# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES <br> MATH 301 Methods of Applied Mathematics Term 061 QUIZ \# 1(a) 

Name $\qquad$ ID \# $\qquad$ Section \# $\qquad$

Q1) (a) Find the parametric form of curve of intersection given by $z=x^{2}+y^{2}, z=4, x=2 \sin t$.
(b) Find the tangent vector to above curve at point P given by $\quad t=\frac{\pi}{4}$ and put it in unit vector form.
(c) Find directional derivative of $f(x, y, z)=x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$ in the direction of above tangent vector at the given point $P$.

# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES <br> MATH 301 Methods of Applied Mathematics Term 061 QUIZ \# 1(b) 

Name $\qquad$ ID \# $\qquad$ Section \# $\qquad$

Q1) (a) Find the parametric form of curve $x^{2}+4 y^{2}=1$.
(b) Find the tangent vector to above curve at $P\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ and put it in unit vector form.
(c) Find directional derivative of $f(x, y)=x^{2}+2 y^{2}$ in the direction of above tangent vector.

# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES <br> MATH 301 Methods of Applied Mathematics Term 061 QUIZ \# 1(c) 

Name $\qquad$ ID \# $\qquad$ Section \# $\qquad$

Q1) Find the arc length of the curve $x=e^{t} \cos 2 t, y=e^{t} \sin 2 t, z=e^{t}, 0 \leq t \leq 2 \pi$.

Q2)(a) Find a vector giving the direction of most rapid decrease of the function $f(x, y, z)=\ln \frac{y z}{x}, a t P\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$. What is the rate of most rapid decrease?
(b) Find directional derivative of the above $f(x, y, z)$ in the direction of vector from $(1,4,5)$ to $(2,5,4)$

