



Mathematics 54
Final Examination

M54-FE-001
Elementary Analysis II
First Semester, AY 2013 -2014

I. Write TRUE if the statement is always true. Otherwise, write FALSE. 1 point each

1. The vectors $\langle 1, -1 \rangle$ and $\langle -1, 1 \rangle$ are parallel.
2. The polar curve $r = \sin 4\theta$ is a 4-petalled rose.
3. The equation $z^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 1$ represents a hyperboloid of two sheets.
4. The eccentricity of any hyperbola is greater than the eccentricity of any ellipse.
5. The curve with parametric equations $x = t^2 + 1, y = t^2$ is a parabola.
6. Let $r = f(\theta)$ be a polar curve where f is differentiable. The slope of the tangent line to the point where $\theta = 0$ is $f'(0)$.

II. Perform the following integration . 5 points each

$$1. \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx \qquad 2. \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx$$

III. Find the area under the graph of $y = \sin^2 x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi$. 4 points

IV. Set-up a definite integral equal to the area outside the limaçon $r = 4 - 3 \sin \theta$ but inside the circle $r = 5 \sin \theta$. 4 points

V. Let ℓ be the line with parametric equations $x = 3 + 2t, y = -1 + 2t, z = 2 - t$ and let Π be the plane $2x - y + 2z = 5$.

1. Show that the line is parallel to the plane. 3 points
2. Find the distance of the line from the plane. 3 points

VI. Let $\vec{R}(t)$ be a vector-valued function such that $\vec{R}(0) = \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle, \vec{R}'(0) = \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle, \vec{R}''(0) = \langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$

1. Find the tangent line to the graph of $\vec{R}(t)$ at $t = 0$. 3 points
2. Find the curvature at $t = 0$. 4 points

VII. A bee has velocity function $\vec{V}(t) = \langle -3 \sin t, 4, 3 \cos t \rangle$.

1. Find the acceleration of the bee at time $t = \pi$. 1 point
2. Find the position function given that the bee is located at the point $(0, 1, 3)$ at time $t = 0$. 3 points
3. Find the distance travelled by the bee from $t = 0$ to $t = 2$. 3 points

VIII. Let $f(x, y) = 9x^2 - y^2$.

1. Identify the surface $z = f(x, y)$. 1 point
2. Sketch the level curve of $f(x, y)$ of height 36. 4 points
3. Find an equation of the tangent plane to $z = f(x, y)$ at the point $(1, -1, 8)$. 3 points
4. If, in addition, $x = uv e^u$ and $y = u^2 v + u \ln v$, use the chain rule to find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}$. 4 points

IX. A rectangular field measures 300 m by 400 m. If a path of uniform 1 m width is constructed around it, use differentials to estimate the area covered by the path. 4 points