

Math 3592H Honors Math I
Midterm exam 1, Thursday October 6, 2016

Instructions:

50 minutes, closed book and notes, no electronic devices.
There are four problems, worth a total of 100 points.

1. (48 points total; 8 points each part)

For these vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 ,

$$\bar{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \bar{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

compute the following via dot and cross products. Your answers are allowed to contain unevaluated inverse trigonometric functions.

(i) The length of \bar{u} .

(ii) The angle between \bar{u}, \bar{v} .

(iii) The length of the projection of \bar{v} orthogonally (perpendicularly) onto the line spanned by \bar{u} .

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(iv) The area of the parallelogram in \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by \bar{u} and \bar{v} , that is, having vertices $\{\bar{0}, \bar{u}, \bar{v}, \bar{u} + \bar{v}\}$.

(v) Some vector in \mathbb{R}^3 orthogonal (perpendicular) to both \bar{u} and \bar{v} .

(vi) The volume of the parallelepiped (slanted box) in \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by $\bar{u}, \bar{v}, \bar{w}$, that is, having vertices $\{\bar{0}, \bar{u}, \bar{v}, \bar{w}, \bar{u} + \bar{v}, \bar{u} + \bar{w}, \bar{v} + \bar{w}, \bar{u} + \bar{v} + \bar{w}\}$.

2. (21 points total; 7 points each part)

Assuming that $f(x) = \sin(x)$ is continuous, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$, compute with proof and/or explanations the values of the following limits

of functions $g : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ as $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ approaches $\bar{\mathbf{0}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(i)

$$\lim_{\bar{\mathbf{x}} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{0}}} 3x^2 + 5y + z$$

(ii)

$$\lim_{\bar{\mathbf{x}} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{0}}} \sin(3x^2 + 5y + z)$$

(iii)

$$\lim_{\bar{\mathbf{x}} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{0}}} \frac{\sin(3x^2 + 5y + z)}{3x^2 + 5y + z}$$

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3. (15 points total) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(i) (5 points) Compute A^2 and A^3 .

(ii) (10 points) Compute $e^A = I + A + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \dots$

4. (16 points total; 8 points each part) Prove or disprove:

(a) An arbitrary union of (possibly infinitely many) closed sets is closed.

(b) If $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k = L$ in \mathbb{R} , and $a_k \leq M$ for all k , then $L \leq M$.