

"QUIZ" for Lecture 20

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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q20FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Nov. 16, 8:00pm

1. Find an equation for the tangent plane to the parametric surface

$$x = v^2, \quad y = u + v, \quad z = u^2,$$

at the point (1, 2, 1). Simplify as much as you can!

to get the point (1, 2, 1), $u=1$ and $v=1$

$$T_u = \langle 0, 1, 2u \rangle \quad T_v = \langle 2v, 1, 0 \rangle$$

cross product:

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 & 2u \\ 2v & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (0 - 2u)i - (0 - 2u(2v))j + (0 - 2v)k$$

$$N = \langle -2u, 4uv, -2v \rangle$$

$$N(1,1) = \langle -2, 4, -2 \rangle$$

Tangent Plane: $-2(x-1) + 4(y-2) - 2(z-1) = 0$

$$= -2x + 2 + 4y - 8 - 2z + 2 = 0$$

$$-2x + 4y - 2z = 4$$

$$\boxed{-x + 2y - z = 2}$$

2. Evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_S z \, dS,$$

where S is the triangular region with vertices (2, 0, 0), (0, 2, 0), (0, 0, 2).

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{2} = 1$$

$$x + y + z = 2$$

$$z = 2 - x - y$$

$$y = 2 - x$$

$$x = 2 - y$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\iint_S ds = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-x} \sqrt{3} \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\sqrt{3} y \Big|_0^{2-x} \right) dx = \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 (2-x) \, dx$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \left(2x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \sqrt{3} \left(2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)}$$