



## MAT241 Analytic Geometry and Calculus III

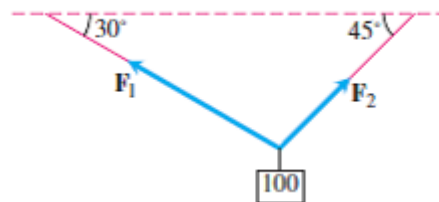
**Course Description:** Multivariable calculus including vectors, vector-valued functions, partial differentiation, multiple integration, and an introduction to vector fields.

**Prerequisite:** MAT231 Analytic Geometry and Calculus II

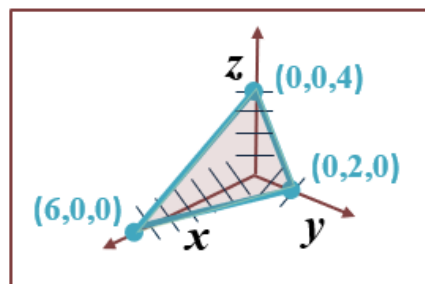
**Learning Outcomes and Standards:** Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. **(Analysis Level)** Examine the use of vectors in plane and in three-dimensional space.

**Example 1.** Consider a 100-N weight suspended by two wires as shown. Find the magnitude and components of the force vectors  $\mathbf{F}_1$  and  $\mathbf{F}_2$ .



**Example 2.** Use the vector cross product to find the equation of the plane shown below.



2. **(Analysis Level)** Describe and compare the motion of an object on a plane or space curve.

**Example 1.** A projectile is fired from an initial height of 10 meters with speed of 400 m/sec at an angle of  $45^\circ$ . Determine the maximum height and the range of the projectile.

**Example 2.** Determine the tangential and normal component of acceleration for the object whose position is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = 4t \mathbf{i} + (\cos 2t) \mathbf{j} + (\sin 2t) \mathbf{k} .$$

3. **(Analysis Level)** Analyze the graphs of multivariable functions.

**Example 1.** Use the second derivative test to find all local maxima, minima, and saddle points of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 - y^3 - 2xy + 3 .$$

**Example 2.** For the function

$$f(x, y) = e^{xy} \sin y ,$$

find the direction of maximum increase of  $f$  at the point  $(1,0)$ . What is the maximum value of the directional derivative of  $f$  at the point  $(1,0)$ ?

4. **(Application Level)** Solve real- world applications using multivariable derivative.

**Example 1.** A box is to have a volume of  $125 \text{ in}^3$ . Find the dimensions of the box of the smallest surface area.

**Example 2.** The radius of a right circular cylinder is increasing at a rate of 4 inches per minute, and the height is increasing at a rate of 5 inches per minute. What is the rate of change of the volume when the radius is 8 inches and the height is 10 inches?

5. **(Evaluation Level)** Select multiple integrals to find characteristic attributes of multidimensional solids.

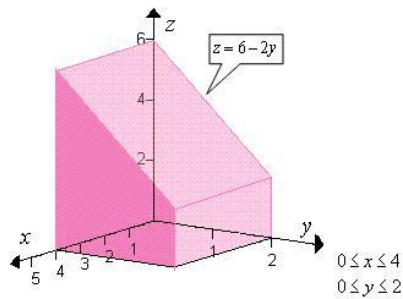
**Example 1.** Find the volume of the solid bounded by the paraboloid

$$z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$$

and the  $xy$ -plane.

**Example 2.** Find the mass of the solid below with variable density,

$$\delta(x, y, z) = 2x.$$



6. **(Evaluation Level)** Interpret line and surface integrals.

**Example 1.** Find the work done by the force field  $\mathbf{F}$  on a particle moving along the given path.

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = y^2 \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j}$$

$$C: x = t, y = t^3 \text{ from } (0,0) \text{ to } (1,1)$$

**Example 2.** Use Green's Theorem to find the area of the region enclosed the ellipse

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t) \mathbf{i} + (2 \sin t) \mathbf{j}.$$

7. **(Synthesis Level)** Incorporate technology to support problem solving processes.

**Example 1.** Identify and sketch each surface in space. Check by plotting using technology.

a)

$$x^2 + z^2 = 4$$

b)

$$z = 9 - x^2 - y^2$$

c)

$$x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

**Example 2.** Find an equation of the plane that is tangent to the given surface at the given point. Check by plotting the surface and the tangent plane using technology.

$$z = 4x^2 + y^2$$

at the point (1,1,5)