

Name:

Math 241WW- Final Exam - December 12, 2008

**Instructions:** The exam is worth 150 points. Calculators are not permitted. You are permitted two index cards, each no larger than  $3 \times 5$ , with whatever you like written on them.

1. **(10 points)** Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2$ . Sketch level curves  $f(x, y) = k$  for  $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and on the same picture sketch the vector field  $\nabla f$ .

b. Find the direction and the rate of maximum increase for  $f(x, y)$  at the point  $(1, 3)$ .

2. (15 points) Let  $S$  be the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2$  lying below the plane  $z = 2$ .

a. Neatly sketch the surface.

b. Parameterize the surface as  $\vec{r}(u, v)$  with  $(u, v) \in D$ . Be sure to describe the region  $D$ .

c. Let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (z, x, y)$ . Use Stokes' theorem to evaluate:

$$\int \int_S \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS.$$

3. **(15 points)** Let  $C$  be the curve of intersection of the plane  $y + z = 7$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , oriented to be counterclockwise when viewed from above. Use Stokes' theorem to compute  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $F(x, y, z) = (-y^2, x, z^2)$ .

4. **(15 points)** Let  $S$  be the cylinder (including top and bottom)  $x^2 + y^2 = 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ , with outward pointing normal. Let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (x^3, y^3, e^{-z})$ . Use the divergence theorem to compute

$$\int \int_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS.$$

5. **(10 points)** Let  $S$  be the portion of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  which lies between the planes  $z = 1$  and  $z = 4$ . Write down *but do not evaluate* an integral which gives the surface area of  $S$ .

6. **(10 points)** Consider the surface parameterized by  $\vec{r}(u, v) = (u^2 + v^2, uv, uv^2)$ . Find the tangent plane to this surface at the point where  $u = 1, v = 2$ . Give the equation of the tangent plane in two forms, first parameterize it. Second, give it in  $ax + by + cz = d$  form.

7. **(10 points)** Use Green's theorem to calculate the work done by the force field  $\vec{F}(x, y) = (x^2 - y^3, x^3 + y^2)$  moving a particle around the unit circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the *clockwise* direction.

8. (10 points) Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + y^2z + xyz$ .

a. Calculate  $\nabla f$  and  $\text{curl}(\nabla f)$ .

b. Calculate the line integral:  $\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $C$  is the top half of the ellipse  $3x^2 + 7y^2 = 12$  traversed from  $(-2, 0)$  to  $(2, 0)$ .



9. (10 points) Let  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^2 - 8x^2 - 6y + 16$ . Find and classify all critical points of  $f(x, y)$  as local max, local min or saddle points.

10. **(10 points)** Suppose  $w = x^2e^{yz}$  and  $(x, y, z) = (st + u^2, s^2ut, s + tu)$ . Find  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$  at the point where  $s = 1, t = 2, u = 3$ .

11. **(10 points)** Find the equation of the plane containing the points  $(1, 2, 3), (-2, 1, 1), (-3, 1, 2)$ .

12. **(10 points)** Let  $D$  be the region enclosed by the curves  $y = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$  and  $x = 1$ . Find the average value of  $f(x, y) = x \sin y$  over the region  $D$ .

13. **(5 points)** Consider a particle with position at time  $t$  given by  $\vec{r}(t) = (1 + t, t^3, t^2)$ . What is the speed of the particle at when  $t = 3$ ?

14. **(10 points)** Let  $R$  be the rectangle  $[-3, 3] \times [0, 3]$ . Estimate  $\iint_R xy^2$  using a Riemann sum with  $m = n = 3$  and the upper right corner of each rectangle as your sample point.