

Math 249 Final Exam

Monday, December 13, 2004

Remember to **show all work**. Unsupported solutions will receive **no credit**.

You *should* know these by now, but here they are:

$$\cos 2t = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t, \sin 2t = 2 \sin t \cos t, \cos^2 t = \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2}, \sin^2 t = \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2}.$$

- (4 points) Find the angle between $\langle 1, 2, -3 \rangle$ and $\langle -1, 0, 4 \rangle$.
- (10 points) Consider the integral $\int_C 3x^2 dx + 2xy dy$, where C is the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
 - (4 points) Compute the integral by parameterizing the unit circle.
 - (4 points) Compute the integral by using Green's Theorem.
 - (2 points) Which method did you find easier, and why?
- (10 points)
 - (2 points) Show that $F = \langle 3x^2 y, x^3 + 1 \rangle$ is a conservative vector field.
 - (4 points) Find a potential function for F .
 - (4 points) Compute $\int_C F \cdot dr$, where C is the path parameterized by $r(t) = \langle t^3 e^t + 1, t^2 - 4t \rangle$ on $[0, 1]$.
- (8 points)
 - (3 points) Parameterize the line segment C from $(3, 0, 1)$ to $(-2, 4, 5)$.
 - (5 points) Set up completely $\int_C (x^2 y - 2z) ds$, but do not evaluate it.
- (12 points) Consider the function $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2$.
 - Draw the level curves for $z = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ as accurately as possible, including scale.
 - Draw the gradient of f at the point $(-0.5, 1)$ on your set of level curves.
 - Sketch the graph of f . Indicate where your level curves from (a) are on the graph.
 - Are your graphs of f and your gradient/level curves consistent? That is, does the gradient seem to point the way you think it should? Explain.
- (4 points) Convert the integral to cylindrical coordinates, but do not evaluate it.

$$\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^0 \int_{x^2+y^2}^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} xy \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dz dy dx$$

- (8 points) Find the local minima, maxima, and saddle points on the graph of

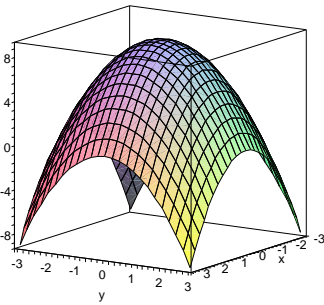
$$z = 3x^2 + 12x + 8y^3 - 12y^2 + 7.$$

- (6) Calculate each limit or show that it does not exist:

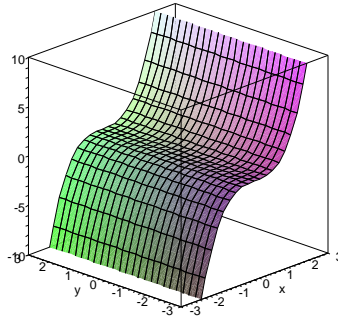
- $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 5}{2x^2 - y^2 + 3}$

- $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^3 + y^3}$

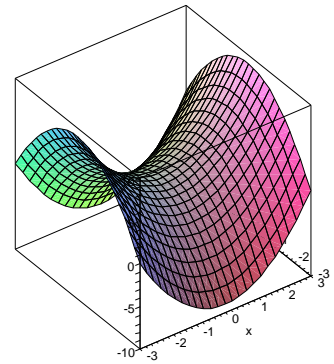
9. (12) Let $f(x, y) = e^{x-y}$.
- What is the direction of greatest increase of f at the point $(2, 1, e)$?
 - What is the directional derivative of f in the direction $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$ at the point $(2, 1, e)$?
 - Find an equation of the tangent plane to the graph of f at the point $(2, 1, e)$.
10. (5 points) Let $f(x, y, z) = x^2z$ and let S be the surface given by $z = 20 - 4x^2 - 4y^2$ above the plane $z = 4$. Set up the integral $\iint_S f(x, y, z) dS$, but do not evaluate it. (Get it to the stage where the next step is evaluation.)
11. (11 points) Let $\vec{F} = \langle e^x, ye^x, 4z \rangle$.
- (3 points) Compute $\text{curl} \vec{F}$.
 - (3 points) Compute $\text{div} \vec{F}$.
 - (5 points) Compute $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where C is the boundary of the surface given by $z = e^{-x} + e^{-y}$ above the rectangle $[0, 1] \times [0, 2]$ with upward orientation.
12. (5 points) Compute the work done by the force $\vec{F} = \langle xy^2, 3x + 1 \rangle$ along the path $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 4t, t^3 \rangle$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 2$.
13. (5 points) Match each graph $z = f(x, y)$ with its gradient vector field.



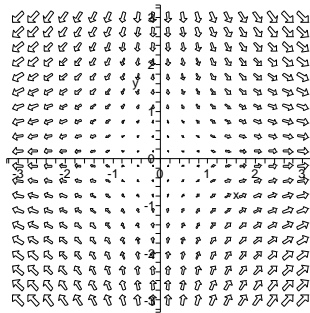
(a)



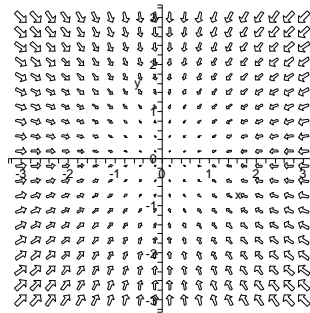
(b)



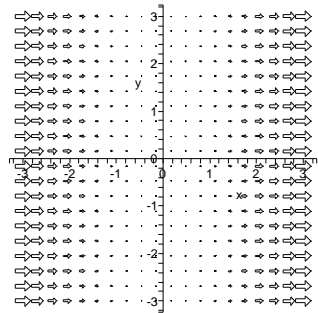
(c)



I



II



III

14. (5 points) **BONUS!** Integrate $\iint_R \frac{2y+x}{y-2x} dA$, where R is the trapezoid with vertices $(-1, 0)$, $(-2, 0)$, $(0, 4)$, $(0, 2)$.