## EXAM 1

Math 212, 2020 Summer Term 2, Clark Bray.

Name: $\qquad$ Section: $\qquad$ Student ID: $\qquad$

## GENERAL RULES

YOU MUST SHOW ALL WORK AND EXPLAIN ALL REASONING TO RECEIVE CREDIT. CLARITY WILL BE CONSIDERED IN GRADING.

No calculators.
All answers must be reasonably simplified.
All of the policies and guidelines on the class webpages are in effect on this exam.

## WRITING RULES

Use black pen only. You may use a pencil for initial sketches of diagrams, but the final sketch must be drawn over in black pen and you must wipe all erasure residue from the paper.

## DUKE COMMUNITY STANDARD STATEMENT

"I have adhered to the Duke Community Standard in completing this examination."

Signature: $\qquad$
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1. (12 pts) The points $(3,-6,-2)$ and $(2,3,6)$ are on the same sphere centered at the origin. Find the length of the shortest path on this sphere that connects these two points.
2. (12 pts) Compute the area of the parallelogram with vertices at $(1,0,0),(2,3,4),(3,4,5),(4,7,9)$.
(extra space for questions from other side)
3. (20 pts) The planes $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ have equations $x-y-z=-1$ and $x+2 y+3 z=6$, respectively. Find the symmetric equations for their line of intersection. (Hint: The point $(1,1,1)$ might be useful.)
(extra space for questions from other side)
4. (20 pts)
(a) The curve $C$ in the $x y$-plane has equation $y+x^{2} y=e^{x}$. Find a function $f$ whose graph is this curve, and identify the domain and target of $f$.
(b) Viewing the $x y$-plane as sitting inside of $x y z$-space, the surface $S$ is obtained by rotating $C$ around the $x$-axis. Find a function $g$ for which one of the level sets is $S$, and identify the domain and target of $g$.
(extra space for questions from other side)
5. (16 pts) The $x y$-plane is made of a sheet of wood. A disk (center at the origin, radius 6 ) is cut out of the wood and discarded. A new disk of wood (radius 2 ) is placed with its center $C$ initially at $(4,0)$ (thus touching the cut circle at $(6,0))$. There is a red dot $R$ on the new disk, initially at $(5,0)$.
The smaller disk then begins to roll along the outer circle without slipping (in the figure, the arc $a_{1}$ must have the same length as the $\operatorname{arc} a_{2}$ ), with $C$ moving counterclockwise.
Find a parametrization of the path followed by the red dot $R$. (Hint: Use the angle $\theta$ at the origin between $C$ and the positive part of the $x$-axis as your parameter.)
(extra space for questions from other side)
6. (10 pts) Compute the limit below or show that it does not exist.

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\lim _{(x, y) \rightarrow(0,0)} \frac{x y^{2}-x^{3}-y^{3}}{x^{2}+y^{2}}
$$

7. (10 pts) For the linear transformation $S: \mathbb{R}^{2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$, we know $S(1,2)=(1,3,1)$ and $S(0,1)=$ $(2,0,3)$. Find the matrix representing $S$.
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