

## Math 2400 Section 003 – Calculus III – Spring 2012

### Review for Midterm 3 – Part 2 *Vector Fields*

- Suppose  $\vec{a} = a_1\vec{i} + a_2\vec{j} + a_3\vec{k}$  is a constant vector. Which of the following are vector fields? Explain.
  - $\vec{r} + \vec{a}$
  - $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a}$
  - $x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$
  - $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
- A particle passes through the point  $P = (5, 4, 3)$  at time  $t = 7$ , moving with constant velocity  $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ . Find equations for its position at time  $t$ .
- A stone is swung around on a string at a constant speed with period  $2\pi$  seconds in a horizontal circle centered at the point  $(0, 0, 8)$ . When  $t = 0$ , the stone is at the point  $(0, 5, 8)$ ; it travels clockwise when viewed from above. When the stone is at the point  $(5, 0, 8)$ , the string breaks and it moves under gravity.
  - Parameterize the stone's circular trajectory.
  - Find the velocity and acceleration of the stone at the moment before the string breaks.
  - Write, but do not solve, the differential equations (with initial conditions) satisfied by the coordinates  $x, y, z$  giving the position of the stone after it has left the circle.
- The motion of a particle is given by the parametric equations
$$x = t^3 - 3t, \quad y = t^2 - 2t.$$
Give parametric equations for the tangent line to the path of the particle at time  $t = -2$ .
- Find parametric equations of the line passing through the points  $(1, 2, 3)$  and  $(3, 5, 7)$  and calculate the shortest distance from the line to the origin.
- If  $\vec{F} = \vec{r}/\|\vec{r}\|^3$ , find the following quantities in terms of  $x, y, z$ , and  $t$ .
  - $\|\vec{F}\|$
  - $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}$
  - A unit vector parallel to  $\vec{F}$  and pointing in the same direction.
  - A unit vector parallel to  $\vec{F}$  and pointing in the opposite direction.
  - $\vec{F}$  if  $\vec{r} = \cos(t)\vec{i} + \sin(t)\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ .
  - $\vec{F} \cdot \vec{r}$  if  $\vec{r} = \cos(t)\vec{i} + \sin(t)\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ .
- Parameterize the cone of height  $h$  with maximum height  $a$  with vertex at the origin and opening upward. Do this in two ways, giving the range of values for each parameter in each case:
  - Use  $r$  and  $\theta$ .
  - Use  $z$  and  $\theta$ .
- Adapt the parameterization of the sphere to find a parameterization for the ellipsoid.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$$