

Calculus I [MATH 161 (01~04)]

Final Exam (Fall 2023)

Department :

Id number :

Name :

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

* (1-2) Let \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} be 3-dimensional vectors such that $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = 1$ and $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$.

1. (6 pts.) Find the angle between the vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

2. (6 pts.) Find $\text{Proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} \times \text{Proj}_{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{a}$.

3. (6 pts.) Find the distance from the point $A(2, 0, -1)$ to the line

$$l : x = t + 1, \quad y = t, \quad z = t, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

4. (6 pts.) Find all constants a such that the vectors $\langle a, 1, -1 \rangle$, $\langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$, and $\langle -2, 1, -3 \rangle$ are coplanar(동일 평면).

5. (6 pts.) Consider the surface $6yz + 3x^2 \ln y - z^2 = 0$.

Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ at the point $\left(0, \frac{e}{3}, 2e\right)$.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Department :

Id number :

Name :

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

6. (6 pts.) Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x^3 + y^4)}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$

Find $f_x(0, 0)$.

7. (6 pts.) Use the Chain Rule to find the partial

derivative $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ of

$w = xy + yz + zx, x = r\cos\theta, y = r\sin\theta, z = r\theta$
when $r = 1, \theta = 0$.

8. (6 pts.) Let $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 \tan^{-1}z$. Find the directional derivative of f at the point $(2, 1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$.

9. (6 pts.) Find the positive number a such that the plane $2x + ay + z = 9$ is tangent to the paraboloid $2x^2 + y^2 + 3z = 0$.

10. (6 pts.) Evaluate the double integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx.$$

6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Department :

Id number :

Name :

서술형: (11번~16번) 풀이 과정을 자세히 기술해야 합니다.

11. (15 pts.) Consider the tetrahedron with the vertices $A(3, 1, 4)$, $B(2, 0, 0)$, $C(-1, 2, 1)$, $D(0, -2, 2)$.

- (1) Find parametric equations of each line L_1 and L_2 containing \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} , respectively.
- (2) Find the distance between the skew lines L_1 and L_2 .
- (3) Find the volume of the tetrahedron.

12. (15 pts.) Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve of intersection of the surface $z = \frac{1}{xy}$ and the ellipsoid $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$.

Department :

Id number :

Name :

13. (15 pts.) Find the local maximum and minimum values and saddle points of the function

$$f(x,y) = 2x^3 + 3x^2y - 18x + y^3 - 9y + 2.$$

14. (15 pts.) Find the minimum volume for a solid bounded by the planes $x=0, y=0, z=0$ and a tangent plane to the ellipsoid $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$ at a point (x_0, y_0, z_0) in the first octant.

Department :

Id number :

Name :

15. (15 pts.) Find the volume of the solid bounded by parabolic cylinders $z=2-x^2$, $z=x^2$, and the planes $3z+y-15=0$, $y=0$.

16. (15 pts.) Evaluate the following double integrals.

$$(1) \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \frac{4y}{y^8+1} dy dx$$

$$(2) \int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{\sec \theta} r^2(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) dr d\theta \\ + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\csc \theta} r^2(\cos \theta + \sin \theta) dr d\theta$$