

MATH 2850

Final

Fall 2016

Problem 1. Find an equation (of the form $Ax + By + Cz = D$) for the plane tangent to the surface

$$\begin{aligned}x &= e^s \\y &= t^2 e^{2s} \\z &= e^{-s} + t\end{aligned}$$

at the point $(1, 1, 0)$.

Problem 2. Find the flux $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 2x \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ across the surface S consisting of the triangular region of the plane $2x + 2y + z = 2$ that is cut out by the coordinate planes. Use the upward-pointing normal to orient S .

Problem 3. Verify the Stokes's Theorem (by computing both integrals and showing that they are equal) for the surface S defined by $x^2 + y^2 + z = 1$, $z \geq 0$, oriented by upward normal, and the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = xz \mathbf{i} + yz \mathbf{j} + (x^2 + y^2) \mathbf{k}$.

Problem 4.

a. Determine whether $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (2x + y) \mathbf{i} + (x + z \cos yz) \mathbf{j} + (y \cos yz) \mathbf{k}$ is a conservative vector field. If it is, find a scalar potential function for \mathbf{F} . If it is not, explain why.

b. Calculate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot ds$, where C is the curve given by $\mathbf{x}(t) = (t, \cos t, \sin t) : [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^3$.

Problem 5. Calculate $\oint_C (\sin(x^2) + e^y) dx + (x^2 y - e^{y^2}) dy$, where C is the path formed by following the edges of the rectangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(0, 2)$ oriented clockwise.

Problem 6. a. Give a parametrization of the curve C obtained by intersecting the plane $z = 2y$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and oriented counterclockwise around the z -axis as seen from the positive z -axis. Sketch the curve C .

b. Calculate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot ds$ along the curve C of part (a), where $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 3z \mathbf{i} + 2x \mathbf{j} + y \mathbf{k}$.

Problem 7. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{x/2}^{(x/2)+1} x^4 (2y - x) e^{(2y-x)^2} dy dx$ by making the substitution $u = 2y - x$ and $v = x$.

Problem 8. Let $\iiint_W (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV$ be given where W is the region inside the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

- Sketch the domain of integration W .
- Express this integral in spherical coordinates as an iterated integral with bounds.
- Express this integral in cylindrical coordinates as an iterated integral with bounds.
- Compute the value of this integral.

Problem 9.

- Evaluate $\int_{-a}^a \int_{-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} 4y^2 dy dx$
- Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 x^2 \sin xy dx dy$

Problem 10.

Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} + (3 - 2z) \mathbf{k}$, and let S be defined by $z = e^{1-x^2-y^2}$, $z \geq 2$, oriented upward normal. Calculate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$. (HINT: What is the divergence of \mathbf{F} ?)