

**Please show all work and justify all answers on the blank pages provided.**

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- The path of a moving particle is parameterized as  $x = e^t \cos t$ ,  $y = e^t \sin t$ , and  $z = e^t$ .
  - Find the speed of the particle as a function of time.
  - Find the arc length of the path traversed on the interval  $[0, t]$ .
  - Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration as functions of time.
- Find  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{a}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{u}_r$  and  $\mathbf{u}_\theta$  if a particle moves in such a way that
$$r = 3(1 - \sin \theta), \quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 3.$$
- If  $f(x, y, z)$  is a differentiable scalar field, explain what the quantity  $\nabla f \cdot (-\mathbf{k})$  represents.
- Compute  $\text{grad} f$  for  $f(x, y, z) = \tan xy + 3z$ .
- Find a vector that is normal to the ellipsoid  $x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 9$  at the point  $(1, -1, \sqrt{6})$ .
- Let  $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} + y^3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ .
  - Find the general equation of a flow line.
  - Find the flow line through the point  $(1, 1, 0)$ .
- Find  $\text{div} \mathbf{F}$  given that  $\mathbf{F} = \sec(xyz)\mathbf{i} + e^x\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ .
- Give an example of a field with a constant negative divergence.
- Find  $\text{curl} \mathbf{F}$  given that  $\mathbf{F} = x^2y\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} + xy^2z\mathbf{k}$ .
- Check to see whether or not each of the following functions satisfies Laplace's equation,  $\Delta f = 0$ .

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2$$

$$g(x, y, z) = x^2 - y^2 + z^2$$