

1. Let *H* and *K* be the planes x + y + z = 2 and 5x = y + z. Find a vector \vec{w} that is parallel to both planes.

2. Consider the helix $\vec{r}(t) = \langle \cos(4t), 3t, \sin(4t) \rangle$. Find the unit normal vector at time $t = \pi/12$.

3. Suppose that z = f(x, y), x = g(t), y = h(t), and, at time t = 0, we have x = 0, y = 0, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 1$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2$, and $\frac{dz}{dt} = 3$, and, at position (x, y) = (0, 0), we have $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4$. At position (x, y) = (0, 0), what is $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$?

4. Find the center of mass of $\{(x, y) : 0 \le r \le 1 \text{ and } \pi/4 \le \theta \le \pi/3\}$. Assume density dm/dA = 1.

5. What fraction of the night sky can be seen from Laredo? To answer this question, find $A/(4\pi)$ where 4π is the surface area of the unit sphere and A is the surface area of

$$S = \{ (x, y, z) : \rho = 1 \text{ and } 0 \le \phi \le 152.5^{\circ} \}.$$

6. What is the flux of $\vec{F} = \langle x^2, y^2, xyz \rangle$ through the disk $S = \{(x, y, z) : x = 1 \text{ and } (y - 1)^2 + (z - 1)^2 \le 1^2\}$? Assume orientation $\vec{n} = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$.