

Quiz 4

Key

1. Let $P(1, 3, 2)$ $Q(3, -1, 6)$ $R(5, 2, 0)$
 and $S(3, 6, 1.5)$ $T(-9, -14, -12.5)$

a) [3] Find an equation for a plane that passes through $P(1, 3, 2)$

$$\text{① } \begin{cases} \vec{PQ} = \langle 3-1, -1-3, 6-2 \rangle = \langle 2, -4, 4 \rangle \\ \vec{PR} = \langle 5-1, 2-3, 0-2 \rangle = \langle 4, -1, -2 \rangle \end{cases}$$

so $\langle 12, 20, 16 \rangle$ is
normal to the plane

$$10 = 12(x-1) + 20(y-3) + 14(z-2)$$

$$\text{② } \begin{cases} \vec{PQ} \times \vec{PR} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2 & -4 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = i(8+4) - j(-4-16) + k(-2+16) \\ = 12\vec{i} + 20\vec{j} + 14\vec{k} \end{cases}$$

stated ⑤

b) [3] Does a line that passes through S and T intersect the plane you found in part (a)? If so, find the point it does so.

like the $S-T$:

$$\text{direction } \vec{ST} = \langle -9-3, -14-6, -12.5-1.5 \rangle$$

rule the line is

$$\text{③ } \langle 3, 6, 1.5 \rangle + t \langle -12, -20, -14 \rangle$$

$\Rightarrow x = 3 - 12t$ $y = 6 - 20t$ $z = 1.5 - 14t$
 we are looking for time that the
line intersects the plane ie satisfies
the eqn of the plane

$$0 = 12(3 - 12t) + 20(6 - 20t) + 14(1.5 - 14t)$$

$$0 = 38.5 / 185 \text{ so } t = (3 - 12 \cdot \frac{38.5}{185}, 6 - 20 \cdot \frac{38.5}{185})$$

④ Yes

$$-(x^2 + y^2)$$

2. [6] Let $f(x, y) = e^{-x^2-y^2}$. Find the following: $f_{xy}(x, y) = e^{-x^2-y^2}$

$$\text{a) } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{-x^2-y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\text{b) } f_y(x, y) = e^{-x^2-y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$\text{c) } f_{xy}(x, y) = -2x e^{-x^2-y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[-2x e^{-x^2-y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right]$$

product ①

wrt y ④

stated ⑤

$$= 2y^2 e^{-x^2-y^2} - 2e^{-x^2-y^2}$$

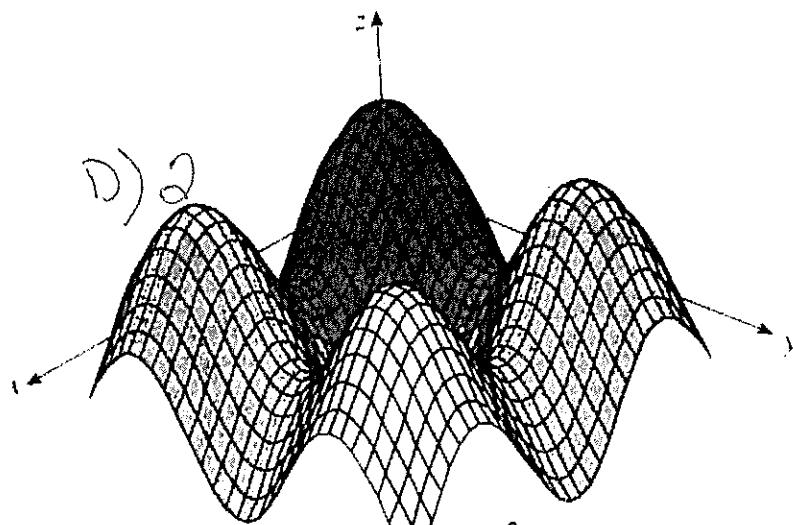
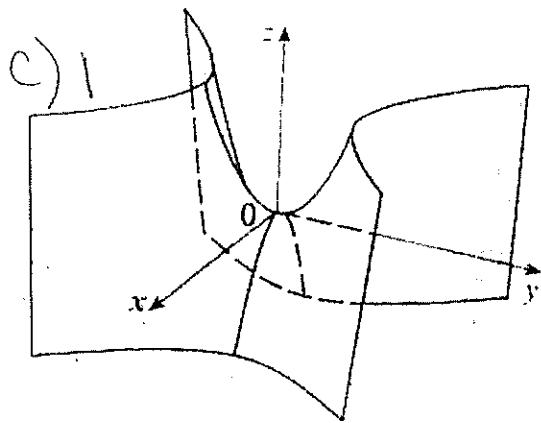
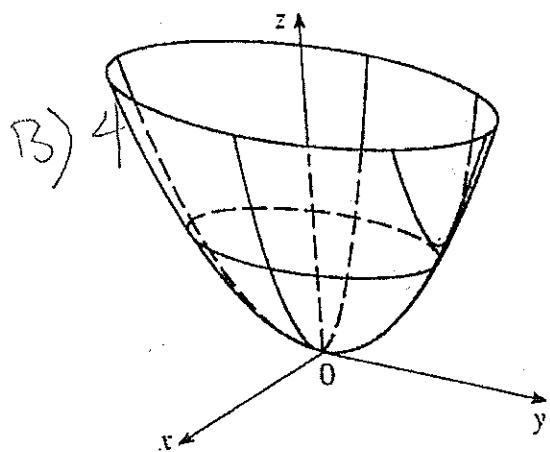
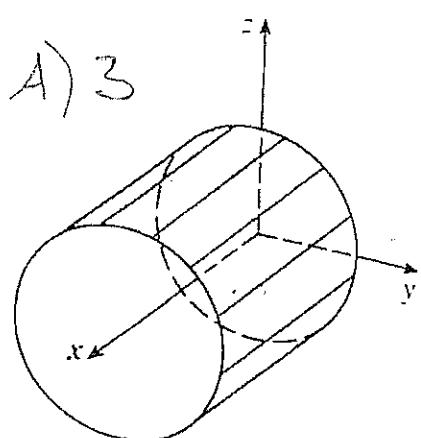
3. Match the following equations to their respective graphs.

a) [4] 1) $z = y^2 - x^2$ C

3) $z^2 = 1 - y^2$ A
x is not involved

2) $z = \sin x + \sin y$ D

4) $z = 4x^2 + y^2$ B



b) [2] Which of the above graphs are graphs of functions where z is a function of x and y .

B, C & D

1, 2 & 4

4. [2] Find the domain of

need $1-x^2 \geq 0$ and $1-y^2 \geq 0$
 $1 \geq x^2$ $1 \geq y^2$

(i.s) $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

$-1 \leq y \leq 1$

$f(x,y) = \sqrt{1-x^2} - \sqrt{1-y^2}$

$\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$

i.e. a block like