

Department :

Id number :

Name :

단답형: (1번~5번) 단답형의 답은 페이지 하단에 주어진 네모 칸에 써야 점수 인정받습니다. 주의할 것.

1.(6 pts.) Use the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = e^{-x^2} \sin x^2$ to find $f^{(10)}(0)$.

2.(6 pts.) Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, 2, 1 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$. Then
 (a) Find the orthogonal projection $\text{otho}_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{u}$ of \mathbf{u} on \mathbf{v} .
 (b) Find the area of the parallelogram determined by \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v}

3.(6 pts.) Find the distance between the skew lines

$$L_1 : \frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+1}{4} = 2-z \text{ and}$$

$$L_2 : \frac{x-3}{2} = y-2 = \frac{z+2}{2}.$$

4.(6 pts.) Let C be the curve of intersection of the surfaces $z = x^2 - y^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve C at the point $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 0)$.

5.(6 pts.) Find an equation of the tangent plane of the surface

$$x \tan^{-1}(y^2) + 2xyz^2 = zx - y + 1$$

at the point $(1, 0, -1)$.

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단답형: (6번~10번) 단답형의 답은 페이지 하단에 주어진 네모 칸에 써야 점수 인정받습니다. 주의할 것.

6.(6 pts.) Let $w = xy + yz$, $x = r \sin \theta$, $y = r^2 (\sin \theta)^2$, and $z = r^2 \sin \theta$. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta}$ at $(r, \theta) = \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.

7.(6 pts.) Let $f(x, y) = \int_{xy}^{x^2+y^2} e^{-2(t-1)^2} dt$. Evaluate $f_x(1, 0)$.

8.(6 pts.) Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x^{2yz}}{2}$ at the point $(e, 2, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$.

9.(6 pts.) Find (a) , (b) , and (c) such that

$$\iint_R (2-x) dA = \int_{\boxed{(a)}}^0 \int_{-x-1}^{x+1} (2-x) dy dx + \int_0^1 \int_{\boxed{(b)}}^{\boxed{(c)}} (2-x) dy dx,$$

where $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x| + |y| \leq 1\}$.

10.(6 pts.) Find the volume of the solid enclosed by the surface $z = x \sec^2 y$ and the planes

$$x = 0, \quad x = 2, \quad y = 0, \quad y = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad z = 0.$$

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서술형: (11번~16번) 풀이 과정을 자세히 기술해야 합니다.

11.(15 pts.) Find a power series representation for the function $f(x) = x^2 \tan^{-1}(4x^2)$ and determine the radius of convergence.

12.(15 pts.) The surface $S: z = x^2 + y^2 - 1$ and the curve $C: \mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ ($t \geq 0$) intersect at a point P in the first octant. Find the angle of intersection between the surface S and the curve C at P . (This is the angle between the tangent plane to the surface and the tangent vector to the curve.)

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13.(15 pts.) Let $\bar{D}_{\mathbf{u}}f(x,y,z)$ be the directional derivative of the function f at (x,y,z) in the direction of the vector \mathbf{u} . Let

$$f(x, y, z) = x + ay + bz + 7,$$

$\mathbf{u} = \langle 3, 0, -1 \rangle$, $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$, and $\mathbf{h} = \langle 1, -2, -2 \rangle$.

If $\bar{D}_{\mathbf{v}}f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\bar{D}_{\mathbf{h}}f(x, y, z) = 5$, then find

$\bar{D}_{\mathbf{u}}f(x, y, z)$.

14.(15 pts.) Let

$$f(x, y, z) = 2(x - y + z)$$

and $D = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4y \leq 0, y \geq 2\}$.

Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of f on the set D .

15.(20 pts.) Let $f(x,y) = 12xy - 2x^2y + 4xy^2$.

- (a) Find all critical points of $f(x,y)$.
(b) Find the local maximum and minimum values, and saddle points of $f(x,y)$.
(c) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x,y)$ on the region T . Here T is the closed triangular region in the xy -plane with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(6, 0)$, and $(4, -4)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 \int_{-y}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x^2) dx dy + \int_0^{\pi} \int_{\frac{1}{2}y}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-x}^{2x} \sin(x^2) dy dx = -\frac{3}{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi^2}{4}\right) - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$