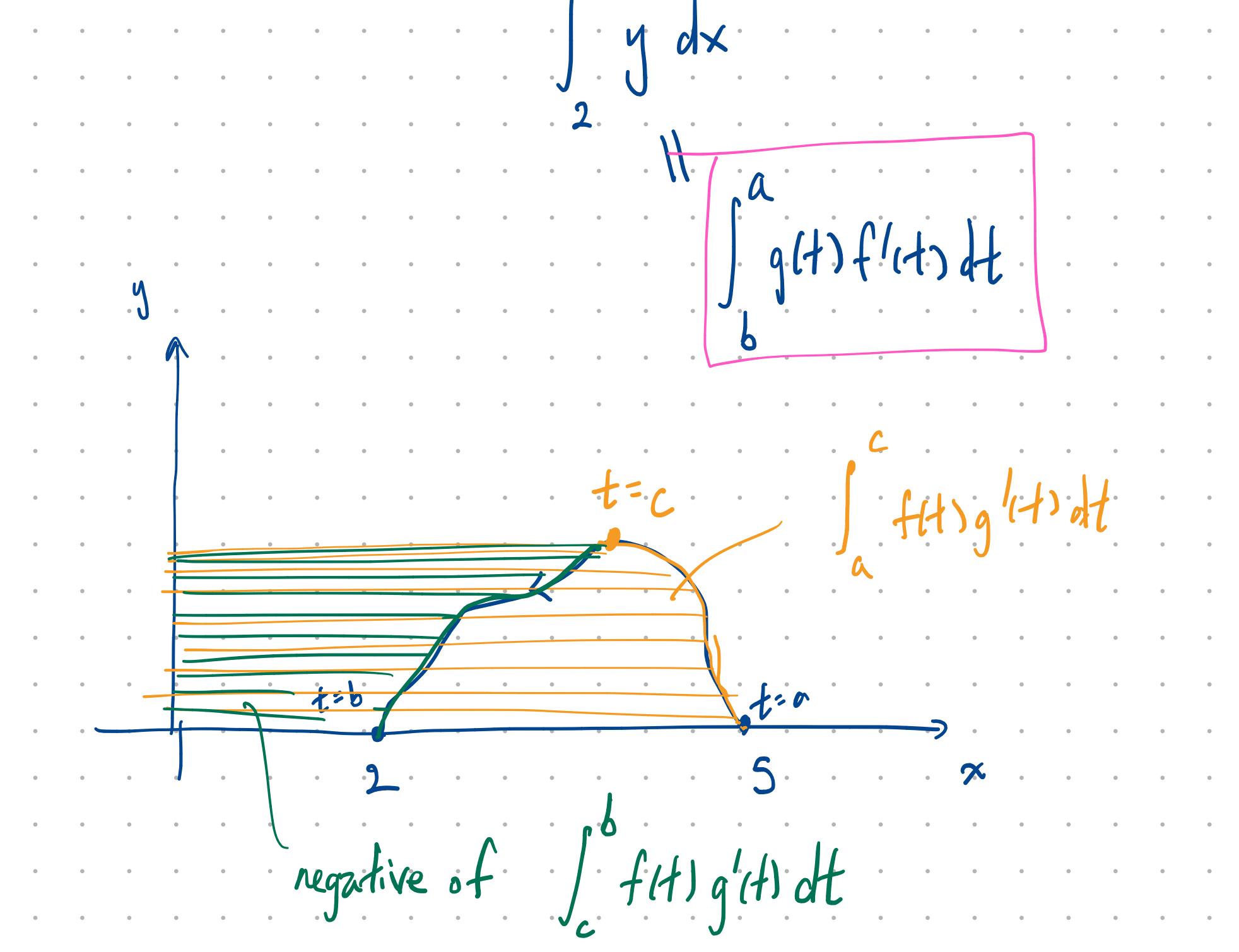
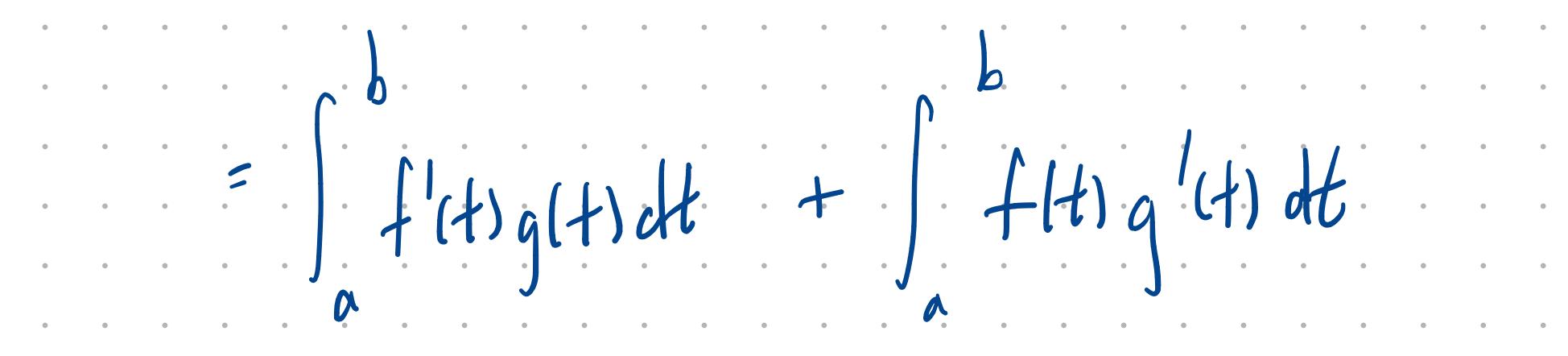
Annonnements - No quiz this neekend - Reply to my email with your mock exam and zensover key. (No laster than Monday). Åks specify if you would like me to match you. (I will do the matching on Thesday) Nextweek (RRR) my section times (1-3 PM \dots PT). will be converted to D.H. The usual D.H. will still take place

(1)



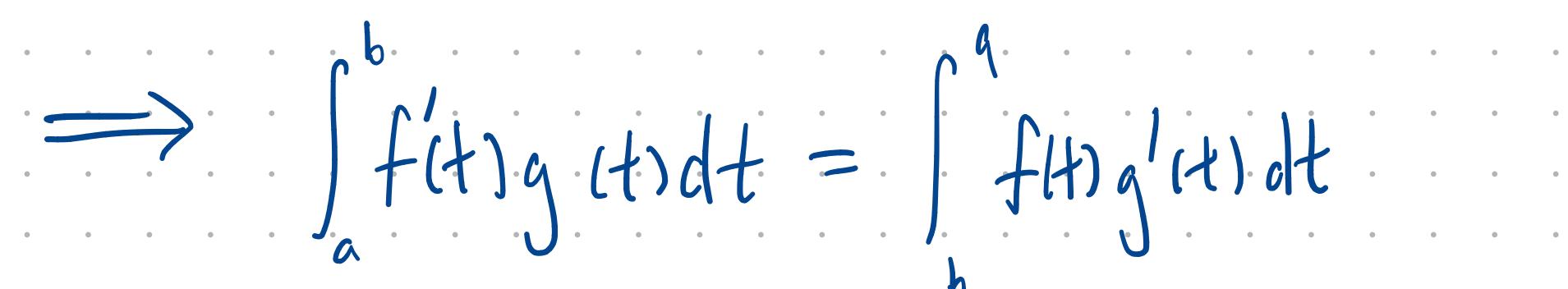
Su fitzglitzdt also gives the desired answer. $2 \cdot 0 \quad 5 \cdot 0 \quad b$ $f(b)g(b) - f(a)g(a) = \int \frac{d}{dt} (f(t)g(t)) dt$ a $= \int_{\alpha}^{b} (f'(t)g(t) + f(t)g'(t)) dt$











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#2) Analogy: If you take y = f(x)and look @ y=f(x-4)this moves the protone to the right by 4 The positive x-direction. Similarly, $r = f(\partial)$ to $r = f_{10} - \frac{\pi}{3}$ pas. Θ moves the proture in the counterclocknise rotates. dir. by 17/3 Abte: This is not a mere reparametrizzation. $r = \hat{f}(\hat{\theta} - \bar{r}/3)$ meansmezns $\chi = f(\partial) \cos \partial$ $x^{2}f(\theta-7/3)\cos\theta$ $y = f(\theta) \sin \theta$ $y = f(\theta - \pi/3) \sin \theta$

#3) /r First comment. $\frac{1}{1}$ The answer must ke z muttiple even mult of T. (r, 2) and (r, 2+2-17) are the same point in the sp-plane (r, ∂) and $(-r, \partial + \pi)$ fos!

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井63 $\overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{A} \cdot \overrightarrow{C}$ • • • • ٠ $B = \overline{AB} \times (\overline{AD} + \overline{DC})$ • • • • • • $= \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{AB} \times \overrightarrow{DC}$ but $\overrightarrow{AB} = \overrightarrow{DL}$, in particular parallel so cross prod ••••••

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You ran definitely ob 7.8 just by setting up systems of equations and trying to solve, but here are conceptual ways of a pproaching them: #1) No b/c <1,1,-1> is not perpendicular to (2,1,3) (check n) dot. product) ntions forma (1,1,-17.

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