

Question 21

Correct
Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Flag question

$$\text{If } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 - y^4}{x - y}, & x \neq (1, 1) \\ -4, & x = (1, 1) \end{cases}$$

then

$f(1,1) =$ ✓

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x, y) =$ ✓

If $f(x, y)$ continuous at $(0,0)$??? ✓

The correct answer is:

$f(1,1) = -4,$

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x, y) = 4,$

If $f(x, y)$ continuous at $(0,0)$???

→ not continuous at $(0,0)$

Question 22

Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Let f be a function that is defined for all points (x, y) close to the point (a, b) . Then f is continuous at the point (a, b) if

- (a) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x, y) = f(a, b)$ (b) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x, y)$ exists
(c) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x, y)$ does not exist (d) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x, y) = f(0, 0)$

- a. a ✓
 b. b
 c. b
 d. c

The correct answer is:

a

Question 18

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

Let $\vec{r}(t) = \langle -6t, -6\ln(\cos t) \rangle$, Find \vec{T}, \vec{N}

- a. $\vec{T} = \langle -\sin t, \cos t \rangle, \vec{N} = \langle -\sin t, \cos t \rangle$
- b. $\vec{T} = \langle -\cos t, \sin t \rangle, \vec{N} = \langle \sin t, \cos t \rangle$ ✓
- c. $\vec{T} = \langle \cos t, -\sin t \rangle, \vec{N} = \langle \cos t, -\sin t \rangle$
- d. $\vec{T} = \langle \cos t, \sin t \rangle, \vec{N} = \langle -\cos t, \sin t \rangle$
- e. $\vec{T} = \langle -\cos t, \sin t \rangle, \vec{N} = \langle -\cos t, \sin t \rangle$

The correct answer is:

$$\vec{T} = \langle -\cos t, \sin t \rangle, \vec{N} = \langle \sin t, \cos t \rangle$$

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Use the properties of the derivative to find $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{r}(t) \cdot \vec{v}(t))$ given the following vector-valued functions.

$$\vec{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + 5\cos 2t\mathbf{j} + 5\sin 2t\mathbf{k} \text{ and } \vec{v}(t) = \frac{3}{t}\mathbf{i} + 4\cos 2t\mathbf{j} + 4\sin 2t\mathbf{k}$$

- a. 1
- b. $\frac{6}{t}$
- c. $\frac{1}{t}$
- d. 6
- e. 0 ✓

The correct answer is:

0

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Remove flag

Which one of the listed vector-valued function defines a circle?

- (a) $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos(2t), 3\sin(2t), 4 \rangle$
- (b) $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos(2t), 4\sin(2t), 0 \rangle$
- (c) $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos(t), 3\sin(t), 4t \rangle$
- (d) $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos(t), 4\sin(t), 0 \rangle$
- (e) $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos^2(t), 3\sin^2(t), 4t \rangle$

- a. a ✓
- b. b
- c. c

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

The points where the curve $\vec{r} = ti + t^2j - 3tk$ intersects the plane $2x - y + z = -2$

- a. $(1,1,-3), (2,4,-6)$
- b. $(-1,1,3), (2,4,-6)$
- c. $(1,1,3), (2,4,6)$
- d. $(1,1,-3), (-2,4,6)$ ✓

The correct answer is:

$(1,1,-3), (-2,4,6)$

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

The value of

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \left\langle \frac{t^2 - 1}{t - 1}, \sqrt{t + 8}, \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\ln t} \right\rangle =$$

equals :

- a. does not exist
- b. $\langle 2, 3, \pi \rangle$
- c. $\langle 2, 3, -\pi \rangle$ ✓
- d. $\langle 2, 3, 0 \rangle$

The correct answer is:

$\langle 2, 3, -\pi \rangle$

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

Let $\vec{r} = ti + t^2j + t^3k$ then the value of

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} r(t) \cdot (r'(t) \times r''(t)) =$$

Answer: ✓

The correct answer is: 2

Question 13

Correct

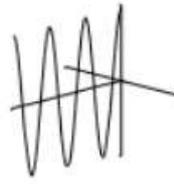
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Remove flag

Determine which of the following curves is defined by the vector function $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t, \cos(t), \sin(t) \rangle$.



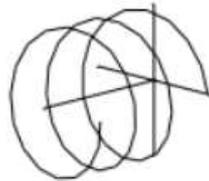
(a)



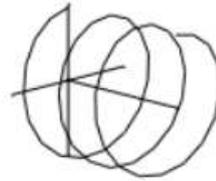
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c
- d. d ✓
- e. e

The correct answer is:

d

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

If $\vec{r}(t) = \langle e^t, t^2, 1 \rangle$
then the Binormal vector at $t=0$ is

- a. $\langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle$
- b. $\langle e^{-3}, 0, 1 \rangle$
- c. $\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ ✓
- d. $\langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle$
- e. $\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$

The correct answer is:

$\langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{2x^2 + y^2} =$$

- a. 1
- b. -1
- c. 4
- d. 0
- e. Does not exist ✓

The correct answer is:
Does not exist

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} (x^3y^2 - x^2y + x^2 - 2x + 3y)$

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 7 (d) -7

- a. a
- b. b
- c. c ✓
- d. d

The correct answer is:
c

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Remove flag](#)

The domain of the function $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{9-y^2}}{x^2+y^2-1}$ is

- a. All the points in the xy -plane that lie on the line $y = -3$ or on the line $y=3$
- b. All the points in the xy -plane that lie between (or on) the lines $y = \pm 3$ and not on the unit circle. ✓
- c. All the points in the xy -plane that lie below the line $y = -3$ or above (or on) the line $y = 3$
- d. All the points in the xy -plane that lie between the lines $y = \pm 3$ and not on the unit circle.
- e. All the points in the xy -plane that lie between the lines $y = \pm 3$ except the points $(1,0)$ and $(0,1)$

The correct answer is:

All the points in the xy -plane that lie between (or on) the lines $y = \pm 3$ and not on the unit circle.

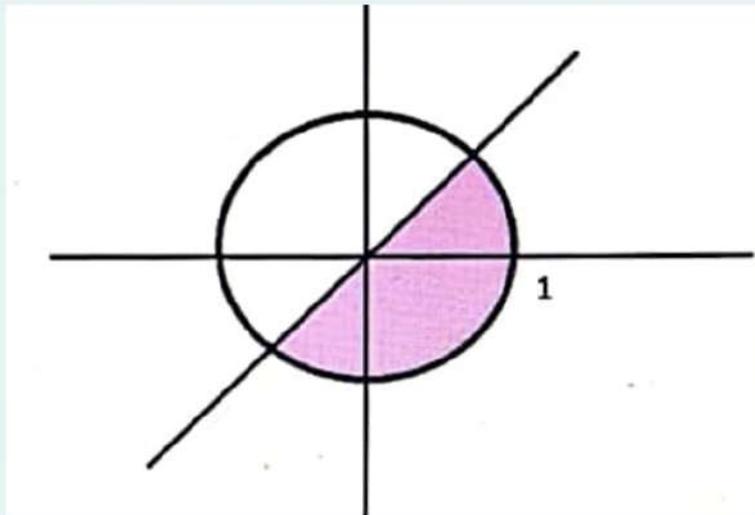
Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Remove flag](#)

The following diagram represents the domain of the function



- a. $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1} + \sqrt{x - y}$
- b. $f(x, y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} + \sqrt{y - x}$
- c. $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{y - x}$
- d. $f(x, y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} + \sqrt{x - y}$ ✓
- e. $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1} + \sqrt{y - x}$

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

The domain of the vector - valued function given below :

$$\vec{r}(t) = \frac{1}{e^t}i + \sqrt{3-t}j + \frac{5}{t}k$$

- a. $(-\infty, 3]$
- b. $(-\infty, 0), (0, 3]$ ✓
- c. $[3, \infty)$
- d. $(-\infty, \infty)$
- e. $(0, 3), (3, \infty)$

The correct answer is:

$$(-\infty, 0), (0, 3]$$

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)If $r'(t) = \cos t i - \sin t j$ and $r(0) = i - j$ then $r(t) =$

- a. $\langle \sin t - 1, -\cos t \rangle$
- b. $\langle \sin t + 1, -\cos t - 2 \rangle$
- c. $\langle \sin t, -\cos t \rangle$
- d. $\langle \sin t + 1, \cos t - 2 \rangle$ ✓

The correct answer is:

$$\langle \sin t + 1, \cos t - 2 \rangle$$

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Remove flag](#)The range of hemisphere $f(x, y) = -\sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$

- a. $[0, 5]$
- b. $[-5, 0]$ ✓
- c. $[-5, 5]$
- d. $[-1, 1]$

The correct answer is:

$$[-5, 0]$$

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

Find the indefinite integral below

$$\int \left(\frac{-12}{t^5} i + 18t^2 j + \frac{4}{\sqrt[5]{t}} k \right) dt =$$

Do not include an arbitrary constant vector .

- a. $\frac{3}{t^4} i + 6t^3 j - 5\sqrt[5]{t^4} k$
- b. $\frac{3}{t^4} i + 6t^3 j + 5\sqrt[4]{t^5} k$
- c. $\frac{-3}{t^4} i + 6t^3 j + 5\sqrt[5]{t^4} k$
- d. $\frac{3}{t^5} i + 6t^3 j + 5\sqrt[5]{t^4} k$
- e. $\frac{3}{t^4} i + 6t^3 j + 5\sqrt[5]{t^4} k$ ✓

The correct answer is:

$$\frac{3}{t^4} i + 6t^3 j + 5\sqrt[5]{t^4} k$$

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Remove flag](#)

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{(-x^2-y^2)} - 1}{x^2 + y^2} =$$

- a. does not exist
- b. 4
- c. -1 ✓
- d. 1
- e. 0

The correct answer is:

-1

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, 1)} \frac{e^{2y}(\sin x + \cos y)}{1+y^2+z^2}$.

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) -2

- a. a
 b. b ✓
 c. c
 d. d

The correct answer is:

b

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Remove flag](#)

The parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve of $\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, t^2, t^3 \rangle$ at the point (3,9,27)

- a. $x=-1+t, y=1-2t, z= -1+3t$
 b. $x=3+t, y=9+6t, z= 27+27t$ ✓
 c. $x=1+t, y=1+2t, z= 1+3t$
 d. $x=-2+t, y=4-4t, z= -8 +12 t$
 e. $x=2+t, y= 4+4t, z=8+12 t$

The correct answer is:

$x=3+t, y=9+6t, z= 27+27t$

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

[Flag question](#)

The arc length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos t, \sqrt{5}t, 2\sin t \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$ is

- a. 9
 b. 15
 c. 3 ✓
 d. 12
 e. 6

The correct answer is:

3