

LIST OF QUIZZES IN MATH 323-09

Hoping I didn't forget any. This mainly includes quizzes that were collected.

Quiz 1. (M 2/1) Find a vector perpendicular to the plane through  $P(4, 1, 6)$ ,  $Q(4, -2, -1)$ , and  $R(-1, 1, 1)$ .

Quiz. (W 2/10?) (Not collected.) Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^3, \ln(3 - t), \sqrt{t} \rangle$ .  
 (a) Find the domain of  $\mathbf{r}$ .  
 (b) Find a tangent vector at  $t = 2$ .

Quiz 2. (F 2/26) Let  $f(x, y) = g(\sin(x + y), e^{xy})$ , where  $g(u, v)$  satisfies  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} = 3$  and  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} = 19$ .  
 Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0)$ .

Quiz 3. (F 4/15) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle y^2, 2xy + e^{3z}, 3ye^{3z} \rangle$ . Find  $f(x, y, z)$  such that  $\nabla f = \mathbf{F}$ .

Quiz 4. (W 4/20) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = x^2y^2\mathbf{i} + xy^3\mathbf{j}$  and  $C$  is the boundary curve of the triangle whose vertices are  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$ , traversed counterclockwise from  $(1, 0)$  back to  $(1, 0)$ .

Quiz 5. (Th 4/28) (Trigonometric Values) Fill in this table.

| $\theta$   | $\sin \theta$ | $\cos \theta$ | $\tan \theta$ |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0          |               |               |               |
| $\pi/4$    |               |               |               |
| $5\pi/6$   |               |               |               |
| $-3\pi/4$  |               |               |               |
| $-82\pi/3$ |               |               |               |
| $11\pi$    |               |               |               |

Quiz. (Th 4/28) (Not collected.) Find  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x \cos xy$ . (One purpose was to make sure you know  $\cos xy$  means the cosine of  $xy$ , not  $y$  times the cosine of  $x$ .)

Quiz 6. (Th 4/28) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ , where  $\mathbf{F} = \langle y - \cos y, x \sin y \rangle$  and  $C$  is  $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 4$ , oriented clockwise. (An important hint was to graph the curve first!)