

<p>GROUP NAME:</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: _____</p>
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: _____</p> <p>QC/Leader: _____</p>

Instructions: #1

Calc 3 is study of change in multiple dimensions

My major is changing all the time, and depends on many factors.

GROUP NAME:

Dough Makers

Logo:

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Brian Bagels

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: Alana J

Topics:

QC/Leader: Pat Simon

Instructions:

#2 TEST 1!

Given the points $A(2,0,2)$, $B(-2,0,1)$, and $C(-1,2,0)$

a) Find the angle between \vec{BC} and \vec{AC}

$$\vec{BC} = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle = \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{AC} = \langle -4, 2, -2 \rangle = \vec{w}$$

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{|\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}|}{\|\vec{v}\| \|\vec{w}\|} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{-4 + 4 + 2}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} \times \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2 + 2^2}} \right) = \textcircled{9}$$

$$= 80.9^\circ$$

b) Parametric equation of line containing \vec{AB}
 $(x, y, z) = (\text{point}) + t(\text{vector})$

$$\vec{BC} = \langle 5, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$(x, y, z) = \langle -2, 0, 1 \rangle + t \langle -5, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 5t - 2 \\ y = 0 \\ z = t + 1 \end{cases}$$

GROUP NAME: Mech engineers	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: _____
Date: 3/27/13	Writer/Prep: Nick Chiavoni
Topics:	QC/Leader: Renzo Changanqui

Instructions: Given the points $A(3,0,2)$, $B(-2,0,1)$, and $C(-1,2,0)$ #3
 a) Find the equation of the plane containing A, B, and C
 b) Draw a graph of the plane when x, y, and z are all positive

$\vec{AB} = \langle -5, 0, -1 \rangle$ $\vec{AC} = \langle -4, 2, -2 \rangle$

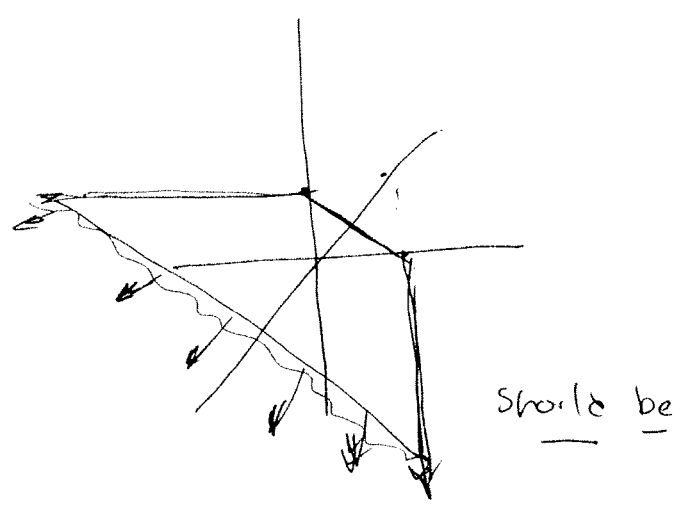
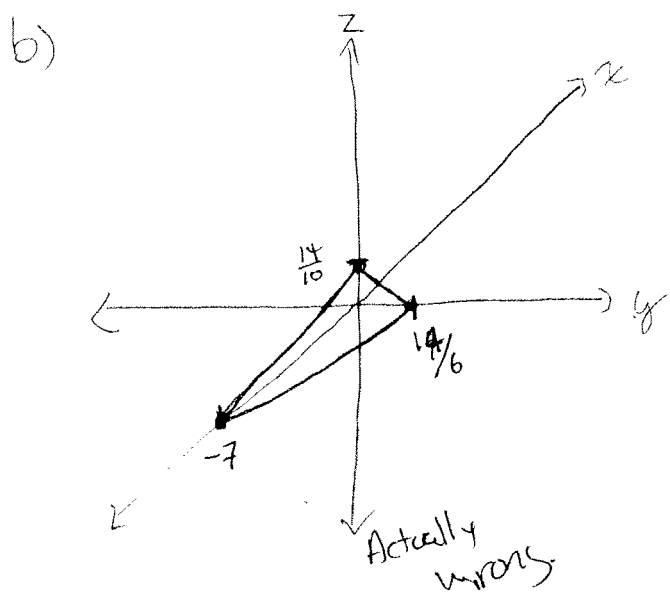
a) $\vec{n} = \vec{AB} \times \vec{AC} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -5 & 0 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i}(0 - (-2)) - \vec{j}(-5(-2) - (-1)(-4)) + \vec{k}(-5(2) - 0)$

A, B, C
 $\vec{n} = \langle 2, -6, -10 \rangle$

$A(x-x_0) + B(y-y_0) + C(z-z_0) = 0$

$2(x-3) - 6(y-0) + (-10)(z-2) = 0$

$2x - 6y - 10z = -14$



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Topics:	QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

#4

Given $A(3,0,2)$ $B(-2,0,1)$ $C(-1,2,0)$
is $(1,-2,9)$ on plane?

$$2x - 6y - 10z = -14$$

$$2(1) - 6(-2) - 10(9) \neq -14$$

Not on plane.

Distance $(1, 3, 0)$

$$\frac{|Ax_1 + By_1 + Cz_1 + D|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}} = \frac{|(2)(1) + (-6)(3) + (-10)(0) + (-14)|}{\sqrt{4 + 36 + 100}}$$

$$= \frac{2 - 18 - 14}{\sqrt{140}}$$

$$= \frac{-30}{\sqrt{140}}$$

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Date: _____	Writer/Prep: _____
Topics:	QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

#5

$$A) \quad x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 1$$

Hyperb.
2 SLEETS

$$B) \quad x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 0$$

Elliptic Cone

$$C) \quad x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 1$$

Parabola UP
Parabola Down

⇒

Hyperbolic

Paraboloid.

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>Engees</u></p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Branden</u></p>
<p>Date: <u>3/27</u></p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Felipe</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: _____</p>

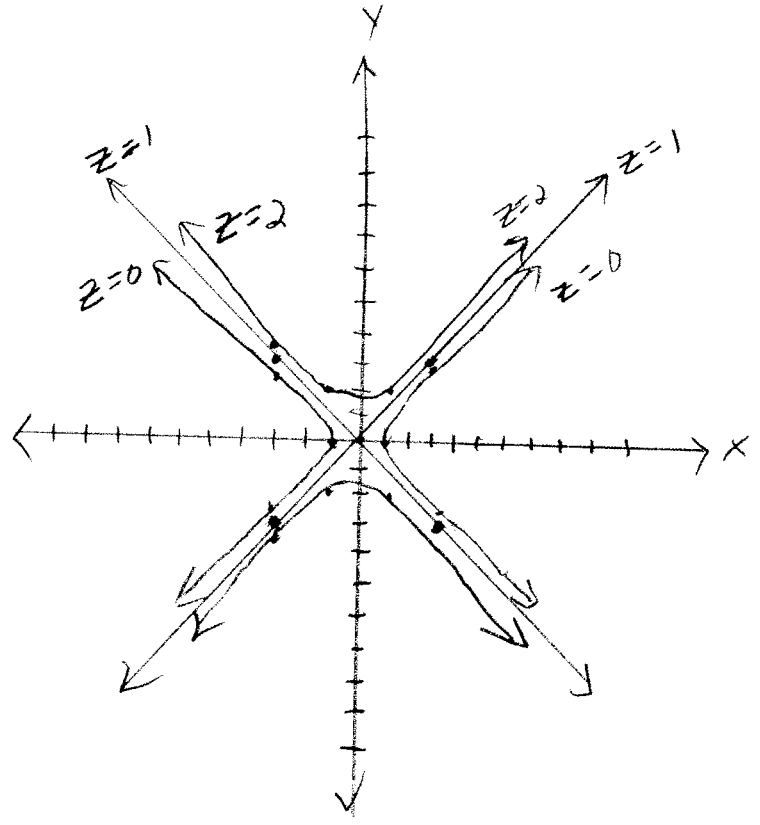
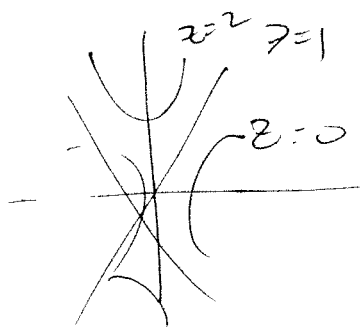
Instructions: # 6

$x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$ \Rightarrow Hyperboloid *one-sheeted*

$z=0 : y^2 = x^2 - 1$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

$z=1 : y = \pm x$

$z=2 : y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$



GROUP NAME: SEBS

Student Names (First and Last)

Logo:

Speaker/Presenter: William E. Carter, Jr.

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: ZAHIN FARZANA

Topics:

QC/Leader: Eric Zhuang

Instructions: Find $r(t)$; $r'(t) = (1/t)\vec{i} + (1-t)\vec{j} + t\vec{k}$

#1 $r(\phi) = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j}$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = (1/t)\vec{i} + (1-t)\vec{j} + t\vec{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}(t) = \ln t \vec{i} + (t - \frac{t^2}{2})\vec{j} + \frac{t^2}{2}\vec{k} + C$$

$$\vec{r}(\phi) = \ln \phi \vec{i} + \phi \vec{j} + \phi \vec{k} + C = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j}$$

$\langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle + \langle C_1, C_2, C_3 \rangle = \langle 3, 1, 0 \rangle$
 $\langle 3 \quad 0 \quad -1 \rangle$

$\therefore C = 3\vec{i} + \vec{j}$

$$\vec{r}(t) = (\ln t)\vec{i} + (t - \frac{t^2}{2})\vec{j} + \frac{t^2}{2}\vec{k} + 3\vec{i} + \vec{j}$$

$$= (\ln t + 3)\vec{i} + (t - \frac{t^2}{2} + 0)\vec{j} + \frac{t^2}{2}\vec{k}$$

GROUP NAME:

i Derive

Logo:

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Kate M.Date: 3/27/13Writer/Prep: Joanna P.

Topics:

QC/Leader: Both

Instructions: What is the length of the curve $r(t) = \langle 2t+1, 0, t \rangle$ over the interval $[0, 3]$?

#8) Arc length Formula

$$r'(t) = \langle 2, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$S = \int_0^3 \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2 + (z')^2} dt$$

$$S = \int_0^3 \sqrt{(2)^2 + (0)^2 + (1)^2} dt$$

(4 + 0 + 1)

$$S = \int_0^3 \sqrt{5} dt$$

$$S = \sqrt{(5)t} \Big|_0^3 = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{Calc 7: } \int f(x) dx$$

$$\text{start: } 0$$

$$\text{Finish: } 3$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \int_0^3 1 dt = 3$$

$$= \int_0^3 \sqrt{5} dt$$

Length = 6.708...

GROUP NAME: Math WizLogo: $\begin{matrix} + & - \\ \div & \times \end{matrix}$ Date: 3-27-13Topics: Test 1 Review.

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: _____

Writer/Prep: Joe HoppettaQC/Leader: Michael McNulty

Instructions: #9 on Take-home Test

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle t, 1-t, \cos t \rangle$$

a) acceleration at $t=0$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \vec{v}(t) = \langle 1, -1, -\sin t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \vec{a}(t) = \langle 0, 0, -\cos t \rangle$$

$$\vec{a}(0) = \langle 0, 0, -1 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{a}(0)\| = \sqrt{(-1)^2} = \underline{1}$$

b) speed at $t=0$

$$s(t) = \|\vec{v}(t)\| = \|\vec{r}'(t)\| = \|\langle 1, -1, -\sin t \rangle\|$$

$$s(0) = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2 + (-\sin 0)^2} = \underline{\sqrt{2}}$$

GROUP NAME: Engineers

Logo: X

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Kyle Colver

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: _____

Topics: _____

QC/Leader: _____

Instructions:

$$z = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$y = (3, 10, -1)$$

$$\vec{z}_y = (2, 8, -4)$$

$$E = (-2, 4, 3)$$

$$D = (6, 8, 7)$$

$$\vec{E}_D = (8, 4, 4)$$

$$f(t) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + \langle 2, 8, -4 \rangle \quad g(t) = \langle -2, 4, 3 \rangle + \langle 8, 4, 4 \rangle$$

$$f(t) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + \langle 2, 8, -4 \rangle \quad g(t) = \langle -2, 4, 3 \rangle + \langle 8, 4, 4 \rangle$$

$$f(t) = \langle 1+2t, 2+8t, 3-4t \rangle$$

$$g(t) = \langle -2+8t, 4+4t, 3+4t \rangle$$

$$x = 1+2t$$

$$x = -2+8t$$

$$1+2t = -2+8t$$

$$y = 2+8t$$

$$y = 4+4t$$

$$3 = 6t$$

$$z = 3-4t$$

$$z = 3+4t$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2+8(\frac{1}{2}) = 4+4(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$3+4(\frac{1}{2}) = 3+4(\frac{1}{2})$$

The x and y will be the same at the same time, but their z is different